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Cincinnati, the Queen City, 1788-1912

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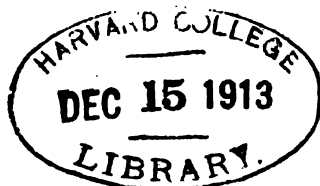
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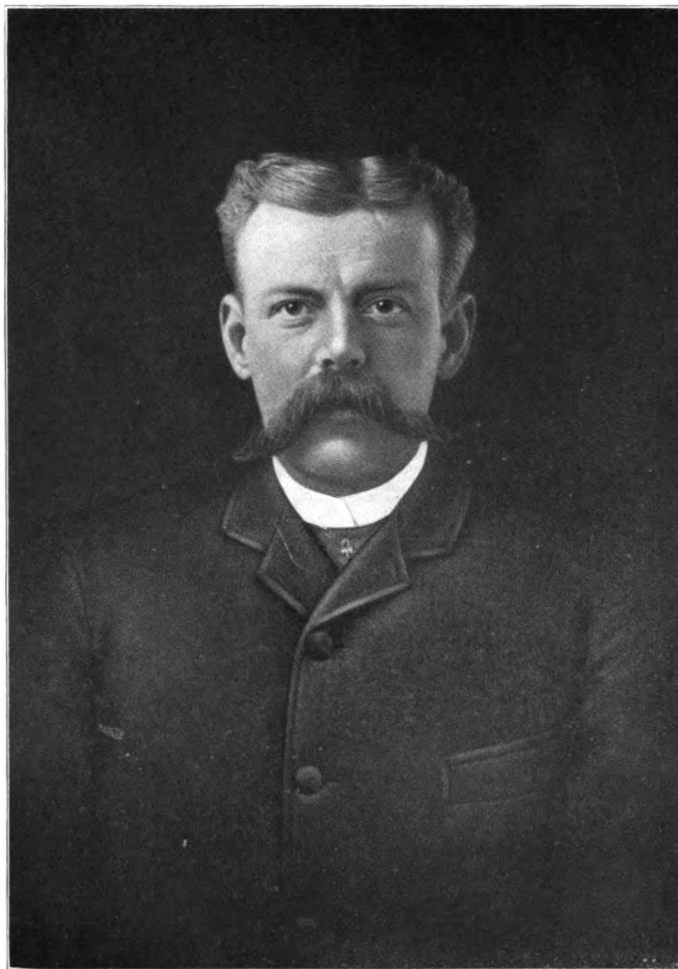
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C. E. PERKINS MEMORIAL



NICHOLAS LONGWORTH

BIOGRAPHICAL

THE LONGWORTH FAMILY.

For more than a century the Longworth family has figured most prominently in connection with the history of Cincinnati. It was in May, 1804, that Nicholas Longworth, grandfather of the Hon. Nicholas Longworth, the representative of the family in the present generation, arrived in this city. He was then a young man of twenty-one years, his birth having occurred in Newark, New Jersey, on the 16th of January, 1783. Attracted toward the legal profession, he became a student in the office and under the direction of Judge Burnet, at that time the most distinguished lawyer of the city. Following his admission to the bar Mr. Longworth engaged in active practice until 1819, when he retired from the legal profession to give his supervision to his property and other interests. He had ever regarded the purchase of real estate as the safest of all investments and as his law practice brought him substantial financial return, he bought land and by its sale added materially to his financial resources, reinvesting still more largely in property. At times he was enabled to purchase city lots for ten dollars or less. Remarkable sagacity seemed to indicate to him what would prove a profitable investment and after holding a purchase for a time he would sell at an advanced figure that would permit of more extensive purchases. It is related of him that on one occasion a client agreed to give him in payment of a fee two second-hand copper stills but afterward approached Mr. Longworth with the proposition that he would give him instead thirty-three acres with frontage on Western Row from Sixth to Seventh streets. The latter proposition was accepted and today the property is worth about two million dollars. Wherever opportunity offered for investment Mr. Longworth added to his realty holdings until his aggregate possessions were greater than that of any other property owner of the city. It is said that in the year 1850 his taxes on realty were greater than that of any other man in the United States save William B. Astor.

The conduct of business and the accumulation of wealth, however, constituted only one phase in the life of Mr. Longworth. He was a man of varied interests and of versatile ability. A contemporary wrote of him: "Longworth is a problem and a riddle; a problem worthy of the study of those who delight in exploring that labyrinth of all that is hidden and mysterious, the human heart, and a riddle to himself and others. He is a wit and a humorist of a high order; of keen sagacity and shrewdness in many other respects than in money matters; one who can be exact to a dollar, and liberal, when he chooses, with thousands; of marked peculiarity and tenacity in his own opinions and yet of

abundant tolerance to the opinions, however extravagant, of others—a man of great public spirit and sound general judgment. All these things rarely accompany the acquisition and the accumulation of riches. In addition to all this, it would be difficult to find an individual of his position and standing so perfectly free from pride, in the ordinary sense. He has absolutely none, unless it be the pride of eccentricity. It is no uncommon circumstance for men to become rich by the concentration of time and labor and attention to some one object of profitable employment. This is the ordinary phase of money getting, as closing the ear and pocket to applications for aid is that of money saving. Longworth has become a rich man on a different principle. He appears to have started upon the calculation that if he could put any individual in the way of making a dollar for Longworth and a dollar for himself at the same time, by aiding him with ground for a lot or in building him a house on it—and if, moreover, he could multiply cases of the kind by hundreds or perhaps thousands, he would promote his own interest just in the same measure as he was advancing those of others. At the same time he could not be unconscious that while their half was subdivided into small possessions, owned by a thousand or more individuals, his half was a vast, a boundless aggregate, since it was the property of one man alone. The event has done justice to his sagacity. Hundreds, if not thousands, in and adjacent to Cincinnati, now own houses and lots and many have become wealthy who would in all probability have lived and died as tenants under a different state of case. Had not Mr. Longworth adopted this course he would have occupied that relation to society which many wealthy men now sustain—that of getting all they can and keeping all they get.”

Mr. Longworth gave much in charity. He did not, however, believe that any one had the right to dictate to him the manner in which his bequests should be made or his aid given, and there were those who did not receive solicited assistance who spoke harshly of him and his methods. Those who knew him well, however, relate almost innumerable instances of his generosity and the timely aid which he gave when he felt convinced that the cause was a worthy one. He did not believe in the indiscriminate giving which fosters vagrancy or idleness and he usually chose as the recipients of his bounty those whom he thought that other people, even though charitably disposed, would be apt to overlook. About the middle of the nineteenth century he acted as a super-numerary township trustee and at stated hours his office was crowded with people to the number of twenty, thirty or fifty, seeking aid. Into these cases he carefully examined, thus making liberal gift of his time and patience as well as his means.

Mr. Longworth was public-spirited in an eminent degree and gave active aid and cooperation to many movements which he believed would constitute elements in Cincinnati's growth and progress. On one occasion the question was put to him concerning the terms for which he would sell the Mount Adams property for observatory purposes. He asked no price but promptly made a donation of the ground—four acres in extent—for that purpose. Then arose a little incident which clearly indicated the nature of Mr. Longworth. An assertion which appeared in one of the city papers after the building had been completed intimated that Mr. Longworth was prompted by interested motives—that his adjoining property would become more valuable because of the use

made of the land. Such an imputation was supremely ridiculous but Mr. Longworth resented the attack thus made upon him and caustically replied that if the individual who wrote the article would deed the same quantity of ground for an observatory he would himself put up a building equal to that which had been erected upon Mount Adams and appropriate the spot thus vacated for promenade grounds to be forever used by Cincinnati's citizens, adding that the writer in such a case, according to his own deductions in relation to Mr. Longworth, must derive profit from the improvements of his adjacent property and at the same time would confer a lasting public benefit on his fellow townsmen. It is needless to say that no reply was made, and the original gift of the four acres by Mr. Longworth remains today as an indication of his public spirit and generosity. He was also the founder of the Cincinnati Art School, which remains as another expression of his public spirit.

In many ways Cincinnati benefited by the efforts and influence of Mr. Longworth, in which connection a contemporary writer says: "Nor ought it to be forgotten that Mr. Longworth's labors in the introduction of the grape and improved cultivation of the strawberry, on which objects he has spent thousands of dollars, he has made these fruits accessible to the means of purchase of every man, even the humblest among us. How much more manly and spirited is this than tempting the poor man with sight of luxuries he may look at but can never expect to taste." Aside from the keen insight and aptitude for successful management which Nicholas Longworth displayed, he possessed considerable literary ability, and again we quote from a former biographer, who said: "Mr. Longworth is a ready and a racy writer, whose vein of thinking and expression is always rich and who blends pleasantry and wit with grave arguments and earnest purposes. His writings on the strawberry and the grape and his various contributions to the press abound with examples of this kind, recognizable here as his at a single glance. His bon mots and quizzicalities are like his own sparkling champagne, brilliant and evanescent." Mr. Longworth indeed left the impress of his individuality upon the city in which he resided for many years, not only by reason of his business ability, which made him Cincinnati's most wealthy resident, but also owing to his personal character. He may have been eccentric but his ideas and his efforts were usually practical and accomplished results which were beneficial and lasting and which perhaps others would not have undertaken.

The representative of the family in the second generation to bear the same name was Judge Nicholas Longworth, who for an extended period sat upon the bench, his connection with the common pleas court being followed by election to the supreme court of the state. He came to be known as one of the foremost exponents of the law in Ohio. His birth occurred June 16, 1844, in this city, his parents being Joseph and Annie (Rives) Longworth. Liberal educational facilities were offered him and after graduating from Harvard College with the class of 1866 he was matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School and in 1869 secured his admission to the bar. His university course had been completed with high honors and served as an excellent foundation upon which to rest the superstructure of his professional learning. He at once entered upon active practice in Cincinnati and although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he was not long in establishing himself in a foremost place as a capable exponent

of the law. He was seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle and his work in the courts was particularly free from judicial bias. There was in him little of that variable and disturbing force which is sometimes the expression of personal prejudice or previous study. Even in practice he weighed carefully the evidence presented by his opponent and was therefore able to meet his argument with a strong defense. In 1876 he was called to the bench of the common pleas court, whereon he served for five years or until 1881, when he was elected one of the supreme court judges of Ohio, filling that position until 1883.

On October 3, 1866, Judge Longworth was united in marriage to Miss Susan Walker, a daughter of Judge Timothy Walker and a granddaughter of Benjamin Walker. Judge Walker was married first at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1832. His first wife died in Cincinnati in 1834, and in this city, on the 11th of March, 1840, he married Eleanor Page Wood. Judge Walker was a graduate of Harvard College of the class of 1827 and became a prominent lawyer and jurist of Cincinnati, where he died January 15, 1856. Judge and Mrs. Longworth became parents of a son and two daughters: Hon. Nicholas Longworth, Annie Rives and Clara Eleanor. The elder daughter was born in Cincinnati, December 10, 1870, and was married at Rookwood, the Cincinnati home of the Longworths, June 3, 1902, to Buckner Ashby Wallingford, who is an iron merchant of Pittsburg and a son of Buckner A. Wallingford, Sr., of Maysville, Kentucky. The younger daughter was born October 18, 1873, and was married at Rookwood, February 19, 1901, to Count Aldebert de Chambrun, a son of Marquis de Chambrun. He is a captain of artillery in the French army and resides in Paris.

The death of Judge Longworth occurred January 18, 1890, when he was in the forty-sixth year of his age. Few men of his years attain so distinguished a position at the bar. He was fearless in attack because his position was based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law, and a remarkable discernment enabled him to readily understand the weak points in an adversary's cause. However, he was not learned in the law alone. He possessed mechanical skill and was equally proficient in music. Few have equal knowledge of the writings of standard authors and his love of poetry was a paramount force in his life. His acquaintance with the classics was most wide and his translation of *Electra*, while preserving the pith of the original, makes Greek poetry readable even in the English language.

Hon. Nicholas Longworth, the representative of the family in the present generation, was born in Cincinnati, November 5, 1869. Harvard was to him, as to other members of the family, his alma mater and after winning his literary degree, that of Bachelor of Arts, in 1891, he spent a year in the Harvard Law School. His legal training, however, was completed in the Cincinnati Law School and in 1894 he was admitted to the Ohio bar, after which he devoted four years to the practice of law. Since 1898 he has figured prominently in Ohio politics and in 1899 was elected to represent his district in the Ohio legislature and afterward became a member of the senate. He was next sent from the first Ohio district to the fifty-eighth congress and was reelected for a second term. His time is now largely devoted to the management of his business interests which have come to him as a part of the Longworth estate.

His marriage was one of the most brilliant social functions ever witnessed in Washington. On the 17th of February, 1906, in the east room of the White House, he wedded Miss Alice Lee, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, the twenty-sixth president of the United States.

JOSEPH SCHREIBER.

One of the older and well established undertaking establishments of Cincinnati, is that located at 1910 Race street, which was founded by the late Joseph Schreiber. He was born in Darmstadt, Hesse, Germany, in 1828, and there he was also reared, obtaining his education in the common schools. After laying aside his text-books he was apprenticed to the cooper's trade, which he continued to follow during the remainder of his period of residence in the fatherland. In his early manhood he decided to become a citizen of the new world, so took passage for the United States. Upon his arrival in this country he located in Cincinnati, where he was for a time identified with the cooper's trade. He subsequently engaged in the undertaking business, which proved to be very successful from the start, and was the means of numbering Mr. Schreiber among the capable business men and substantial citizens of the city. He was in every sense of the word a self-made man, having arrived in this country ignorant of the language and customs and with no capital save an inexhaustible faculty for work and the courage that gave him the fortitude to meet every misfortune and hardship with a brave heart and the unflinching determination to proceed in the attainment of his ambition. No financial aid was ever rendered him, other than that afforded every business man, while the influence and friends who assisted in promoting the development of his enterprise were won through the recognition of his sterling worth and many substantial qualities. In the parental home in Germany there had been instilled into his youthful consciousness an appreciation of thrift, industry and honesty as the most indispensable assets in the acquirement of success, and thus was laid the foundation of Joseph Schreiber's commercial career.

Mr. Schreiber married Mary Herberger and to them were born the following children: Carrie, the deceased wife of John Heinrich, whose death occurred September 11, 1909, at the age of fifty-eight years; Joseph, unmarried, who passed away on the 25th of July, 1886, at the age of twenty-four years and six months; Rosie, also unmarried, who died in June, 1910, at the age of forty-three; Louisa; William A.; Catherine; Amelia; and Matilda, who married J. P. Morbrink.

Although he was ever most loyal in his allegiance to the United States in both thought and deed, Joseph Schreiber never forgot the fatherland and maintained close relations with his fellow countrymen through the medium of his membership in all of the German fraternal organizations of Cincinnati. In religious faith he was a Roman Catholic, and belonged to St. John parish. He passed away on the 26th of August, 1897, at the age of sixty-nine years.

William A. Schreiber, who is in charge of the business founded by his father many years ago, has always conducted all of his transactions in such a manner

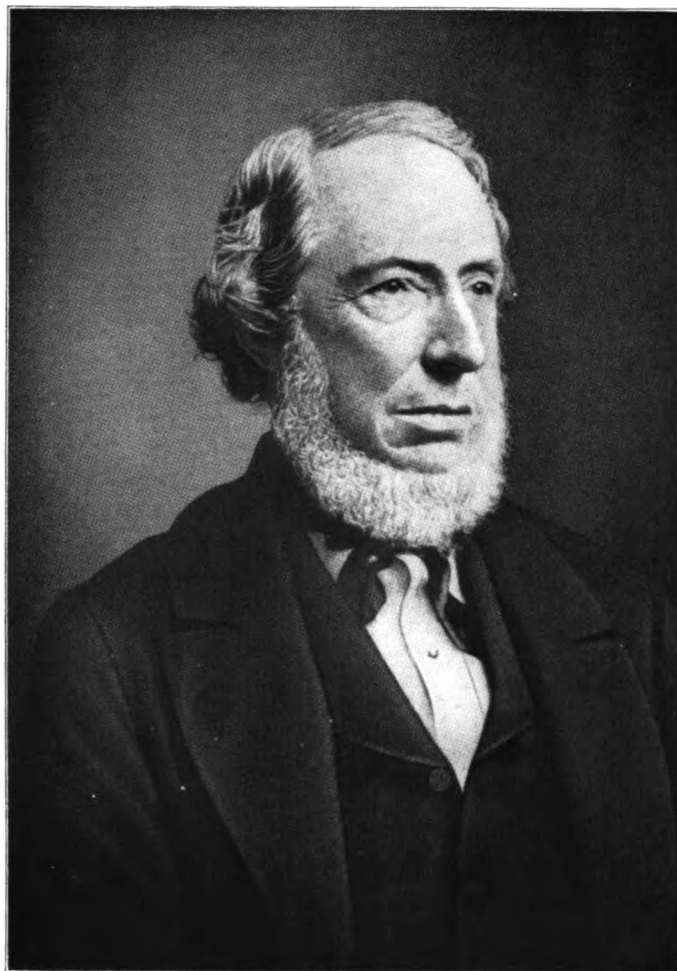
as to fully sustain the reputation given to the enterprise by its founder, who was ever known to be loyal to every trust and thoroughly reliable. In the acquirement of his education Mr. Schreiber attended the public schools of this city, later matriculating at St. Joseph's College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1886. Immediately after leaving college he became associated with commercial activities, entering his father's business, which he has now conducted for twenty-eight years. He married Miss Katherine Grieb, a daughter of Joseph Grieb, a well known baker of Cincinnati. Mr. Schreiber is a member of the Elm Street Club, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Roman Catholic church.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY.

The Procter & Gamble Company ranks as one of the greatest and most perfectly conducted manufacturing concerns of America, if not of the world. This distinction has been gained by many years of skilful management and today the products of its factories are recognized as standard wherever the name is known. Practically three-quarters of a century has elapsed since the company entered upon its career, the partners little dreaming at the outset that the whole world would become the theater of their operations. Adapted in a remarkable degree for the business, they resolutely applied themselves and, notwithstanding the financial panics of 1857, 1873 and 1893 and temporary reverses which are inevitable in the development of every important enterprise, they bravely faced every obstacle and the great plant at Ivorydale stands as an enduring monument to their genius and foresight.

In 1890 the firm of Procter & Gamble was incorporated as The Procter & Gamble Company. The leading officers at the time of its incorporation were: William A. Procter, president; James N. Gamble, first vice president; Harley T. Procter, second vice president; David B. Gamble, secretary and treasurer; Wm. Cooper Procter, general manager, all of whom represented the second generation of the families in the business. Having been identified with the business almost from their boyhood, they were well prepared at the outset to take up the work which their fathers had so ably conducted and to carry it forward upon even a larger scale than before had been attempted. This magnificent enterprise is a splendid example of achievement in the industrial world through the combined efforts of men actuated by high ideals and working harmoniously together for a common purpose. The Procter & Gamble Company is notable especially for its attention to the welfare of its employes—it was the first in this section of the country to establish the Saturday half-holiday throughout the year, and its efforts to devise a satisfactory plan of profit sharing for its employes is known the country over.

The profit-sharing plan of the company, which has borne the test of a number of years, has attracted great interest and it is believed by many students of economic conditions that this system will ultimately be applied by leading business organizations all over the country. Already its beneficial effects are



WILLIAM PROCTER

to be witnessed in several of the states and a description of the plan and its practical application cannot fail to be of general interest.

A profit-sharing plan was tried first in the factory of the firm of Procter & Gamble in the year 1887; at that time it consisted, in effect, of a semi-annual distribution of cash, in amount equal to a percentage of the employe's wages, the rate of dividend being dependent upon the earnings of the firm; later, after the incorporation of The Procter & Gamble Company, in 1890, the rate was fixed the same as that paid upon the common stock of the company. The profit-sharing plan at first was extended to all employes, but very soon was limited to those earning fifteen hundred dollars per annum or less. The weakness of the plan mentioned above was that in a large percentage of the cases no portion of the profit-sharing dividend was either invested or saved—there was no enforced saving, so that after a few years the employes came to look upon their profit-sharing dividend as a part of their income upon which they could rely in much the same manner as their salary.

For this, and other reasons, the necessity for a radical change was felt, and in the year 1903 a plan for dividends through stock ownership was adopted, which, with slight modifications, is in force at the present time, and may be considered, so far as this business is concerned, an unqualified success. The plan requires that an employe, to be eligible for a profit-sharing dividend, must own common stock of the company, at its market value, to the amount of a year's salary; if the employe does not own this amount of stock the company will buy it for him, requiring a small payment in cash when the purchase is made, and a moderate annual payment each year, until the stock is paid for in full, interest in the meantime being charged against the employe on his unpaid balance at the rate of three per cent per annum. The employe is guaranteed by the company against loss through decline in the market value of the stock, and receives as credits the dividends on the stock and a profit-sharing dividend of twelve per cent which is applied toward the payment of his stock until same is paid for in full, after which the ownership of the stock is vested in the employe, and all dividends are paid to him in cash.

After the employe has been a participant in the plan, or an owner of the common stock of the company for five years, he is entitled to subscribe for twenty-five per cent additional stock and to receive a profit-sharing dividend at the rate of fifteen per cent, and after ten years to subscribe for a further twenty-five per cent and receive a profit-sharing dividend of eighteen per cent.

The majority of the employes of the company have taken advantage of this opportunity, and are receiving profit-sharing dividends as well as the regular dividends which are paid to all holders of the common stock of the company. The employes are now the actual owners of approximately two thousand five hundred shares of stock, upon which the present market value is about one million dollars.

In answer to an inquiry as to how profit sharing would work in the event of the business sustaining a loss, one of the managers of the company says: "We have been fortunate in our business and have always been able to show a balance on the right side of the ledger at the end of each year, so that the question has never presented itself for action. The developer of the plan, however, believes that the employes should not stand any proportion of the

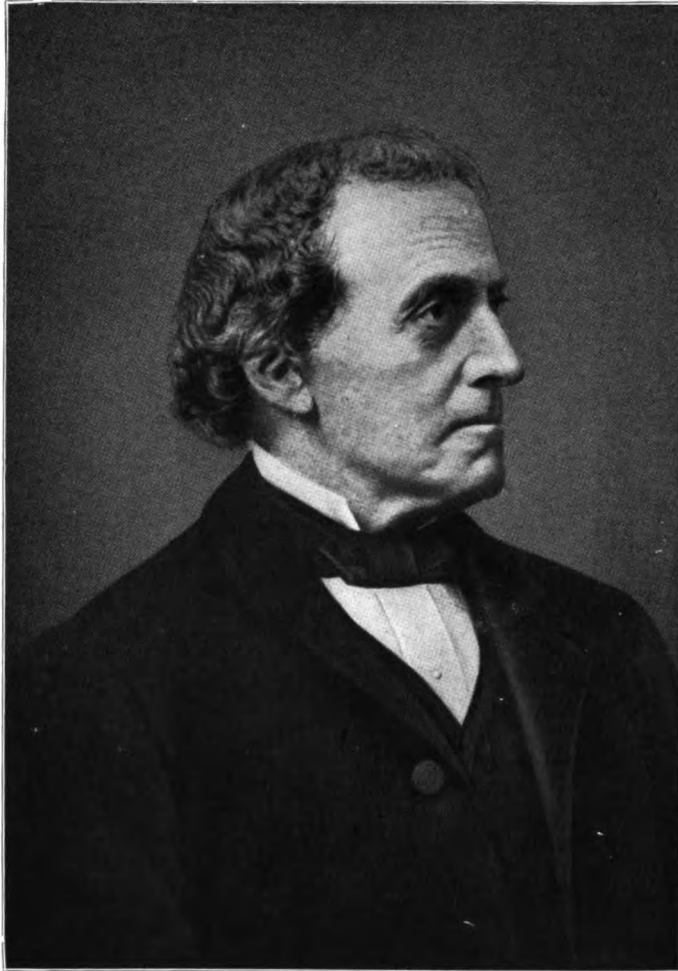
loss. The wages they receive are paid them for the ordinary efforts that laborers usually exert. The profit-sharing dividend is paid them for the extraordinary labor and care which they give in return for the dividend. Under these conditions, if the business at any time should show a loss, the company can see no reason why the employe should stand a proportion of it, because in reality they do sustain a loss from the fact that they have given extra labor and care, for which they receive no compensation. The capital invested would certainly be no worse off than in a business where the profit sharing was not in force, but on the contrary would have received from employes better service than they would have given, if such a system were not in force and their loss is less than it otherwise would have been. Under these conditions the company thinks it would be a wrong and a hardship to ask the employe to bear any proportion of such loss."

During the twenty-one years which have elapsed since the incorporation of The Procter & Gamble Company, there have been comparatively few changes in its principal officers; Mr. William A. Procter, at his death, was succeeded by his son, Mr. Wm. Cooper Procter, as president; Mr. James N. Gamble has retained the vice presidency since the incorporation of the company; the office of second vice president has been discontinued; the office of secretary has been filled for a number of years by Mr. Hastings L. French, who succeeded Mr. David B. Gamble; Mr. J. H. French succeeded Mr. David B. Gamble as treasurer, shortly after the company was formed and at his death in 1903 was succeeded by his son, Mr. Herbert G. French; the office of assistant secretary was created and is now filled by Mr. Harry W. Brown, and Mr. John J. Burchenal is the present general manager.

WILLIAM PROCTER.

William Procter, one of the founders of the firm of Procter & Gamble, was born in Herefordshire, England, in December, 1801. He was educated at the Luckston school and began in business at the age of sixteen. When he was nearing thirty he was connected with the clothing business in London. Three years before this time he became acquainted with William Hooper, who emigrated to America and located at Cincinnati, where he readily found employment. He gave such a glowing account of his new home that Mr. Procter crossed the ocean in 1830 and after arriving in Cincinnati began the manufacture of candles. A few years later he formed an acquaintance with James Gamble, who was engaged in the manufacture of soap. The two kinds of business fitted so well together that the young men finally determined to unite their business and in 1837 the firm of Procter & Gamble was formed, a partnership which lasted during the remainder of their lives.

In 1833 Mr. Procter was married, at Cincinnati, to Miss Olivia Norris, and to them the following children were born: William A., George H., Harley T., Edwin R., Percy, Mrs. John Morrison, Mrs. Thomas Morrison, Mrs. Herbert Bell, Mrs. Theodore Jones and Harriet. Mr. Procter in his intercourse with others exercised those genial qualities that win lasting respect and esteem. He



JAMES GAMBLE

was a man of great industry and perseverance and in all his transactions was absolutely just. In religious belief he adhered to the Episcopal church and it is said that he never failed to give away at least one-tenth of his annual income, thus literally obeying the Biblical injunction. He died in Cincinnati, April 3, 1884, having long held a position as one of its most respected and honored citizens.

JAMES GAMBLE.

James Gamble, junior member of the noted firm of Procter & Gamble, was a native of Ireland, born at the Graan, near Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, in April, 1803. He was a son of George Gamble, a farmer who was obliged to sell his land on account of reverses in all lines of business following the Napoleonic wars and in 1819 came with his family to America with the hope of retrieving his fortune. The trip down the Ohio river was made by a flatboat. The objective point of Mr. Gamble was Shawneetown, Illinois, but his son James was seized with illness on board the boat and was taken ashore at Cincinnati. The father decided that Cincinnati would be better for his purpose than Shawneetown and accordingly settled in this city. He started a nursery on Fifth street, near Central avenue, but on account of the encroachments of population later moved to Vine and Fifteenth streets and finally to York street and Central avenue, where he continued in the same line of business.

After recovering his health James Gamble apprenticed himself to a Mr. Bell, who was running a little soap factory located where St. Xavier's College now stands. The apprentice remained for several years at this place until he had thoroughly mastered the business and in 1828 began the manufacture of soap for himself on Walnut, near the site of the present customhouse, also adding candles for which there was a constant demand. His business increased so that he found it necessary to move to Water street and Central avenue. After his marriage, William Procter having selected a wife from the same family as Mr. Gamble, the father-in-law suggested that the family become further united by a partnership between Mr. Procter and Mr. Gamble. This partnership was effected in 1837. They purchased property on Central avenue, opposite York street, and there continued for fifty years, when the shops at Ivorydale were ready for operation.

In 1833, at Cincinnati, Mr. Gamble was married to Miss Elizabeth Ann Norris, who was born in Ireland, February 15, 1811. They became the parents of nine children, four of whom are now living, James N., William A., David Berry and Edwin P. It was always the aim of Mr. Gamble to make the products of the firm indispensable to the public. That was one of the keys to his success. He was a man of great determination and, though he never received an extensive school education, he acquired a large fund of general information. He knew everything pertaining to the business in which he was engaged and knew it well. He was never identified with politics other than as a voter and was not given to social or secret organizations. Religiously he was a consistent member of the Methodist church. He died April 29, 1891, a few days after having entered upon his eighty-ninth year.

WILLIAM A. PROCTER.

William A. Procter, the eldest son of William Procter, and former president of The Procter & Gamble Company, was born in Cincinnati, August 24, 1834. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of this city and later attended Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio. In January, 1851, he became connected with the firm of Procter & Gamble and continued with the firm and the company until the time of his death. Much of the success of the organization was due to his good business judgment. He served as president from the time the company was incorporated in 1890, until his death in March, 1907.

To Wm. Cooper Procter, who succeeded to the presidency, belongs the credit of evolving the admirable plan of cooperative labor under which the company is now operating. In the management of the great concern of which he is the head Mr. Procter has displayed remarkable business ability, unfaltering purpose and a laudable ambition to develop a trade of immense proportions. His ambition has been realized and he now enjoys the results of many years of wisely applied endeavor.

JAMES N. GAMBLE.

James N. Gamble, son of James Gamble and vice president of The Procter & Gamble Company, was born at Cincinnati, August 9, 1836. He received his early education in a private school in this city and later matriculated at Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, where he pursued the regular course, graduating with the degree of A. B., in 1854. Subsequently he took a course in chemistry and in 1857 was granted the degree of A. M. by his alma mater. His introduction to business was as salesman for Procter & Gamble. Subsequently he became superintendent of the factory and about 1859 was made a member of the firm. He had charge of the erection of the buildings at Ivorydale into which the firm moved in 1887. Mr. Gamble is now vice president of the company and maintains offices in the Union Trust building. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Citizens National Bank and the Little Miami Railroad Company. At the time of the Civil war he served as a member of the Home Guards at Cincinnati.

On the 22d of April, 1862, Mr. Gamble was married to Miss Margaret Penrose, who was born in Ireland, a daughter of William Penrose, a captain in the British army. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble have two adopted children: Maud, who is the wife of A. K. Nippert, of Cincinnati; and Olivia, who is at home. Mrs. Gamble is now deceased. Politically Mr. Gamble is a lifelong supporter of the republican party, having voted for every republican president since the party was founded. His religious belief is indicated by membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to the Masonic order and also the Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Club and the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, with which he became connected when at college. Energetic, prompt and notably reliable, he never stops short of successful accomplishment and



WILLIAM A. PROCTOR

in the management of his business affairs he is constantly extending the scope of their activities. It is doubtful whether any man is more highly respected in Cincinnati than Mr. Gamble.

DAVID BERRY GAMBLE.

David Berry Gamble, former secretary and treasurer of the Procter & Gamble Company and a son of James and Elizabeth A. (Norris) Gamble, was born in Cincinnati, November 6, 1847. He attended the public schools and then became a student of Hughes high school, from which he was graduated in 1865. After leaving the high school he became salesman for R. W. Carroll & Company, book sellers and publishers, and continued with this company for four years. He then entered the employ of the firm of Procter & Gamble and occupied various positions in the factory until he became a member of the firm. Upon the incorporation of the company he was elected its secretary and treasurer, from both of which offices he resigned shortly after the incorporation, and has had no official connection with the company for a number of years. He is also a director of the Globe-Wernicke Company, manufacturers of office furniture and bookcases.

On September 12, 1882, Mr. Gamble was married to Miss Mary A. Huggins, a daughter of the Rev. William S. and Mary F. Huggins, of Chicago. To this union four children have been born, three of whom are now living, Cecil H., Sidney D. and Clarence James. The only daughter, Elizabeth, died December 4, 1890. Politically Mr. Gamble is a stanch supporter of the republican party and in religious belief he and his wife are identified with the Presbyterian church, of Avondale.

WILLIAM A. GAMBLE.

William A. Gamble, a son of James Gamble and member of The Procter & Gamble Company, was a native of Cincinnati. He was born September 1, 1845, and secured his education under private tutorage and in the Cincinnati public schools. His first business experience was received as an employe of Robert Clarke & Company, book sellers and publishers. Later he became a member of the firm of Procter & Gamble and after the incorporation of the company continued as one of its members. He was also treasurer of the Ohio Mutual Life Insurance Company and vice president of the Lakeside Company. For a number of years he was connected with the Tonawanda Iron & Steel Company, manufacturers of pig iron.

On October 3, 1872, Mr. Gamble was married to Miss Francisca W. Nast, a daughter of Rev. William Nast, who was for many years editor of the Cincinnati Christian Apologist and was one of the early German pioneers in Methodism in the west. Mrs. Gamble survives her husband and resides in Avondale. Religiously he was attached to the Methodist church and was an

active worker in its behalf. In politics Mr. Gamble voted in support of the principles and candidates of the republican party. Upright and progressive in all his dealings, he well merited the high regard in which he was held by his associates and acquaintances.

BENJAMIN B. DALE.

Among the prominent characteristics of Benjamin B. Dale, who is well known in Cincinnati and is one of its successful lawyers, is his decision of character and ability to take care of himself under all circumstances. He early learned to depend upon his own judgment and as he gained a good practical training and has all his life been an observer and student, he has kept pace with the times and is well prepared to solve problems that might prove a serious inconvenience to one less favorably educated. He was born in Cincinnati July 19, 1858, a son of James and Sarah E. Dale. The father was quite prominent for many years in this city and was a member of several secret orders. He was a director of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute; commissioner of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition; a member of the Union Board of High Schools and a member of the committee appointed to erect Music Hall. There is no doubt that the son owes much of his success to the careful advice and training he received under his honored parent.

Benjamin B. Dale attended the public schools and in 1878 was graduated from the Woodward high school. He received the degree of LL. B. from the Cincinnati Law School in 1881 and has engaged in practice since May 26 of that year. He was formerly director and attorney for the American National Bank and is now serving on several boards of directors of manufacturing and other corporations, devoting his attention to civil practice in the various courts. He is treasurer and attorney for the William Woodward Funds property, covering seven acres, the income of which is devoted to the benefit of the public schools. For a number of years he has been actively connected with real-estate interests and has been identified with several sub-divisions of the city and also with the erection of buildings for renting purposes.

On the 22d of April, 1886, in Cincinnati, Mr. Dale was married to Miss Anna M. Harvey, a daughter of Josiah Harvey, and two children have been born to this union, Morris James and Benjamin Harvey Dale; both of whom are unmarried. Mrs. Dale is a niece of General Jesse M. Brown, a retired surgeon of the United States army. She is a graduate of the Cincinnati Wesleyan College and an active worker in the Woman's Club. Mr. Dale and his wife are both sincere believers in the authority and inspiration of the Bible and are members of the Avondale Methodist Episcopal church of which he is trustee. He has taken an active part in public movements of various kinds and has served as delegate to political conventions, but has never sought public office on his own account, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his profession and his private affairs. He was for a number of years a member and officer of the Globe lodge of Odd Fellows and is now connected with the Business Men's Club, the Queen City Club and the Cincinnati Golf Club. He has

always sustained the character of an upright and progressive citizen. As an orator he possesses no mean talents and he has frequently been called upon to address political, religious and other meetings. He is an admirable representative of the best class of educated men who inspire respect and esteem for the faithful discharge of their responsibilities and whose industry and executive capacity seldom fail to lead them to fortune.

GEORGE H. OSTERFELD.

George H. Osterfeld, president of the Mohawk Brewing Company with plant at Hamburg and McMicken avenues, has been at the head of this undertaking since May 1, 1907. His birth occurred in Cincinnati, April 22, 1873, his parents being August and Margaret (Rakers) Osterfeld. The father was at the head of the Bellevue Brewing Company as president. In 1888 he formed a stock company and purchased a business which at that time was in the hands of a receiver. At that time the output of the plant was nine thousand barrels of beer but under the capable direction of Mr. Osterfeld the trade was increased to such an extent that at his death the output was forty-five thousand barrels. He was a very energetic, capable business man, and assisted in encouraging and developing a number of other business enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the Brighton German Bank and of the Fairmount Distillery Company which owned what is known as the Wooden Shoe Distillery. He was likewise proprietor of the Osterfeld Dairy and his keen insight into business transactions and possibilities of trade enabled him to develop projects of worth. He died in 1898, leaving a family of six sons and two daughters. He had been an excellent husband and father and to his widow and children he bequeathed a most comfortable competence. Mrs. Osterfeld still survives her husband and resides at what is the old homestead at No. 2144 Selim avenue. Mr. Osterfeld deserved much credit for what he accomplished in a business way. He was of benevolent spirit and contributed liberally to the building fund of St. Bonaventura church, on Westwood avenue. At his death he remembered in his will a great many institutions to which he had been a liberal supporter in his lifetime. A native of Prussia, he sailed from the old world as a poor boy, landing in New York about 1862, practically penniless and alone. When he reached Cincinnati he was in possession of but thirty dollars which he had earned in New York city. Within a comparatively short time he had brought himself up to a position among the prominent business men of this city, his indefatigable energy proving the foundation of his prosperity. He died at the age of fifty-six years, January 9, 1898.

George H. Osterfeld attended the public schools and also St. Joseph's College but laid aside his text-books at the age of fifteen years to assist his father in the brewery, taking charge of the office and later the financial interests of the business. For eighteen years he was connected with the Bellevue Brewery but during the last eleven years of that period served as secretary and general manager. He retired from that position to become president of the Mohawk Brewing Company on the 1st of May, 1907. He is also a director of the

Brighton German Bank and is treasurer of the Brewers Board of Trade of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, Kentucky.

Mr. Osterfeld was married in Cincinnati to Miss Lillian Buhr, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Buhr. They now have three children, Margaret, George, Jr., and Gertrude. Mr. Osterfeld votes with the republican party but is not actively interested in politics. He is a member of the St. Boniface church and the Catholic Order of Foresters, also the Knights of Ohio and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has always resided in Cincinnati and is well known as a representative of its brewing interests, holding to a high standard in the line of manufacture in which he is engaged.

REV. CHARLES FREDERIC GOSS, D. D.

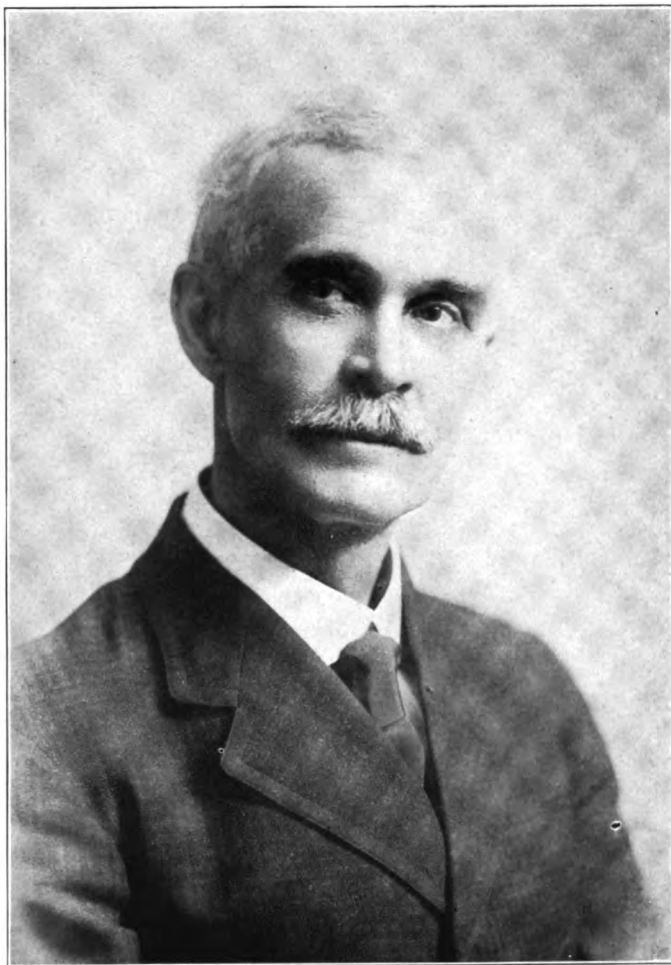
The Rev. Charles Frederic Goss, D. D., was born in Meridian, New York, June 14, 1852. His father was the Rev. Simon Sartwell Goss, a minister of the Presbyterian church and his mother was Mary Catherine (Weaver) Goss. Dr. Goss was graduated from Hamilton College, in 1873, and received the degree of D. D. from the same institution in 1898. He was graduated from the Auburn Theological Seminary in 1876. He was married to Miss Rosa E. Houghton, of Clinton, New York, August 30, 1876.

Dr. Goss was ordained as a Presbyterian minister in 1876. He was pastor in Weatherford, Texas, 1876-78, Limestone, New York, and Kendall Creek, Pennsylvania, 1878-81, Utica, New York, 1881-85, the Moody church Chicago, 1885-90. He spent two years recovering health at Kettle Falls, Washington, and then became associate pastor of the Madison Avenue church, New York city, 1892-94. He has been pastor of the Avondale Presbyterian church, Avondale, Cincinnati, since 1894.

He is the author of "The Optimist," "The Philopolist," "Hits and Misses," "The Redemption of David Corson," "The Loom of Life," "Little Saint Sunshine," "Just a Minute" and "Husband, Wife and Home."

Dr. Goss is one of the best known and beloved men of Cincinnati. He is probably more in demand as an occasional speaker than any other man in the city. He is one of the very few honorary members of the Business Men's Club. He is recognized as one of the most brilliant writers and speakers of this city. He is characterized by personal charm, deep and broad sympathies, great earnestness, intellectual grasp, a felicitous style, rapid and interesting delivery, and power to illuminate whatever subject he treats. One of his novels was among the best sellers of the year in which it appeared. His work for a number of years on the Sunday School Times gave him vast influence with a host of readers in the religious world. His articles signed "The Optimist," which appeared some years ago in a Cincinnati daily, had a wide circle of readers who considered them a first rate tonic for the day's work; these articles in book form have continued to hold an appreciative company of readers. All of his books rank high.

Dr. Goss is the highly esteemed pastor of a powerful church, the influence of which is felt throughout the city. Dr. Goss ranks among the very foremost of the preachers and pastors of this region. What he says from the pulpit



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and his deliverances in numerous occasional addresses and his opinions as cited in interviews are always received with appreciation and count among the best forces for righteousness in the city.

Dr. Goss has one child, a daughter, Stella, who is the wife of E. Jay Wohlge-muth, editor of "The Western Underwriter."

It is fitting to note that since Dr. Goss is editor of this History of Cincinnati and the writer of the first book of the same, this sketch of his life has been produced and placed herein without having been read or authorized by him. Praise of himself in a book bearing his name might offend his sense of the fitness of things, but the publishers realize that it is essential to include this sketch of a prominent man of this city among the biographical reviews and they assume responsibility for it.

JOHN EBEN BLEEKMAN.

The people of Cincinnati are to be congratulated on the new Union Terminal station which gives promise of completion within the immediate future. This great work is acknowledged by all who are acquainted with the plans to be one of the most important in promoting the welfare of the city that could be named, and friends of Cincinnati are under lasting obligations to John Eben Bleekman, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, for his invaluable assistance in solving one of the most difficult problems the city has ever known. Many attempts were made to provide a union depot but it was not until Mr. Bleekman devoted his talents to the work that definite results were secured. The new station will not only be a monument to his ability but it will be a model of its kind and in many respects will be one of the most perfect depot structures as yet attempted in this or in any other country of the world.

Mr. Bleekman is a native of Stratford, Fulton county, New York, born in 1866, a son of Jerome and Henrietta (Sixbey) Bleekman. The father was graduated at Troy Polytechnic Institute as a civil engineer and surveyed the "north woods country" for the state of New York many years ago, when a large part of that region was a wilderness. Subsequently he removed with his family to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and it was in the public schools of this city that John E. Bleekman received his preliminary education. In 1885 he entered the service of the Wabash Railway and later went to California with the general manager of the Santa Fe Railway while that road was under construction. He continued for five years on the Pacific coast, during which time he served in an important capacity in connection with the upbuilding of the railway. In 1898 he returned east to New York and soon afterwards began the development of railway properties, acquiring small and unproductive roads and reorganizing them into profitable enterprises. In 1905 he consolidated seven small railways in Georgia, which he incorporated under one system, now known as the Georgia Florida Railway Company. Since 1909 he has served as vice president of the Cincinnati Union Depot and Terminal Company, in this city, and has devoted his entire time to the depot project. In 1899 Mr. Bleekman was married to Miss Lenore Randall, of Chicago, Illinois.

The union depot terminals will provide the city with a railway station above high water mark, relieve freight congestion and furnish terminal facilities for the various systems of interurban lines that are yearly increasing in importance. The station will be located one block from the postoffice, in the heart of the city and at the termini of practically all the street car lines. The plans are arranged so as to include a much needed office building and also warehouse facilities and stores, the entire area covering about twenty acres. The depot building will stand on the north side of Third street, between Walnut and Main, and will cover an area of four hundred by two hundred feet. Provision is made for sixteen tracks and for platforms twenty-one feet wide on a level with Fourth street. The train sheds will extend one thousand feet east and an equal distance west from the concourse, clearing Third street on an elevated structure about twenty-five feet high and Pearl street at a height of about forty-two feet. Trains entering the city from the west will approach the sheds on a four-track elevated structure. Those from the north, including the interurban trains, will approach on a six-track surface road, elevated from the reservoir to the station, on a private right-of-way. Trains from the east, including those of the Louisville & Nashville Railway and probably those of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway will approach the station on independent elevated tracks. The new station will provide a direct and inexpensive system for the interchange of freight between the various railway lines, forming a direct connection east and west across the city, and also providing facilities for all the lines in the north end of the city. It will be a great convenience to about one hundred and fifty thousand people of Cincinnati and suburbs, who will be able to avail themselves of a twelve-minute service to Norwood as against forty to fifty minutes on the surface lines. It is proposed to approach the main station from Fourth street through a portal and facade leading into an arcade fifty feet in width. This arcade will be flanked on either side with small stores and shops extending to the main building, between Baker and Third streets. The arcade will lead direct to the main waiting-room of the depot, which will be of dignified and impressive design with high vaulted ceiling and central dome. All of the facilities and conveniences of a modern terminal station will be grouped around the waiting-room. Extending south from this room will be the passenger concourse, reaching from the north side of Third street. The carriage and automobile entrance, with cabstand, baggage-receiving room and entrance lobby, equipped with elevators and staircase leading to the main passenger waiting-room, will be located on the Baker street level. The floors above the waiting-room in the main building will be utilized for general offices and business purposes. A striking feature of the plan is a tower one hundred and twenty by one hundred and twenty feet in foundation area and approximately five hundred feet high, affording about twenty floors of office accommodations which will be utilized for various purposes. The exterior design of the building will be carried out in the simple and severe style of the modern French renaissance, executed in brick, terra cotta and stone. The building is to be of the very best class of materials, fireproof, and equipped with every convenience known to modern office-building construction. The main structure will be sixteen stories high with basement, and a capacity will be provided for handling two hundred and sixty passenger trains for the steam railways and six hundred interurban cars every twenty-four

hours now entering the city with ample provision for future growth. Accommodations will also be provided for four or five thousand freight cars per day in order to meet present and future traffic demands.

Even a very general idea of the magnitude of the great undertaking here briefly described shows that the plans have been drawn with special reference not only to meet the present demands of traffic but also to furnish ample facilities for many years to come. The original idea of a union depot and terminal came to Mr. Bleekman several years ago after he had expended a large amount of time and money in an attempt to secure an entrance to Cincinnati for a railroad from the south and found himself debarred. He pocketed his loss and later devoted his time and energy to the plans which have now reached a successful stage. The completion of this great project will mark an era in history as one of the most important forward steps the city ever knew.

C. WOOD WALTER.

With the rapid development and growth of Cincinnati many men have come to the front because of their recognition and utilization of opportunities which have arisen in connection with the substantial expansion of industrial, commercial and financial interests here. The impossibility of placing fictitious values upon industry, determination and perseverance at once proves the worth of the individual who must base his rise upon these qualities. These elements have constituted the salient features in the advancement of C. Wood Walter, now vice president and secretary of the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company.

This, his native city, chronicled his birth on the 31st of August, 1866. His father, Samuel Walter, was one of the pioneer architects of Cincinnati and after attaining man's estate became a partner of his father, Henry Walter, who drew the plans for some of the city's old buildings that are now landmarks here. Among these are St. Peter's cathedral, the Reuben R. Springer homestead, the House of Refuge, the National Lafayette Bank and the Old College Hall on Walnut street. The Walter homestead adjoined that of Dr. Lyman Beecher on Walnut Hills. Samuel Walter married Amelia Myers, whose father was one of the pioneer merchants of Cincinnati. The Myers' farm and homestead on Grandin road is now the site of the East Walnut Hills Country Club.

C. Wood Walter supplemented his public-school education by study in Wooster (Ohio) University, from which he was graduated with the Ph. B. degree in 1888. His course completed, he became interested in newspaper work in connection with the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette and afterward became treasurer of the Commercial-Tribune Company. His identification with the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company dates from 1900 and as vice president and secretary of the company he is bending his energies largely to organization, to constructive effort and administrative direction. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

On the 11th of January, 1902, in Cincinnati, Mr. Walter was married to Miss Margaret Geier, a daughter of Philip Geier. They are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Walter belongs to the Sigma Chi, a college fraternity, the Business Men's Club, the Manufacturers Club, the University Club and the Queen City Club. His support is given to the republican party where national politics are involved but at local elections he is non-partisan.

SANFORD BROWN.

Sanford Brown, who has practiced law in Cincinnati for sixteen years past and is now well established in a profession for which he is eminently adapted by talent and education, was born in Cincinnati, October 6, 1871. He is a descendant of an old New England family, the emigrant ancestor having settled in New Hampshire from England in 1641. The father of our subject, Charles Emery Brown, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1834. In 1841, at the age of seven years, he was brought west by his parents and the family located at Cincinnati. Here he was educated and after gaining manhood he successfully engaged in business in this city. He is now living retired at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother of our subject, Eliza Gorton before her marriage, was born in Rochester, New York, in 1839.

Sanford Brown received his preliminary education in the public schools and later matriculated in the University of Cincinnati, graduating from the literary department in 1894 with the degree of B. L. He pursued his studies in 1895 and at the Law School of Cincinnati College was graduated in that year with the degree of LL. B., and has continuously engaged in practice in this city ever since he was admitted to the bar. Since that time he has practiced alone, devoting his attention to general civil law. He is a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association.

Politically Mr. Brown ever since arriving at voting age has given his earnest support to the republican party as the organization best adapted to promote the welfare of the whole country. He is a member of the University Club and is much interested in university matters, having served as director of the University of Cincinnati from 1903 until 1910. His offices are in suite Nos. 714-15, Mercantile Library building.

JOHN RANDOLPH SCHINDEL.

John Randolph Schindel, who has been engaged in the active practice of law in Cincinnati for twelve years past and by his industry, courage and fidelity to the interests of his clients has won an honorable standing at the bar, comes of a distinguished line of European and American ancestry. Many of his forbears have been noted for their prominence as ministers of the gospel, soldiers, and lawyers. He was born at Fort Stevenson, North Dakota, June 8, 1875, a son of Captain Jeremiah P. and Martha Pintard (Bayard) Schindel. The

mother was a sister of General George D. Bayard, commander of a cavalry brigade in the Army of the Potomac and the youngest brigadier general in the Union service at the time of his death. He gave his life for his country at the battle of Fredericksburg. The father of our subject was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1839. He served as lieutenant in the Sixth United States Infantry at the time of the Civil war, participating in the Peninsular campaign, and was brevetted for gallantry at the battle of Malvern Hill. He was present at the second battle of Bull Run and the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. After the war he continued in the regular army and was captain of the Sixth United States Infantry at the time of his death in 1894. Mrs. Schindel survived her husband eleven years and died in 1905. There were four children in the family of Captain and Mrs. Schindel, three of whom grew to maturity: Samuel John Bayard, who participated in the Spanish-American war, being present in the engagements before Santiago, and is now a captain in the Sixth United States Infantry; John Randolph, of this review; and Louis Pintard, who was a member of the Sixth United States Infantry and is now deceased.

On his mother's side Mr. Schindel is descended from the Rev. Nicholas Bayard, a French Huguenot who fled from France on account of religious persecution and settled in Holland. His grandson, Samuel Bayard, in 1638 married Anna Stuyvesant, a sister of Peter Stuyvesant, who became the first Dutch governor of New York. Samuel Bayard died in 1647 and his widow with her three sons came to New York with her brother, Peter. In 1674 Peter Stuyvesant married Blandina Kierstedt. Their great-grandson, John B. Bayard, was mayor of New Brunswick, trustee of Princeton College and was, during the Revolution, colonel of a New Jersey cavalry regiment. He was United States commissioner to Ghent, and made a trip to France to arouse the interest of the French government to assist the colonies in the Revolutionary war. In 1759 he married Margaret Hodge. Their son Samuel in 1790 married Martha Pintard, a niece of Richard Stockton. Samuel Bayard practiced law in Philadelphia, was clerk of the supreme court of the United States and afterward agent for the United States government in admiralty courts in London. His son Samuel, the grandfather of John Randolph Schindel, in 1833 married Jane Dashiell, the daughter of an Episcopal clergyman of Baltimore. Their daughter Martha Pintard in 1870 married Jeremiah P. Schindel, the father of our subject.

On his father's side Mr. Schindel is descended from Johann P. Schindel, of Euerlebach, County of Erbach, Germany, who came to Pennsylvania and settled in what is now Lebanon, Pennsylvania, in 1751. His grandson, John P. Schindel, was ordained as a minister of the Lutheran church in 1812 and continued in the ministry until 1858. His son Jeremiah was ordained June 1, 1831, and was continuously in the ministry until March, 1870, with the exception of three years at the time of the Civil war, from 1861 to 1864, when he served as chaplain of the One Hundred and Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He also, just prior to the Civil war, represented his district in the state senate. He was the father of Jeremiah P. Schindel.

John Randolph Schindel was educated in the common schools of Salt Lake City, the army post school at Fort Douglas, Utah, and also at Leavenworth, Kansas, Plattsburg, New York, and the Hughes high school of Cincinnati,

graduating at the latter institution with the class of 1896. He pursued the study of law in the law department of the University of Cincinnati and received the degree of LL. B. in June, 1899. Immediately after leaving college he began practice in this city with Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., continuing with him for five years, from September 1, 1899, to January 1, 1906. He then accepted appointment as assistant city solicitor and filled this position with great acceptance for two years, from January 1, 1906, to January 1, 1908. Returning to private practice, he continued alone until December 1, 1909, when he entered into partnership with Morison R. Waite under the firm name of Waite & Schindel, which is now one of the active and successful law firms of the city.

Mr. Schindel is a valued member of the Cincinnati Bar Association and the legal fraternity Phi Delta Phi, which he joined at college. He gives his support to the republican party in national politics. In municipal affairs he is an advocate of non-partisanship and he has been an active worker with the object of eliminating party politics from local elections. He is a member of the advisory committee of the National Municipal League, chairman of the board of trustees of the Cincinnati Bureau of Municipal Research, and president of the City Club of Cincinnati. Fraternally he is identified with Lafayette lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is prominent in club circles and is vice president of the University Club and a member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati. He is a vestryman of Christ Episcopal church and belongs to the Episcopal Church Club. In his many activities he has shown an ability, energy and fidelity to principle which have greatly endeared him to those with whom he has associated, and he is recognized wherever he is known as an invaluable promoter of good government and of the principles of truth and justice among men.

SIDNEY E. PRITZ.

For fifty years the name of Pritz has been prominently identified with the commercial interests of Cincinnati. Sidney E. Pritz, whose name introduces this review, was born in Keithsburg, Illinois, August 26, 1869. He is a son of the late Solomon W. and Caroline (Williams) Pritz. The father was a native of Germany, having been born in that country, June 17, 1840. He emigrated to the United States when a young boy, settling in Cincinnati in 1854. He secured employment with Louis Stix & Company, continuing in the service of that firm until 1874, in which year, associated with a brother and brother-in-law, he organized the firm of Strauss, Pritz & Company, of which he remained a member until his death in 1902.

Sidney E. Pritz was reared in Cincinnati. His education was acquired in the public schools, being completed by graduation from the Woodward high school with the class of 1886. When his school days were over he entered the employ of the firm of which his father was a member and became a junior partner of that firm in 1894. In January, 1910, the firm became a corporation and Sidney E. Pritz was elected its president. The company gradually extended its activities until now it is looked upon as one of the largest in the country, having under its control the output of several distilleries. In the

control of his business affairs Mr. Pritz has shown excellent executive and administrative ability, based upon keen insight into business situations and their possibilities. A man of determined purpose, he accomplishes what he undertakes and in capable management finds success.

Mr. Pritz, while actively engaged in this business, still finds time to devote to philanthropic and civic endeavors. He was for some years president of the United Jewish Charities and also of the Jewish Settlement and ever has a hand outreaching in aid of the less fortunate. While not a club man in the ordinary sense, he is a member of various social organizations, among them being the Phoenix Club, the Queen City Club, the Business Men's Club and the Losantiville Country Club. Mr. Pritz is unmarried and makes his home with his sister, Mrs. Maurice J. Freiberg.

WILLIAM H. SETTLE.

Various business interests claim the attention and profit by the executive ability and management of William H. Settle, who in financial circles is known as the vice president of the First National Bank of Madisonville and in commercial circles as the head of the firm of W. H. Settle & Company, of Madisonville and Hyde Park, lumber dealers and contractors in cement and concrete, coal and builders' materials. His brother-in-law G. W. Clephane is associated with him in his undertakings and together they constitute a strong combination in the business world.

Mr. Settle was born in Madisonville, January 21, 1858, his parents being William H. and Hester M. (Kitchell) Settle. His mother is still living in the house in which his birth occurred and the dwelling has now stood for more than ninety years. His father, who was killed in a railroad accident in 1891, was an early resident of Ohio, having been born in Cincinnati, where his parents, Joseph and Hannah (Bean) Settle, natives of Yorkshire, England, took up their abode about 1810. William H. Settle, Sr., became a whitesmith, hammering white metal, and his place of business was at the corner of Eighth and Main streets in Cincinnati. This property, which was recently sold by his son and namesake, had been in possession of the Settle family for over ninety years. In 1832 W. H. and Hester M. Settle removed with their family to the farm in Madisonville, where the birth of their son William H. occurred. He remained upon the old homestead until he had attained his majority and afterward worked in a coal and lumberyard for seven years, thus gaining a good knowledge of the business and the demands of the trade. In November, 1886, laudable ambition prompted him to use the capital which he had saved from his earnings in the establishment of a business of his own and he began dealing in coal and lumber in Madisonville. Subsequently he established a branch at Hyde Park. With G. W. Clephane as his associate the business was organized under the name of W. H. Settle & Company. They take contracts for streets, concrete and cement sidewalks, sewers, etc., and have laid more cement sidewalks than any other contracting firm in the county. Mr. Settle is also a director of the Madisonville No. 2 Building & Loan Association and is vice president of the First

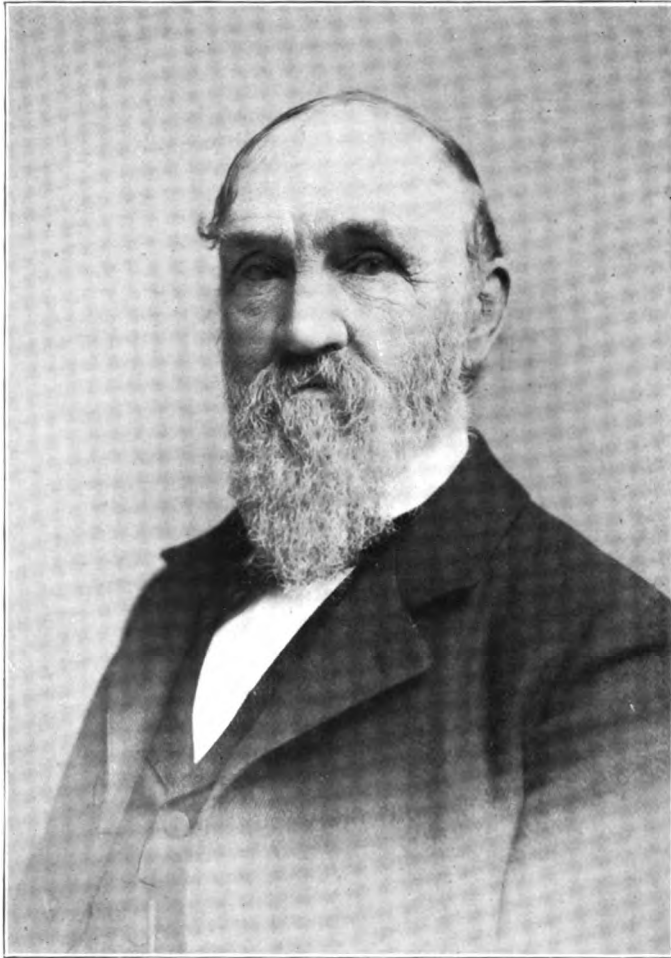
National Bank of Madisonville. He finds ready solution for intricate business problems and his judgment is rarely, if ever, at fault in determining upon the wisest course to pursue, when there has been opportunity to make choice.

Mr. Settle was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Clephane, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of W. B. Clephane. Mrs. Settle has been a resident of Madisonville since her girlhood days and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, Mabel, Myrtle, William, George and Charles.

Mr. Settle is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is identified with the York Rite and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, being a charter member of Madisonville lodge, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is likewise a director of the Hyde Park Country Club and is acting as chairman of its building committee. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has been prominent in local affairs, serving for nine years as a trustee of Columbia township and also for two terms as treasurer of Madisonville. No public trust reposed in him was ever betrayed in the slightest degree and his loyalty to the interests of those whom he serves either in a business or official capacity has awakened for him the high regard and unfaltering confidence of many friends and business associates.

ABRAHAM BROWER.

Abraham Brower, whose name appears on the list of Cincinnati's honored dead, was the oldest practitioner of the Hamilton county bar when, on the 28th of June, 1911, he passed away. A man of scholarly attainment and broad learning in the field of general knowledge, he was also one of the most capable practitioners in the courts and at the same time won a place among the prosperous business men, placing his capital in the safest of all investments, real estate. One unconsciously paid to him the tribute of admiration and respect which is always given to the individual, whose powers and abilities place him upon a plane above the majority of his fellows. He was born in Elizabethtown, Ohio, November 15, 1822, and was descended from a family of Holland origin that was represented for a generation in New York and then came to Ohio. His father, Dr. Jeremiah Brower, was born in the Empire state and was graduated from Columbia College of New York city. He was known throughout Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, not only for his eminent ability as a practitioner of medicine and surgery but also for his broad and liberal charity, that prompted him to extend his assistance wherever possible to those in need. He married Hannah Hackett Mills, of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, but the latter died during the early childhood of Abraham Brower, who was then placed in the home of the Cary family in College Hill, Ohio, and obtained his early education at the Cary Institute of that place. He afterward returned to the home of his father, who was then living at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and his further education was entrusted to Henry Ward Beecher who was then a young preacher and for many months was a guest of the Brower family. A strong attachment arose between the preceptor and pupil and it was this association that formed



ABRAHAM BROWER

the basis of Mr. Brower's wonderful command of the Greek and Latin languages and his intimacy with the classics and every branch of higher education which to the last was as clear and fresh in his mind as though he had but put aside his college books. He was for a time a student in Miami University and in preparation for the practice of law pursued a course of reading in the office of John St. Clair, a leading Indiana attorney who directed his studies until his admission to the bar. He then became a partner in the firm of Major & Brower, at Lawrenceburg. His practice grew rapidly and the firm for many years enjoyed a national reputation, ranking with the most brilliant members of the bar in the country. No dreary novitiate awaited Mr. Brower. From the time that he entered upon the active work of the profession he had a large clientage that connected him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of Indiana and Ohio. He became a resident of Cincinnati in 1861, establishing his home at Riverside, then famous for its beautiful country places.

Mr. Brower married Miss Susan Dunn, a daughter of Hon. George Dunn of Indiana, the promoter and instigator of what is now the Big Four Railroad. Their wedded life lasted but one year and he later married Miss Josephine P. Craft, a daughter of W. E. Craft, a successful merchant of New York city. They became the parents of four children: Mary and Caroline, who still occupy the homestead with their mother; a married daughter, Mrs. Josephine P. Robbins, of Daytona, Florida; and a son, Charles Mills Brower, who was born in Riverside and was a graduate of the law school of Cincinnati and following his admission to the bar engaged in practice in Hamilton county until his death, on the 24th of June, 1905, when he was thirty-four years of age. He was survived by his widow, formerly a Miss Davidson, of Florida, and of their two children, one is still living.

In early manhood Mr. Brower suffered somewhat from ill health and, believing that he might have to resort to out-of-door life, he began investing in farm property. Realizing the wisdom of such a step from the business standpoint as well, he added to his holdings from time to time until through his own efforts he became the owner of two thousand acres of farm land in the Miami and White river valleys. This necessarily compelled him in his later life to devote his time chiefly to the supervision of his agricultural interests and the step proved most beneficial to him, giving him the health and vigor that enabled him to reach an advanced age with control of all his faculties save his eyesight, which in his last years was seriously impaired, resulting finally in total blindness. Even at that time papers and books were read to him and he kept in touch with the world's thought and progress. Of him it was written "His home life was a beautiful one and his uncomplaining endurance of his blindness and his bravery in carrying on his affairs in spite of this drawback were remarked by all who knew him."

Mr. Brower was an earnest worker in the Episcopal church and in early manhood, associated with a few others, was instrumental in erecting two churches, one in Lawrenceburg and the other at Riverside, of which churches he acted as warden for over forty years. He was always much interested in the work of the church in all of its different phases and contributed generously of his time and means to its support. His political allegiance was given to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him. He

preferred to concentrate his energies upon professional duties, his reading and the enjoyment of the companionship of his friends, who were among Cincinnati's most cultured people. He passed away June 29, 1911. There are few who pass to that undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveler returns whose loss is as deeply regretted as was that of Mr. Brower. All through his life he had chosen the things that are most worth while and although he prospered in a material way he chose rather the riches of the intellect and the spirit than the things of this life. He always felt that character counted for more than all else and true worth in another could ever win his friendship and regard. His manner was unassuming and yet his innate superiority, the result of his broad reading and high ideals, placed him in a position where men could but give to him their respect and honor. The splendid record of a blameless life he left as a priceless heritage to his family.

EDWARD E. SHIPLEY.

There are few lines of business that call for greater tact, discrimination and judgment of human nature in its various moods than that of life or fire insurance, and the man who succeeds in the insurance field may be relied upon as being alert and capable beyond the ordinary individual. Edward E. Shipley is recognized by his friends and competitors in Cincinnati as possessing the happy faculty of adapting himself to circumstances and also a remarkable ability in winning business. A close student of the various branches of insurance, he has always been a ready learner and he now occupies a place as one of the prominent factors in insurance circles of the city. He was born at Batavia, Ohio, September 20, 1861, a son of William Shipley who was born in New York city in 1826 and was brought to Cincinnati in his early childhood. During the Civil war he engaged in the engraving business on Fourth street and later was identified with the wholesale boot and shoe business on Pearl street. He died in June, 1885. The mother, Charlotte Staggs before her marriage was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, April 11, 1826. There were three children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Shipley: Elizabeth; Edward E.; and Louis T., who is now living at Logan, Utah.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools Edward E. Shipley became a student of Chickering Institute, which is now out of existence but was formerly one of the best boys' schools of Cincinnati. For five years after leaving the institute he was connected with the queensware business under George H. Dean and then for a short time assisted his father in the boot and shoe business. In 1882 he became identified with the fire insurance agency of Charles Bonsall & Son and after a few years was elected secretary of the Commercial Insurance Company of Cincinnati. He resigned this position to become manager of the Charles Bonsall & Son Agency which was later conducted under the title of Bonsall & Shipley. He applied himself with such ability that he became sole proprietor in 1889 under the title of Edward E. Shipley of which he has ever since been the head. In 1901 he accepted the general agency of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company for south-

western Ohio and for Campbell and Kenton counties, Kentucky, adding a Surety Bond and Burglary business. He maintains a suite of offices in the First National Bank building and his clients are to be found among the leading citizens and business firms of Cincinnati and the tributary regions.

The father of Mr. Shipley served in the quartermaster's department during the Civil war. He is now deceased. They were of Quaker ancestry and Mr. Shipley traces his lineage through the Greens and also to Peregrine White of the Mayflower. One of the ancestors participated in the Revolutionary war. On the 1st of October, 1885, Mr. Shipley was married to Miss Daisy Stoddard, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a daughter of Marshall W. Stoddard. Two children came to bless this union, Charlotte and Elizabeth.

Mr. Shipley is a member of the Underwriters Club, and is vice president and trustee of the Salvage Corps. Politically he gives his support to the Republican party and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order. In religious faith he adheres to the Methodist church in which he is an active worker. He is a member of the Local Book Committee at Cincinnati of the Methodist Episcopal church and a trustee of the Elizabeth Gamble Deaconess Home Association and also a trustee of Christ Hospital. Socially he is well known, being a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Club and the Hamilton County Golf Club. He has devoted nearly thirty years to insurance but has never permitted his time to be wholly taken up with the accumulation of money as he recognizes his obligation to assist in the great movement which aims to make lighter the burdens of those less able to bear them. In so doing he has added to his own happiness and today he may be named as one of the fortunate men of business who has found the "Secret of Life" in service for others.

EDWARD C. PHELPS.

Edward C. Phelps, well known in the business circles of Cincinnati as manufacturers' agent for steel and iron materials, representing eastern houses and operating under the name of E. C. Phelps & Company, is a son of Judge Jefferson and Keturah (Foote) Phelps, the former a native of Westmoreland county, Virginia, and the latter of Chilo, Ohio. The Phelps family was an old and prominent one of Virginia, where representatives of the name had lived for many generations. Judge Phelps was an attorney by profession and became very prominent in Kentucky, his death occurring in Cynthiana, that state, in 1897. The Foote family came from Jamestown, New York, where they were also prominent. Judge Phelps served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was chief of scouts under General Lee. Edward C. Phelps is also a lineal descendant of Carter Braxton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

In the family of Judge and Mrs. Phelps were two sons, the elder being Isaac Jordan, now a resident of New York city. The younger, Edward C. Phelps, was born in Covington, Kentucky, in 1883 and the home surroundings and influences of his youth and the educational training which he received thoroughly prepared him for the duties and responsibilities which came with

the attainment of manhood. Throughout the period of his connection with business he has represented the iron and steel trade. In 1899 he became connected with the Republic Iron & Steel Company and continued in that office for four years. He was afterward associated with the Globe Rolling Mill Company and later with the Cincinnati Iron & Steel Company, and in 1908 he embarked in business on his own account, organizing the Phelps Iron & Steel Company, of which he was the president. At length he severed his connection with that company and organized the E. C. Phelps & Company in the spring of 1911, with offices in the First National Bank building. His long familiarity with the trade and its demands has enabled him in the intervening months to build up a business as manufacturers' agent for steel and iron material, representing a number of the leading houses of the east.

In 1908 Mr. Phelps was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Scarlett, a daughter of Joseph A. and Elizabeth (Sullivan) Scarlett, of Cincinnati, her father being now manager for R. G. Dun & Company of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps have one child, Elizabeth. Their home is at Fort Mitchell, Kentucky, where they have a large circle of warm friends. They are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Phelps is serving as a vestryman of Trinity church at Covington. In politics he is independent, voting as his judgment dictates. He is well known in Cincinnati as a valued member of the Commercial Club and the Fort Mitchell Country Club. His rise in business is not the result of fortunate circumstances or friendly assistance but has resulted directly from his own labors, keen business discernment and close application.

COLONEL NELSON JAMES EDWARDS.

Colonel Nelson James Edwards, manager for the Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York, in Cincinnati, was born in Vicksburg, Mississippi, September 28, 1867. His parents were Austin A. and Mary H. (Haughwout) Edwards. The father, a native of New York, was born May 20, 1838, and is now living in Pineville, Kentucky, where he has filled the office of mayor and postmaster but is now living retired. As a public official his record has been most creditable, winning him the commendation of the public. He served as a drummer boy in the Civil war and his father was also one of the soldiers in that conflict, while his wife's father did military duty in the Mexican war. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Edwards were four children; Nelson J.; Lily, the wife of Charles J. Johnson, who is engaged in the lumber business in Pineville; Nancy, the wife of John R. Lyttle, of Kentucky; and Bessie, the wife of Dr. W. K. Evans, who is living in Middlesboro, Kentucky.

In the public schools of his native city Nelson J. Edwards pursued his education until he had completed the high school course with the class of 1882. His college training was received in Stalkville, Mississippi, and he was a member of the class of 1886. He then returned to Vicksburg where he secured the position of collection clerk in the First National Bank, with which he was associated for several years. He afterward removed to Kentucky and entered into relations with the Louisville Fair Company. Afterward he was

connected with the railway mail service and for four years he filled the position of postmaster at Middlesboro, Kentucky. On his retirement from office he took up the insurance business and in 1892 came to Cincinnati as manager of the Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York. Here he has remained continuously since, with the exception of the year 1903, when the company sent him to England as manager for Great Britain. He opened offices at No. 74 Cheapside, London, and succeeded in developing for the Preferred Accident Insurance Company a large business on that side of the Atlantic. In November, 1907, he again came to Cincinnati where he has since remained and has been equally successful in building up the business of the company in this territory. He is thoroughly acquainted with every branch of insurance, and his understanding thereof combined with indefatigable industry and perseverance constitutes the secret of his success.

On the 30th of June, 1896, Colonel Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Sara D. McKinney, who was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, a daughter of William McKinney, who died during the childhood of Mrs. Edwards. Her mother, whose family name in her maidenhood was Young, has also passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have one child, Austin Nelson, who was born in Kentucky, January 3, 1898.

Colonel Edwards has had a thorough military training. While in Vicksburg he was a member of the Volunteer Southrons and upon his removal to Kentucky joined the national guard of that state, with which he has been connected in various capacities, holding every position from that of second lieutenant to his present rank as lieutenant colonel and chief of staff of the First Brigade of the Kentucky National Guard. He belongs to the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati, and is interested in all that affects the material welfare and commercial development of the city. He is a director of the National Rifle Association and is vice president of the Society of American officers. In Masonry he has attained the Knights Templar degree and has become a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Presbyterian church. Gradually he has worked his way upward in business circles, improving each opportunity that has come to him, and as superintendent of the southern department of the Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York occupies an enviable and creditable position in insurance circles in Cincinnati.

THOMAS T. FENTON.

Every man who starts out in the pursuit of his career with no capital save an inexhaustible supply of energy and the determination to win, thereby attaining success, is fully entitled to the praise and commendation of his fellows. Of such as these is Thomas T. Fenton, who eleven years ago founded The Fenton Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Company, which he is still successfully conducting. He was born in Petersburg, Kentucky, on the 1st of June, 1874, and is a son of Captain Henry Bascom and Eliza (Sebree) Fenton. The father,

who is a native of Indiana, followed the river from his early manhood, having for forty years been captain on various boats plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans. Among the more recent boats he commanded were the Minnie No. 2, and the Levi J. Workum, but he has now withdrawn from active life and is living retired in Newport, Kentucky. He became identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, many years ago, and still holds membership in the Petersburg lodge.

Thomas T. Fenton spent his boyhood and youth up to the age of eighteen years in his native town, obtaining his education in the common schools. After leaving school he came to Cincinnati in search of a position, and began his business life as the driver of a laundry wagon, following that occupation for five years. Having demonstrated that he possessed qualities that entitled him to a position of greater responsibility at the expiration of that period he was made assistant manager of the laundry, continuing to be retained in this capacity until he engaged in business for himself. Being possessed of much foresight he recognized the growing need of more cleaning and dyeing establishments and in 1900 decided to engage in this activity. He had to begin in a small way, owing to his limited capital, so he first rented a small store room at No. 13 East Sixth street, for which he paid forty-five dollars per month rent. Owing to the methods he followed and the quality of his work he met with success from the very beginning and was soon compelled to enlarge his establishment. The company now occupy two buildings, at Reading Road and Hickman. The latter is two stories high and fifty by fifty feet, and was erected by the company three years ago especially to meet the needs of their business. Their patronage has increased so rapidly, however, that they need larger quarters and are at the present time planning to enlarge their plant to meet the requirements of their constantly increasing trade. At Walnut Hills they have what is said to be the most attractive dry-cleaning establishment in the United States. It is a one-story terracotta building, forty by seventy-five feet, and was constructed in 1910 at an expense of twelve thousand dollars. Mr. Fenton started business with very little capital, but it developed so rapidly that in 1905 he organized a company and incorporated for five thousand dollars. Their capitalization has since been increased, however, as they now have sixty-five thousand dollars invested in this enterprise, of which Mr. Fenton is president: D. O. Cross, secretary, and Henry Bascom Fenton, Jr., treasurer. They are all enterprising and progressive men and spare no expense in keeping their establishment up-to-date in every respect. Their plant is fully and completely equipped with all modern machinery required in the operation of a business of this nature, and they hire expert workmen in the various departments. The place is conducted under their personal supervision, and they are constantly striving to improve their methods by the introduction of every innovation that seems to them to be at all practicable. They began eleven years ago with two employes, and they now have seventy-five names on their payroll. The quality of their work has given them more than a local reputation and they do a large out-of-town business. They make a specialty of cleaning women's high-class and expensive wearing apparel, the care that they use in handling garments of fine texture having won them recognition not only in Cincinnati but in the outlying towns.

Mr. Fenton married Miss Olive M. Harper, a daughter of William Harper of Cincinnati, and unto them has been born one son, Frank Stevenson.

Fraternally Mr. Fenton is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Yeatman Lodge, F. & A. M.; Walnut Hills Chapter, R. A. M.; and Trinity Commandery, K. T. He maintains relations with other members in his line of business through his connection with the National Association of Cleaners & Dyers. The rapid and permanent development of The Fenton Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Company must in all justice be largely attributed to the rare business ability and powers of organization possessed by Thomas T. Fenton, who has the ability and the courage not only to attempt but to carry to a successful issue whatsoever he undertakes.

WILLIAM G. HIER, M. D.

The medical profession is ably represented in Madisonville in the person of Dr. William G. Hier, who has here engaged in practice for thirty years. He was born in the suburb where he now resides on the 15th of February, 1855, and is a son of Thomas B. and Nancy F. Hier. The father was a carpenter and contractor and when our subject was yet an infant removed to New Albany, Indiana, where he remained for a short time, before locating in Cincinnati.

William G. Hier was a small lad when his parents settled in the Queen City and he acquired his education in the intermediate and high schools, later on working with his father in the carpenter's trade. He subsequently entered the office of Dr. J. D. Buck with whom he studied medicine from 1878 to 1881, and entered the Pulte Medical College, in 1878, from which institution he was awarded the degree of M. D. in 1881. After he was graduated, he held the chair of hygiene and sanitary science in his alma mater until 1910, when the school was united with the Cleveland Homeopathic College. During the period of his residence here Dr. Hier has succeeded in building up an extensive practice.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of June, 1882, Dr. Hier was united in marriage to Miss Ollie E. Smith a resident of that city. To Dr. and Mrs. Hier have been born four children: Chester C., who died at the age of four months; Ethel G., a graduate of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, who is a teacher of piano and composer of music of marked ability; Florence M., a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, now teaching in the public schools of Madisonville; and Wayland G., who graduated from the agricultural department of Purdue University in June, 1911, and the following month secured a position as chemist in the laboratory of one of the large packing houses of Chicago.

The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church in the work of which they take an active and earnest interest, Dr. Hier being a member of the board of stewards. He maintains relations with the members of his profession through the medium of his membership in the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society; The Ohio State Medical Society; Miami Valley Homeopathic Society; Homeopathic Lyceum of Hamilton county, Ohio; and of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati. He has the distinction of being the first homeopathic physician to be elected a member of the latter institution. Fraternally Dr. Hier is iden-

tified with the Masonic order only. He has always taken an active and helpful interest in all community affairs, giving his political support to the republican party. In 1892 he was the successful candidate for mayor of Madisonville, which office he retained for four years. On the 1st of January, 1905, he became a member of the school board, retaining this position until the 1st of January, 1910. During the first half of that period he was president of the board and during the remainder of the time he was chairman of the building committee of the new Madisonville school, a most attractive and conveniently arranged building, which was completed in 1910 at a total cost of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Dr. Hier has been a member of the board of pension examiners since September, 1897.

JAMES WILKINS IREDELL, JR.

Mr. Iredell is the fourth son of Robert and Teresa Jones Iredell, born June 17, 1841, in Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The Iredell family is one of the oldest in eastern Pennsylvania.

In an old Norman MS. mention is made of the Iredell family.—Sir Pierre d'Ancome followed William the Norman and was present at the Battle of Hastings, the king being pressed and in danger of his life Sir Pierre is stated to have rescued him by slaying those around, to whom the king said—"Sir Pierre thou has given me Air (Eyre) to breathe from hence the Crest-on a wreath of colors a dexter arm embowed in armour ppr tarnished and charged in the hand a sword, etc.—The Conqueror subsequently gave him large tracts of land about Dale or Dell—he then from Royal license took the name of Eyre-dale modernized to Iredell."—From Carews Mss. Bib: Coll:

Mr. Iredell's great-great-grandfather, Thomas Iredell, was the son of Robert and Ellinore Jackson Iredell and was born at Rigg Bank, Cumberland county, England, in 1676. In December of the same year he was baptized in the Church of England. He came to this country and arrived at Philadelphia, October, 1700. On the ninth of the third month, 1705, he married Rebecca Williams in the Friends Meeting House, Second and Market Streets, Philadelphia. He brought with him a certificate which reads as follows:

CERTIFICATE OF THOMAS IREDELL TO FRIENDS MEETING AT PHILADELPHIA.

From our monthly meeting upon Pardsay Cragg, in Cumberland, ye 27th of 6th month, 1700, to friends in Pennsylvania or other parts of America. Dear friends and Brethren—ye tender salutations of our dearest love of truth always continues and reaches forth to you; the account we give you is in behalf of a young man ye bearer hereof, Thomas Iredell, who this day has laid before us ye transporting of himself into Pennsylvania requesting our certificate along with him.

We therefore certifie to all where he may come, that he has of late years come frequently among friends, his carriage appears to be sober and truth like, those who know him best give no other account but well; he comes with consent of his mother, though no friend; and inquiry hath been made as to his clearness in relation to marriage, but nothing appears to ye contrary. We need

not further enlarge but subscribe ourselves your friends, and brethren in behalf of the aforesaid meeting.

THO. TIFFIN,	JAMES DICKINSON,
JOHN WILSON,	JOSIAS RITSON,
JOHN BURNYEAT,	THO. WATSON,
WILLIAM DIXON,	WM. BOUCH.
JOHN NOLSON,	

Thomas Iredell bought a large tract of land at Horsham, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. He built a large stone house on the York road; on the front door there was an iron knocker, on which was drilled in small holes "T. I. 1709." He gave to the Friends twenty acres of land for a meeting house and burial ground.

When Mr. Iredell was in England a few years ago he visited the old home. The large stone house and the surrounding buildings were in splendid condition. The date "1587" is cut in the stone above one of the front windows of the house, and on the mantel above the fireplace in the dining-room is carved "T. I. 1692." The property is now owned by John Iredell.

Mr. Iredell's father also descended from Jan Lucken as is shown in the biographical annals of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania:

Jan Lucken and Mary, his wife, with thirteen other families came from Crefeld, Germany, sailed from London on the ship Concord, arriving at Philadelphia, October 6, 1683, and settled at Germantown, now part of Philadelphia. They had eleven children.

Peter Luckens, 7th son of Jan and Mary, was born first month 30, 1697, married Gainor Evans first month 28, 1719.—Ten children.

Robert Iredell, son of Thomas and Rebecca, (born 1st month 4, 1721, died 1779) married Hannah Luckens, daughter of Peter and Gainor Luckens, changed to Lukens, (born 8th month 21, 1727, died 1812) second month 29, 1745.—Sixteen children.

Jonathan Iredell, son of Robert and Hannah, (born 10th month 17, 1765, died 1850) married Hannah Kirk, daughter of Ryneear and Elizabeth Kirk, (born 9th month 25, 1767, died 1848) tenth month 1, 1792.—Eight children.

Robert Iredell, son of Jonathan and Hannah, (born 10th month 15, 1809, died 10th month 24, 1904) married Teressa Jones, daughter of Charles and Phoebe Jones, (born 1st month 23, 1813, died 6th month 12, 1868) tenth month 18, 1832.

Mr. Iredell has the marriage certificate of his great-grandfather Ryneear Kirk to Elizabeth Bliss Wilkins, widow, dated the first day of the fifth month 1766. He also has the marriage certificate of his grandfather Jonathan Iredell to Hannah Kirk, daughter of Ryneear and Elizabeth Kirk, dated the fifth day of the tenth month 1792. Both certificates are beautifully written on parchment and are well preserved.

Mr. Iredell's mother on her father's side descended from John ap Thomas of Wales, and on her mother's side from Doctor Thomas Wynne, who was born in Wales. He sailed from London with William Penn in the ship Welcome and arrived at Philadelphia, October 1682. He was the speaker of the first Pennsylvania assembly 1682-1683; a member of the assembly 1688, and justice of the peace Sussex county, 1689.

Mr. Iredell was educated in the public school and Tremont Seminary in Norristown. August 1861, he enlisted in the Fifty-first Pennsylvania Regiment of Infantry, commanded by Colonel John F. Hartrauft. His first experience was with the expedition to North Carolina, and he was in the battles of Roanoke Island and New Berne; Major General Ambrose E. Burnside commanding the army; the navy was under the command of Flag-Officer L. M. Goldsborough.

After the battle of New Berne, most of the regiments were ordered to Washington, D. C., and became part of the Ninth Army Corps, of which General Burnside was appointed commander. December 10th to 16th following the Battle of Fredericksburg, General Burnside was appointed to command the Department of Ohio. Headquarters were in Cincinnati, at which place he arrived March 10th, 1863. Two divisions of the Ninth Corps arrived in April. Mr. Iredell was ordered to report to the quarter master's department under Captain John A. Morris, a member of General Burnside's staff, who was stationed at Camp Nelson, Kentucky. There was continuous fighting in Kentucky and Tennessee during the march to Knoxville, at which place General Burnside arrived in September. General Longstreet was determined to force Burnside out of eastern Tennessee. Saturday morning, November 14th, he, with twenty thousand men, threw his advance across the Tennessee river at Hough's Ferry, six miles below London. By this maneuver our position on the height was turned. He cut our communication with Cumberland Gap, the only way we could escape. Our Commissary and Quartermaster supplies were nearly exhausted. Mention is made in one of the reports of the utmost utter destitution to which our men were reduced. Six pounds of flour and the scattered corn that could be picked up from under the feet of the animals, were all that could be procured for a week's rations. One tablespoonful of coffee was issued once in three days. Many of them were barefooted and raw-hide was issued to be made into moccasins. Thus the weary hours of the siege passed slowly.

In the gray of the morning of the 29th, the assaulting column composed of three brigades, appeared in front of Fort Sanders. The garrison was awake and ready. The Ninth Corps held the defense—the 79th New York for immediate garrison, with four companies on the 17th Michigan in support, and the men of Benjamin's and Buckley's batteries for cannoniers. Onward came the storming party—five regiments in column in mass. They struck and tumbled over the wire stretched from stump to stump under the deadly fire of our men. They came steadily on, with a courage which extorted the admiration of their antagonists. They cut away the abattis, never faltering beneath the withering musketry fire, and the destructive projectiles of the artillery. They filled the ditch. Their way was marked by carnage and death. A few mounted the parapet, but they could go no further. Hand-to-hand the conflict raged with unabated fury. But even this stubborn resistance was not enough to stop the advancing troops.—Two guns off in the bastion poured triple rounds of canister in their faces. A gun upon the flank swept the ditch. Still they continued to press forward, until convinced that the attempt was useless, the assaulting column retired. But, as another column came up in support, the attack was renewed. The enemy was desperate, but our men were resolute. A more savage

contest than the first, if that were possible, took place. The former scenes were reenacted, with yells and shouts and most infernal tumult. The storming party again filled the ditch, and some, more daring than their companions, climbed the parapet and succeeded in placing three of the enemy's flags there. It was a short lived triumph. The flags were quickly torn away. Muskets were clubbed—bayonets, sabres and even axes were employed in the dreadful work. A more determined valor had not been displayed on either side during the war than this fight in the trenches and in front of the Fort. The second assault was no more fortunate than the first. The enemy's column hesitated, stopped, was hopelessly broken, and at last retired in great confusion. One company of the 20th Michigan from the right and one company of the 29th Massachusetts from the left advanced into the ditch and captured two hundred prisoners and two flags. General Longstreet withdrew his forces from the scene of his defeat. The enemy's loss was one thousand four hundred in killed, wounded and prisoners, of whom three hundred fell into our hands. Our loss in the fort was eight killed, five wounded and about thirty captured. No less than ninety-six dead bodies were found in the ditch and within three or four yards of it. One regiment that was totally annihilated and whose flag fell into our hands was ascertained to be the 17th Mississippi which had opposed the crossing of our army at Fredericksburg. From the official reports.

On the 7th of January, 1864, General Burnside was again assigned to duty as commander of the Ninth Corps in the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Iredell remained in the service until the close of the war.

In 1866 Mr. Iredell was appointed general agent for the Cincinnati Fire Insurance Company for the state of Michigan, with headquarters in Detroit. The company made an assignment at the end of the year because it refused to deposit \$100,000 at Columbus as was required by law. January, 1867, he located in Cincinnati and engaged in the life insurance business. He was appointed general agent of the Cincinnati Mutual Life for southern Ohio. In 1869, he was elected secretary of the Home Mutual Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, which position he held until the company reinsured in the Union Central.

October 6th, 1868, he married Virginia Evelyn Rust. Their children were: Teresa J. Iredell who married John Omwake, April 10th, 1901; Charles Jones Iredell, married Adelaide Monfort, November 20th, 1900; Frank Rust Iredell, died in infancy; Virginia Rust Iredell, married John Tenney, Jr., of Plainfield, New Jersey, October 6th, 1908.

Mrs. Iredell's father, Benjamin Franklin Rust, was born in Winchester, Virginia, and her mother, Mary Theodosia Bradford, was born in Lexington, Kentucky. Her great-great-grandfathers Rust and Bradford were in the Revolutionary war.

January 1st, 1872, Mr. Iredell was appointed superintendent of western agencies by The Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, with headquarters in Cincinnati. February 3d, he was appointed general manager for Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. January 1st, 1910, he formed a partnership with his son, Charles J. In October, 1872, Mr. Iredell assisted in the organization of the first Life Underwriters' Association in the United States, in Parlor A., Burnet House, Cincinnati. At the second annual meeting of the National Association of Life Underwriters held in Detroit, 1891, he was elected

a member of the executive committee and served in that position twenty years.

He is a prominent member of the Masonic order and has received all of the degrees including the thirty-third and last degree. He was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Ohio in 1888, 1889 and 1890. For many years he has been the president of the board of trustees of The Ohio Masonic Home located at Springfield. He is a member of the Cincinnati Country Club and the National Geographic Society of Washington, D. C.

AMOS CLIFFORD SHINKLE.

Amos Clifford Shinkle, a prominent factor in financial circles of Cincinnati, is the president of the Central Trust & Safe Deposit Company of this city. His birth occurred in Covington, Kentucky, on the 25th of October, 1877. His paternal grandfather, Amos Shinkle, was born on a farm on White Oak creek, Brown county, Ohio, on the 11th of August, 1818, and was a son of Peter and Sarah (Day) Shinkle. While still a youth he left the parental roof with a cash capital of seventy-five cents and secured a position as cook on a flatboat, making a number of trips down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans. By dint of industry and frugality he eventually acquired capital sufficient to purchase a flatboat of his own. He went into the woods of eastern Kentucky, felled trees and manufactured the timber into furniture, which he transported to New Orleans, where there was a ready market for his goods. Subsequently he engaged in the grocery business but, owing to the loose credit system then in vogue, found himself bankrupt ere he had attained his majority. In due time, through unremitting effort and much self-denial, he paid every cent of his indebtedness, thus gaining a reputation for integrity that proved the foundation of his future success and definite prosperity. In August, 1846, he embarked in the coal trade at Covington, being principally engaged in supplying fuel to steamboats plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans. In 1864 he had accumulated a competence that justified his retirement. During his many years of active and noteworthy identification with navigation interests on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers Mr. Shinkle did much to improve facilities in this important field of enterprise, having been the owner of a number of steamboats and having put into commission one of the first vessels of this kind on the Ohio river. At the time of the Civil war the United States government purchased two or more of his boats, which were converted into ironclads and which were utilized in a number of the naval battles on the lower Mississippi. While living at Higginsport, during his early years, Mr. Shinkle received from Governor Shannon commission as first lieutenant of artillery in the Eighth Division of the Ohio militia. At the time of the Mexican war he offered his services and those of his company to the government but hostilities had ceased before he was mustered in. This early training and experience in military affairs served him well in later years, when, as colonel of Kentucky Home Guards, he was in command at Covington during the raid of the Confederate officer, General Kirby Smith. During the Civil war his executive ability and mature judgment

proved of great value in maintaining peace and order in his section of the state. His rapid rise as a man of affairs placed him in commanding position among the leading capitalists and business men of his community, and he carried into successful operation extensive and important enterprises. The reorganization of the company to complete the Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge was consummated by him in 1856, and he likewise founded and promoted successfully the Covington Gas Company, continuing as president thereof until his death. He was also the founder and the first president of the First National Bank of Covington and was director or president of other corporations too numerous to mention. His connection with the board of education inaugurated a change in the architectural beauty and utility of the public-school buildings. As a member of the city council he made his influence always felt for good. He was long and prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in local politics he was an unostentatious but a recognized power. It was division of opinion during the Civil war that made Mr. Shinkle a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he threw himself unreservedly and with characteristic zeal into the work of building up the organization and its interests. He distributed to charity sums which many an ambitious man would regard as adequate fortunes. The Protestant Children's Home, a costly edifice devoted to useful purposes, was a gift for a home for the orphaned or otherwise uncared for Protestant children of Covington. Devoted to the interests of the Methodist Book Concern, watching its growth with peculiar pride; thoughtful for the Freedman's Aid Society and its wide benevolent work in the south; busied with plans for the aid of poor clergymen in the Kentucky conference; a pillar and pride of the local church; he was a noble specimen of the devout, God-fearing, diligent Christian. His demise occurred at Covington, on the 13th of November, 1892. On the 10th of November, 1842, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shinkle to Miss Sarah Jane Hughes. They were the parents of only one child, Bradford Shinkle, who became the father of Amos Clifford Shinkle of this review.

Bradford Shinkle, who died at his home in the city of Covington, on the 7th of May, 1909, was long numbered among the most prominent and influential business men of the city of Cincinnati and also of Covington. He was born in Higginsport, Ohio, on the 29th of September, 1845, but in 1846 the family home was established in Covington, Kentucky, where it was subsequently maintained. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Covington and afterward became a student in Miami University of Oxford, Ohio. Following his graduation from that institution he began the active commercial and financial pursuits in which he was engaged during the remainder of his busy career. He was a prominent and influential citizen, conspicuous among the energetic and progressive business men of his community. His counsel and advice were constantly being sought and to within a very short time prior to his decease, he was actively and energetically identified with the affairs of many public and private enterprises. He was president of the Covington & Cincinnati Suspension Bridge Company, president of the Champion Ice Company and director of a large number of corporations, among which we may mention the following: the First National Bank of Covington; the Fifth-Third National Bank of Cincinnati; the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company; the Columbia Life

Insurance Company of Cincinnati; the Central Trust & Safe Deposit Company of Cincinnati; and he was also a member of the business firm of The Shinkle, Wilson & Kreis Company. In addition to these commercial and financial alliances, many of which were of great importance, he was president of the board of trustees of the Protestant Children's Home of Covington, as well as being personally associated with other charitable, benevolent and religious institutions, in which he was an active and faithful worker. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati, a member of the Queen City Club, and since 1883 a member of the Commercial Club of Cincinnati, in which at one time he occupied the position of treasurer. He was a most agreeable, attractive and hospitable gentleman and his influence for good in public life was felt and recognized in many ways by his fellow citizens. Mr. Shinkle was twice married, his first union having been with Ann Johnson Hemingray, a daughter of Robert and Mary A. (Carroll) Hemingray, who were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland and who were for many years residents of the city of Covington, Kentucky. By his first wife Mr. Shinkle had two children: Camilla, who is now the wife of Dr. Frank B. Cross, a representative physician and surgeon of Cincinnati; and Amos Clifford, who now has charge of his father's extensive estate. The mother of these children passed away on the 1st of October, 1884, and Bradford Shinkle later married her younger sister, Miss Mary Ann Carroll Hemingray, who survives him, as does also their one son, Bradford. Mr. Shinkle was a staunch republican in his political proclivities.

Amos Clifford Shinkle, whose name introduces this review, was born and reared in Covington, Kentucky, and was educated in private schools, supplemented by a course in the University of Cincinnati. At the present time he is prominently identified with the financial interests of Cincinnati as the president of the Central Trust & Safe Deposit Company. He married Frances Hinkle, who was born and reared in Cincinnati and by whom he has three children, Frances, Ann Camilla and A. Clifford, Jr.

JESSE O. FRANK.

Jesse O. Frank, of the firm of A. & J. Frank, carrying on a successful business as a dealer in stocks and bonds, maintains his office in the suite of the above firm at No. 314 Traction building, Cincinnati. Though still young in years, he has made almost phenomenal progress since establishing himself in this business in 1902. His birth occurred in Cincinnati, on the 12th of March, 1884, his parents being Oscar I. and Hattie (Leon) Frank. The father, a native of Hanover, Germany, was brought to this country by his parents in 1854. Dr. I. T. Frank, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was numbered among the eminent physicians of Cincinnati, practicing medicine here until called to his final rest in 1887. Oscar I. Frank, the father of Jesse O. Frank, who was three years of age at the time of his arrival in the new world, received the degree of LL. D. from Columbia University and practiced the profession successfully for twenty years. At the present time, however, he is living retired in the Columbia apartments.

Jesse O. Frank obtained his education in Cincinnati, attending Hughes high school. After putting aside his text-books he became traveling salesman for a prominent wholesale concern of Chicago and on the expiration of that contract embarked in the banking and brokerage business on his own account as a stock and bond broker and by dint of integrity, honesty and industry has won an enviable and gratifying measure of prosperity for one so young. He is in partnership with his brother, Arthur L. Frank, the senior member of the firm of A. & J. Frank, who is a graduate of the Hughes high school. Mr. J. O. Frank is a director of the Ohio Corrugated Culvert Company and is likewise financially interested in various other enterprises of Cincinnati and vicinity.

On the 18th of April, 1906, in Cincinnati, Mr. Frank wedded the only daughter of Joseph Silverman, a prominent distiller of forty years' standing in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Frank have one son, Stanley Oscar, who is now three years of age. The family residence is located in Avondale. Mr. Frank is identified with the Knights of Pythias, formerly belonged to the Phoenix Club and is a member of the B'nai B'rith and the Cuvier Press Club. He is known as a public-spirited and prosperous citizen, who always has at heart the best interests of the city and who enjoys the confidence and esteem of his friends. As a representative citizen and as a native of Cincinnati he takes just pride in its continued advancement.

JOHN L. SHUFF.

The insurance business finds a worthy representative in John L. Shuff who fifteen years ago came to Cincinnati and soon gained recognition as a progressive and wide-awake man. Today he ranks as one of the most successful insurance men in the city and also as one of its most zealous promoters, never counting the time or effort which he expends in seeking to advance the welfare of Cincinnati. He is also prominently known in political and social circles and his friends are numbered by the legion. He is a native of Bourbon county, Kentucky, born May 21, 1863, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Cleveland) Shuff, the mother being a second cousin of the late Grover Cleveland. Mr. Shuff, Sr., was born in Virginia and early in life moved to Kentucky, becoming identified with the development of Bourbon county. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years. The first stone house in Bourbon county was built by him on the line of Bourbon and Scott counties, a partition in the house dividing the two counties. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shuff: John L.; and Thomas K., a prominent real-estate man and farmer of Georgetown, Kentucky, who has also taken an active part in politics and filled the position of sheriff at the time of the celebrated Goebel trial.

John L. Shuff received his preliminary education in the country schools of his native county and after arriving at manhood went to Jacksonville, Florida, as secretary and manager of the Florida Express Company, in which position he continued for three years. He then went to Atlanta, Georgia, and for three years engaged in the wholesale and retail carriage business. At Atlanta he became interested in life insurance and went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he

spent three years, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the details of the business to which he is eminently adapted by talents and experience. He arrived in Cincinnati about 1896 and during the period that has since elapsed has given his attention with marked success to life insurance. He is popular among others engaged in the same line of business as himself and is a working member of the Life Underwriters' Association of this city.

Mr. Shuff was married in Mason county, Kentucky, to Miss Ida Thompson, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Wells) Thompson, the father being an early settler of Mason county and a leaf tobacco dealer. He was a cousin of Simon Kenton, the noted Indian scout and fighter. In politics Mr. Shuff takes a great interest, being in hearty sympathy with the democracy, although independent in city affairs, as he belongs to the increasing number of men in America who believe that a municipal government should be taken out of the control of the political parties and managed by competent business men. He was an adviser of Governors Pattison and Harmon and is a close personal friend of William J. Bryan. He is greatly interested in movements for the good of the city aside from politics and was secretary and organizer of the first and second fall festivals of Cincinnati, the results redounding greatly to the credit of those in charge. He is a member of the Business Men's Club and is chairman of the house committee, serving also for three years as a member of the board of directors. He is a director of the Queen City Club and holds membership in the Avondale Club. In religious belief he adheres to the Christian church. Few men stand higher in the estimation of their fellows than Mr. Shuff. He is remarkably diligent in his vocation as an insurance man but is never too busy to lend a willing ear to calls for his time or service in promoting the comfort or happiness of the community even when there is no expectation of pecuniary reward. His success in business and in citizenship is well deserved and is the direct result of untiring industry, perseverance and the application of sound judgment based on principles of justice and truth.

JOSEPH NIEHAUS.

After a residence of almost fifty years in Cincinnati Joseph Niehaus was called to his final rest on the 18th of May, 1908. He was then but in the prime of life and it seemed that he should have been spared to continue his life of usefulness and activity for a longer period but fate ruled otherwise and in his passing Cincinnati lost one of her active and valued business men. He was born in this city in 1859, a son of Joseph Niehaus, who founded the first brewery here and for some time was president of the Niehaus-Klinkhamer Brewing Company.

The Catholic Elementary schools and St. Xavier College, of this city, afforded the son his educational privileges and he started out in the business world in connection with his father but upon the death of Joseph Niehaus, Sr., the brewery changed hands and the son turned his attention to other interests. He was connected for a time with a foreign agency and had charge of the foreign business of the brewery and, since it passed into other hands, he became the presi-



JOSEPH NIEHAUS

dent of the National Hardware Company and still later perfected plans which resulted in the organization of the Continental Carriage Company for the manufacture and sale of vehicles. He devoted most of his active business life to successfully upbuilding this undertaking, of which he was the president and in which he continued in active connection for fifteen years or until 1907. He then sold out and purchased the business of Fuchs & Budde, dealers in sponges and chamois, and the business is still continued by the family.

It was in Cincinnati in 1882 that Mr. Niehaus was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Homan and unto them were born three sons: Joseph, who has charge of a branch of the Illinois Leather Company of Cincinnati; Henry M., now deceased; and Robert M., who has just completed school. Mr. Niehaus was a member of St. Francis de Sales Catholic church. He had no club relations for he was a man of domestic tastes and his home was all the club he cared for. He was, however, public-spirited and active always in support of projects for the general good. When he saw that the best interests of Cincinnati could be conserved in the support of any well organized movement, he did not hesitate to give his cooperation thereto and as he was a man of considerable influence this induced others to follow his example and therefore secured for the project a strong and substantial support. A resident of this city for almost a half century, he had a wide acquaintance here and many of the comrades of his boyhood remained the friends of his manhood.

AUGUSTUS S. LUDLOW.

Augustus S. Ludlow, who has been an able member of the Cincinnati bar for more than a half century, is a worthy representative of a family that has figured prominently in the annals of this city and county for almost one hundred and twenty-five years. His birth occurred on the 7th of March, 1837, his parents being John and Hetty (Niles) Ludlow. Just when the family was first established in the United States is not known. The ancestry is traced back to Sir Edmund Ludlow, an English general, of Shropshire, England, who was banished from that country to Switzerland on the restoration of the Stuarts. He was one of the judges who passed the death sentence on Charles I and afterward became deputy of Ireland under Cromwell. The great-grandfather of our subject, Major General Cornelius Ludlow, a son of Jeremiah Ludlow, was connected with the state militia of New Jersey and fought in the Revolutionary war. In 1728 he wedded Miss Catherine Cooper, by whom he had a son, Israel. For his second wife he chose Miss Julia Anne Disborough, of New Jersey, and the oldest son of that marriage was John. Colonel Israel Ludlow arrived in Cincinnati in 1788, coming to this city from the vicinity of Morristown, New Jersey. His half-brother, John Ludlow, came here in 1790. In 1787 Israel Ludlow had been appointed by the government to come to Ohio for the purpose of surveying the Indian lands. He laid out the village of Cincinnati and it is claimed that he gave the name of Cincinnati to the place in honor of his father, who was a member of the Order of Cincinnati. In 1794 he surveyed the city

of Hamilton, the following year surveyed the present city of Dayton and also laid out Ludlow, Kentucky. He left numerous descendants.

John Ludlow, the grandfather of Augustus S. Ludlow, came to Cincinnati in 1790, as stated above. Two years later he took up his abode on section 17, Mill Creek township, where he built a loghouse and blockhouse and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. The site of his home, in Ivorydale, is now occupied by the Procter & Gamble Soap Company. He had wedded Miss Catherine Cooper in 1772 and after her death chose for his second wife Miss Susan DeMun of New Jersey. It is claimed that he established the first lodge of Masons in the then western country. In 1823 he passed away, leaving the greater part of his farm to his son John, with whom his widow made her home until called to her final rest in 1843.

John Ludlow, the father of the gentleman whose name introduces this review, was born on the home farm, on the 10th of December, 1795, and as a companion and helpmate on the journey of life chose Miss Hetty Niles, of Hamilton county, whose natal day was July 17, 1799. They resided on the farm in Mill Creek township throughout the remainder of their lives, John Ludlow passing away on the 23d of April, 1875, while the demise of his wife occurred on the 7th of July, 1866. Mr. Ludlow served as the first sheriff of Hamilton county and also acted as a magistrate for ten years. He was likewise an extensive landowner, holding much of the land in what is now the most desirable portion of Cincinnati. Unto him and his wife were born eight children, as follows: Stephen C., whose birth occurred on the 29th of November, 1819, and who passed away on the 3d of September, 1882; Harriet, who was born May 29, 1822, and died on the 9th of October, 1882; Amanda, whose natal day was October 9, 1824, and who passed away June 10, 1891; Dr. William B., who was born on the 15th of March, 1828, and died on January 22, 1910; Samuel W., who was born May 8, 1830, and passed away February 3, 1907; John, a surgeon in the navy, who was born June 27, 1832, and died November 20, 1896; Augustus S., of this review; and Walter S., a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work.

Augustus S. Ludlow supplemented his early education, obtained in the district schools of Mill Creek township, by a course of study in the Farmers College. In preparation for a professional career he entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which institution he was graduated on the 18th of April, 1860. Throughout the intervening years he has been engaged in the practice of law in the Queen City, enjoying an enviable and distinctively representative clientage. In his practice he specializes in that branch of legal work concerning the settlement of estates and assignment matters. He engages little in trial practice, his work in his particular branch of law, however, being of a superior order, and he has many old clients.

On the 3d of October, 1860, Mr. Ludlow was united in marriage to Miss Roxanna Wilson, whose birth occurred on the 24th of July, 1840, and who is the mother of three children. Edwin W., who was born August 3, 1861, is now a practicing physician of Urbana, Ohio. On the 2d of January, 1890, he wedded Miss Montana Stone, by whom he had one child, Edwin Fairfax Ludlow, who in the maternal line is related to the Fairfax family of Virginia. For his second wife Dr. Ludlow chose Miss Ruelle Rawlings, of Urbana. Charles K., who

was born May 20, 1866, and makes his home with his parents, is connected with the Automatic Temperature Regulation Company. Lida Almira, whose natal day was June 7, 1871, was married on the 27th of June, 1900, to Archibald E. Roninger, and makes her home at South Bend, Indiana, her husband representing a New York carriage house there. Mr. and Mrs. Roninger have two children: Archibald E., Jr., whose birth occurred on the 25th of September, 1904; and Merle Louise, born July 31, 1911. The two sons and also the son-in-law of our subject are worthy exemplars of the Masonic fraternity. Augustus S. Ludlow is a member of the Central Christian church. In the community where he has spent his entire life, covering a period of seventy-four years, he enjoys an enviable reputation as a leading and prominent citizen. An interesting relic which has been in the Ludlow family for more than two hundred and fifty years is an old clock which is still keeping good time.

ROBERT N. FRYER.

Inclination and ability for hard work, integrity of character and gentlemanly address may be designated as the foundation of the success which was gained by Robert N. Fryer during an active experience of many years in business. He is now living retired at Cincinnati, where he has made his home since his early manhood. A native of Paris, Tennessee, he comes of good southern parentage and is a son of Thomas C. and Anne Fryer. The father was born in North Carolina but removed to Tennessee and engaged in the practice of law at Paris, becoming one of the leading attorneys of that part of the state. He died in 1900, while his wife had passed away in 1879. Their remains were deposited in the cemetery at Paris.

Robert N. Fryer possessed good advantages of education in the public and high schools of his native town and showed an interest and ability in his studies which gave bright promise for his future. At the age of eighteen he came to Cincinnati and secured a position as stock clerk with the firm of Louis Stix & Company. Later he was engaged with the Singer Sewing Machine Company, in which he continued for eight years and had the record for the largest sales of any man in the same length of time. His experience in the sewing-machine business fitted him well for his next position, when he became solicitor for the Mutual Life Insurance Company and demonstrated a talent for securing business which placed him among the highly successful insurance solicitors of the city. After an experience of four years he was appointed general agent of the Phoenix Mutual Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, with headquarters in Cincinnati. He had charge of the business of the company in the Iowa field first, when on account of his success Kentucky was given him, to which later on was added southern Ohio. During this time he made a highly satisfactory showing, but on account of ill health he retired from active labors at the end of ten years. He was a remarkably energetic worker and acquired a competency which now enables him to enjoy the comforts of life.

In 1905, at Maysville, Kentucky, Mr. Fryer was married to Mrs. Mary (Stevenson) Thomas, and they have one son, Robert N., Jr. Mr. Fryer and

his family reside at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, but he maintains an office at 1020 Union Trust building, Cincinnati. In politics he adheres to the democratic party, the principles of which he accepts as best adapted to enhance the prosperity of the nation. He has never sought political office but has served as trustee of Highland, Kentucky. For a number of years he was actively connected with the Knights of Pythias and also held membership in the leading social clubs of the city. In his early life he adopted progressive methods and he ably performed his part in advancing the permanent interests of those with whom he associated. He and his estimable wife have many friends and their home is a center of widespread hospitality.

WILLIAM C. CULKINS.

William C. Culkins was born in Greenup county, Kentucky, May 12, 1868, the only child of John and Elizabeth J. Culkins. The father, who was born in 1827, became a railroad contractor and builder and at one time was city commissioner of Ironton, Ohio. He died in Cincinnati in 1898, while his wife, who was born in Virginia in 1838, passed away in 1892.

The removal of the family to Ironton, Ohio, during the early boyhood of William C. Culkins caused him to pursue his education in the schools of that city, completing his course by graduation from the high school with the class of 1886. He afterward engaged in school-teaching, being later for a period employed as timekeeper in connection with railroad-construction work and was also a clerk in a grocery store. He afterward became local editor of the *Daily Irontonian*, the first successful daily paper published in Ironton. In 1891 he came to Cincinnati and did local editorial work on the *Commercial Gazette* and has been connected with the *Tribune*, *Post*, *Enquirer* and *Times-Star* in different capacities. He was New York correspondent for the *Commercial Gazette* and *Boston Journal* and Washington correspondent for the *Post* and *Scripps-McRae League*. He is political editor and special writer on municipal and county affairs and has been legislative correspondent in Ohio for fifteen years. In commercial and financial fields he has also directed his energies and is now president of the *Hyde Park Building & Loan Company* and director and secretary of the *Hotel Gibson Company*, while formerly he was vice president and general manager of the *Columbus Life Insurance Company*, and later became manager of the special branch of the *Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York*. In May, 1911, he became superintendent and executive secretary of the *Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce*, which position he now occupies.

Mr. Culkins' political service as an officer covers the period from April 20, 1906, to December 31, 1907, when he was auditor of the city of Cincinnati. He is identified with the progressive wing of the republican party and is in accord with that movement which is seeking to bring about purifying and wholesome reforms that have been gradually growing up in the political and municipal life of the city.

On the 14th of February, 1897, Mr. Culkins was united in marriage to Miss Ida Nicholson, a daughter of M. Nicholson, and they have three children, Wil-

liam B., Paul J. and Florence L. Mr. Culkins' fraternal relations are with Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M., Columbia Lodge, K. P.; Ironton Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Ivanhoe Council of the Royal Arcanum. He is also identified with many of the movements of a public character that have to do with the city's progress, being now a director and former secretary of the Business Men's Club, a director of the Federated Improvement Association, of which he was formerly president, member of the Hyde Park Business Club, and associated organizations and vice president of the Associated Charities. He is also connected with the City Club and the Pen and Pencil Club. He is a director of the Roosevelt Republican Club, and member of the Chamber of Commerce, Commercial Association, the Taxpayers Association, the Mount Lookout Business Club and the Ohio Valley Historical Association and is secretary of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association.

WILLIAM MUHLBERG, M. D.

Dr. William Muhlberg, assistant medical director for the Central Union Life Insurance Company, his professional service being of a varied character that has well equipped him for the position which he now occupies, was born in Cincinnati, in 1875, a son of William and Celestine (Miller) Muhlberg. The family name indicates the German origin. The father was born in Eisenberg, Saxony, Germany, and enjoyed liberal educational advantages, attending the University of Leipzig. He came to America in 1849 with the movement that brought Carl Schurz and other eminent citizens of Germany to the new world, the German states having been involved in war wherein many of the citizens attempted to secure greater liberties, and when unsuccessful in this they sought the freedom, appreciation and greater opportunities of this growing western world. William Muhlberg was of this number. He had studied medicine and pharmacy in his native land and for a year or two after coming to the United States was located in New York city, where he followed his profession. He then came to Cincinnati and established a drug store on Western Row, now Central street, becoming one of the pioneer pharmacists of this city. He was not long in building up a good business and for an extended period was associated with the drug trade, his labors being crowned with success. He married Celestine Miller, a daughter of William Miller, who was of French extraction. The death of William Muhlberg occurred in 1890, when he was sixty-nine years of age.

Dr. Muhlberg completed his public-school education by graduation from Woodward high school with the class of 1893, but not content with the advancement that he had already made, he continued his studies in the University of Cincinnati. Later he attended lectures at Ohio Medical College and was graduated in 1897. His professional career has been marked by steady progress. He was interne in the City Hospital for a year and a half and gained thorough and valuable experience in his hospital practice. He afterward went to Berne, Switzerland, where he studied for a year, specializing in physiology. Following his return to the United States he occupied the position of assistant in

the laboratory of physiology for a year in Harvard Medical School, but in 1901 returned to Cincinnati and accepted the appointment of professor of physiology in the Ohio Medical College, with which he was thus connected for six years, or until 1907, when he resigned to become a member of the medical staff of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, which he now represents as assistant medical director. Later, in 1908, he was appointed professor of experimental medicine at the Ohio Medical College and was offered the deanship in 1909 but declined the proffered position and returned to the insurance company. He served on the staff of the City Hospital as curator and has also been pathologist to the German Hospital. His professional service has been of an important character and has won him high encomiums from his professional brethren as well as from the general public. He is interested in various societies and organizations for the dissemination of medical knowledge, holding membership in the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Society for Medical Research and was formerly a member of the American Physiological Society. In more strictly fraternal and social lines he was connected with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon of the Cincinnati University and became a member of the Nu Sigma Nu at the medical college.

Dr. Muhlberg was married to Miss Edna Zinke, a daughter of Dr. Zinke, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. They now have one child, Edna. Dr. Muhlberg and his family attend and support the German Protestant church. Barring his absence in Europe his entire life has been passed in Cincinnati and many of the comrades of his youth are numbered among the friends of his manhood—a fact which is indicative of a well spent life and the high regard entertained for him by those who are familiar with his history.

CARL E. PRITZ.

Carl E. Pritz, who is prominently identified with the distillery business, with general offices at Nos. 909-11 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, has spent his entire life in this city and has gained high standing in business and social circles. He owes his position to his gentlemanly address, his unquestioned integrity of character and his acknowledged business ability. He was born February 20, 1878, and is a son of Solomon W. and Caroline Pritz, record of whom is presented in the sketch of Sidney E. Pritz, which appears elsewhere in this work.

The public schools afforded opportunity for the early education of Carl E. Pritz and after making the usual preparations he entered the technical school from which he was graduated with high standing in his class in 1895. Immediately after leaving school he entered the employ of the cloak manufacturing firm of H. Rosenbaum & Company. Beginning as an entry clerk he advanced to the position of salesman, which he held for three years. He then resigned and became connected with the firm of Strauss, Pritz & Company as a clerk but was advanced to the position of salesman, later becoming a partner in the firm. Upon its incorporation, January 1, 1910, he was elected vice president and treasurer of The Strauss, Pritz Company, which controls the Spring Hill Dis-

tillery, at Frankfort, Kentucky. He is also a member of the board of directors and his rapid rise to a position of large responsibility indicates the confidence of his associates in his judgment. He fills the presidency of the National Wine and Spirit Representatives' Association, and thoroughly understands the business. His efforts in promoting the interests of the company have been rewarded with a gratifying measure of success.

On the 21st of October, 1907, Mr. Pritz was married at St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss Dora Wertheimer, a daughter of Jacob J. Wertheimer, president of the Wertheimer-Swartz Shoe Company. Mr. Pritz has never allowed his interest to be absorbed by politics to the detriment of his private affairs but as a patriotic citizen he votes in support of the principles he deems most essential for the advancement of the permanent welfare of the country. He is a wide-awake and progressive business man and the success he has attained is the result of his good management. Socially he is popular and is a member of the Phoenix Club, the Losantiville Country Club and the Business Men's Club. He is identified with the Masonic order and also with Cincinnati Lodge, No. 5, B. P. O. E. His home is at No. 4064 Rose Hill, Avondale.

EDWIN J. KEHOE, M. D.

Dr. Edwin J. Kehoe, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, was born in Covington, Kentucky, October 23, 1869, a son of Timothy and Elizabeth (McHenry) Kehoe, both of whom are natives of Ireland, whence they came to America in early life. The father crossed the Atlantic when a young man, settling in Covington, Kentucky, where he died in July previous to the birth of our subject. When Edwin was a year old the family removed to Cincinnati so that in the public schools of this city Dr. Kehoe pursued much of his education. However, during his high-school days he was in Middletown, Ohio, and, having mastered the course there, determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and in preparation therefor entered the Miami Medical College in 1899. The course covered four years, bringing him to his graduation in 1903. He at once located for practice in Cincinnati at No. 4042 Colerain avenue. He is in close touch with the most advanced scientific ideas and methods of practice and a discriminating judgment enables him to wisely choose in the selection of methods and remedies which he believes will constitute the most effective force in producing the results desired. He belongs to the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the West End Medical Society and the McDowell Society.

Dr. Kehoe was married to Miss Margaret Moore, a daughter of Michael and Mary Moore, of Cincinnati. She was born in the residence which she now occupies. By this marriage there have been born four children, Mary, James, Morrell and Purcell.

Dr. Kehoe belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters but his social and other activities are limited by the increasing demands made upon his time and attention by his profession. He is gradually building up a gratifying practice and many who have come to him as casual patients have remained as steady patrons

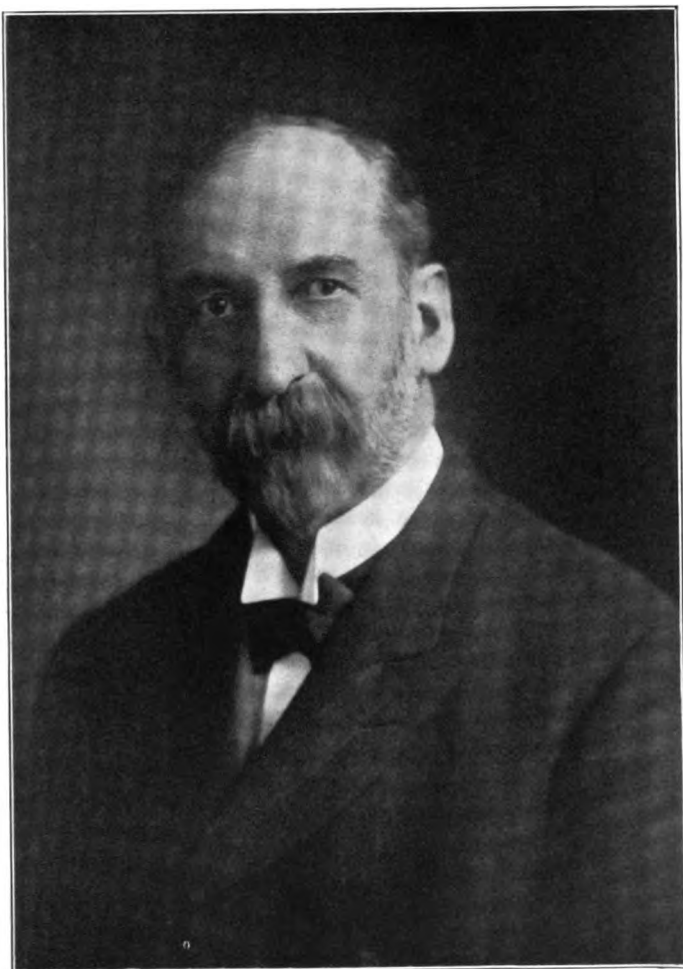
when necessity has demanded professional medical service. He has further developed his powers through continuous study as well as by experience and his worth is attested by many who have employed him as family physician for a number of years.

EDWIN WEBSTER JEWELL.

Edwin Webster Jewell, for thirty years a resident of Cincinnati, during which entire period he has been connected with the Union Central Life Insurance Company, acting as general agent since 1885, is a man of much local prominence in Norwood and in the city, not only by reason of his important business connections, but also owing to the active part which he has taken in forwarding charitable and benevolent movements. He was born in Rockford, Illinois, on the 5th of March, 1844, a son of Thomas Jefferson and Susan Dwight (Fuller) Jewell, both of whom were natives of Vermont, whence they drove across the country by wagon to Illinois. The mother was a relative of Martha Fuller.

In his native city Edwin W. Jewell mastered the elementary branches of learning, pursuing his studies in one of the old-time log schoolhouses, such as were common on the frontier. Throughout the entire period of his connection with the business world he has been identified with insurance although his primary activities were in the field of fire insurance as a member of the firm of Treadway & Jewell, who had the largest fire insurance agency in Chicago at the time of the disastrous conflagration of 1871. The company and the agency survived the fire of that year but the second Chicago fire of 1873 together with that of Boston financially ruined them. Mr. Jewell and his partner had large holdings of stock in the company which was wrecked through this great catastrophe. With undaunted spirit and unfaltering determination Mr. Jewell sought the opportunity to make a new start in life. He continued in the insurance business but entered the field of life insurance in southern Illinois with the New York and Home Life Insurance Companies. Subsequently he became connected with the Union Central Life Insurance Company, at Pontiac, Illinois, and in 1882 came to Cincinnati as its city agent, so continuing until 1885, when he was made general agent, and has since served in that capacity. He was called to the position at a time when the company had a very small business in force at this point but it has grown to be one of the large agencies of the company, producing between a million and a quarter to one million and one half of business a year. Mr. Jewell has thoroughly organized the work, has surrounded himself with a corps of efficient agents and the business has reached a large volume. In addition to his insurance interests he has become known in financial circles as the vice president of the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Company.

On the 12th of October, 1887, at Price Hill, Cincinnati, Mr. Jewell was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Madison Welsh, a daughter of Major Pinckney James and Frances (Berry) Welsh. Her father organized a company of the Fifty-sixth Illinois Regiment at Shawneetown, Illinois, to enter the Civil war and went to the front as its captain, from which rank he was promoted to that of major. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jewell has been blessed with two



E. W. JEWELL

sons and a daughter, Edwin Webster, John Davis and Jessie Susan. The family are all members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Norwood, and from 1893 until 1910 Mr. Jewell was president of its board of trustees, and his son, John, is now a steward of this church. Fraternally he is a master Mason and a Knight Templar. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and there are few men who feel more hearty concern for the public welfare or have been more helpful in bringing about the purifying and wholesome reforms which have been gradually growing in the political, municipal and social life of the city. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends. He regards it the duty as well as the privilege of a citizen to serve where his service can benefit his community. Therefore, he has used a portion of his time which otherwise might have been given to personal interests to act as president of the board of sewerage commissioners of Norwood. He has also been president of the Norwood Welfare Association and president of the Norwood Anti-Saloon League and because of his broad humanitarian spirit he has not only taken a deep and helpful interest in civic government but has also been a most generous contributor to charities and benevolent organizations. Realizing, too, the necessity of recreative periods, he has become president of the Norwood Baseball Club of the Saturday Afternoon League. He ever looks at life from a sane practical standpoint, realizing its possibilities and its opportunities, its obligations and its responsibilities and appreciative at all times of those interests and pleasures which are most worth while.

JOSEPH W. O'HARA.

Even as a youth Joseph W. O'Hara fixed his mind upon the law as a vocation, and after more than a quarter of a century at the bar of Hamilton county he sees no reason to regret his early choice. He was born in Cincinnati, August 2, 1863, being the son of William Austin and Elise (Halm) O'Hara, the former of whom was born in Cincinnati and the latter in Austria. Mr. O'Hara, Sr., was engaged in the commission business and subsequently in the fire insurance business and has long been deceased, but Mrs. O'Hara is still living. There were six children in their family, five of whom survive, namely: Joseph W.; William A.; Julie C.; Elise U., who became the wife of Jenk E. Wright; and Jane S.; the other son, Charles Taft O'Hara, having recently died.

Joseph W. O'Hara attended the common schools of this city and was graduated from the Hughes high school in 1880. He entered the Cincinnati Law School and after pursuing a regular course was graduated in 1884 with the degree of LL. B. He was associated with the firms of Jordan, Jordan & Williams; Jordan, Jordan & O'Hara and O'Hara & Jordan but is now practicing alone with offices in the Johnston building. Mr. O'Hara has devoted himself to the general civil practice and is a member of the Ohio State and Cincinnati Bar Associations.

On the 1st of July, 1899, Mr. O'Hara was married at Cincinnati to Miss Lucile P. Hazen, who is a native of this city and daughter of Colonel L. M. and Theresa (Kellogg) Hazen.

In politics Mr. O'Hara adheres to the democratic party, but he has never aspired to the honors or emoluments of political office, although he takes a lively interest in educational matters and served for ten years as a member of the school board. He is identified with various clubs and local organizations and has established a wide and favorable acquaintance.

HENRY MARKS.

Among those who have been builders of Cincinnati's commercial greatness Henry Marks deserves mention because of his close connection with the clothing business in this city. He never faltered when obstacles and difficulties confronted him but, when one avenue of opportunity seemed closed, sought out another path by which he could reach the desired goal and never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his object. He was born in Forbach, France, June 3, 1828, a son of Joseph and Hannah (Mendley) Marks. The father was a butcher and cattle man who spent his entire life in Europe.

Henry Marks pursued his education in the schools of France and came when eighteen years of age to the United States, joining his brother, Lipman Marks, who was a resident of Cincinnati. He had no means of support save his industry and for about two years after his arrival he engaged in peddling goods around the country. This gave him a start and at all times he was actuated by a laudable ambition to attain something better. Even when success was his, he was constantly reaching out along broader lines, thus exemplifying the progressive spirit of the age. His first independent venture was made at Muncie, Indiana, where he engaged in the clothing business in partnership with Marx Leon, a brother-in-law. There he remained until 1859, when he returned to Cincinnati to establish a manufacturing plant and also a clothing business. The store at Muncie was then conducted by Emanuel Marks, a brother of Henry Marks, and the business at Cincinnati was carried on under the style of Leon, Marks & Company, on Pearl street. Subsequently in order to secure enlarged quarters they removed to the corner of Vine and Pearl streets where they built up a very extensive business, Mr. Marks continuing in charge for a number of years and developing an enterprise which became one of the important manufacturing and commercial interests of the city. In later years when success was his, he retired from that field, his sons taking charge of the business, while Henry Marks turned his attention to the insurance business. After his retirement the clothing trade was conducted under the style of Marks' Sons Company but has since been sold.

On the 2d of November, 1852, in Cincinnati, Dr. Isaac M. Wise performed the marriage ceremony that united the destinies of Henry Marks and Miss Helena Wertheimer, a daughter of Aaron and Jeanetta (Rosenthal) Wertheimer. Mrs. Marks was born in Germany and when twelve years of age was brought to the United States. Her father came to Cincinnati in 1849 and was

engaged in the iron business for a long period. He died in 1881. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Marks was blessed with ten children: Joseph H., now of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who married Fannie Marbleston and has one child, Clara; Leopold H., who is engaged in the brewing business at Albany, Georgia, and who married Josie Devlin, by whom he has three daughters, Dollie, Hattie and Hazel; Sol H., who is with the Geiershofer Company of Cincinnati; Charles, of Albany, Georgia, who married Bertha Zimmer and has four children, Raymond, Estella, Henry and Joseph; Nathan, who is with the Sig & Sol Freiberg Company, of Covington, Kentucky, and has four children, Natalie, Henry, Mora and Hazel; Cora, who is the widow of Leo Altheimer, who was born in Germany and came to Cincinnati when fifteen years of age, here engaging in the clothing business until his death, October 16, 1910, when fifty-five years of age, at which time he left three children, Bertram M., Helena and Henry; Stella, the wife of Sig Freiberg, of Cincinnati; Hattie, who is the wife of N. M. Block, of Macon, Georgia, and the mother of three children, Hazel, Herbert and Earl; Jessie, the wife of H. C. Bluthenthal, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and the mother of two sons, Irwin and Herbert C.; and Mabel, the wife of Max Morris, of Macon, Georgia. The family were called upon to mourn the loss of the husband and father on the 8th of June, 1907, when Mr. Marks passed away, his remains being interred in the Lick Run cemetery. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free Sons of Israel. He was also president of the Reading Road Temple and one of the founders of that church. He also served as one of the board of governors of the Hebrew Union College and gave his political allegiance to the democratic party but never sought nor held office. He always preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs and in the field of manufacture and merchandising he met with that substantial and well merited success which follows industry, energy and enterprise.

J. H. STROBL.

The name of J. H. Strobl is a synonym for progress in clay manufacture in Cincinnati, and of important business interests Mr. Strobl is now the head, being president of the Strobl Tile Company, of Winton Place. The business was established in 1901, at which time he opened an art and clay specialty pottery on Depot street and State avenue, in Cincinnati, where he continued until he came to his present location. If heredity has anything to do with the choice of occupation it was the most natural thing in the world that he should have become a potter, for his father, grandfather, greatgrandfather and great-great-grandfather all followed that pursuit, and in fact nearly every male representative of the family for over a century has given his attention to the same line of business, while many of the female members of the Strobl family have been adept at the lighter and more artistic features of clay modeling. The story of the family has been interestingly told concerning the fact that for generations representatives of the name have been famous as potters near the city of Linz, Austria, no other occupation having any attraction for those of the name.

The art was inherited, the secrets handed down, sons succeeded fathers and they in turn gave way to youth that took up the work abandoned by age, the even tenor of it running through time beyond memory. And each generation saw the advancement that came with the birth of ideas and the growth of deftness and skill. The clay creations of the father were outdone by those of the son and later those took place beyond the fashioning and coloring of younger hands and brains in the march of the years. At length there came one of the family who regarded the opportunities of the old world as too narrow for his growing ambition and he sought an outlet for his energy and industry in a strange land. It was Paul Strobl, the grandfather of our subject, who sailed for America in the year 1851 and established a pottery in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was the father of F. X. Strobl, who continued in the same line of trade, learning the business under the direction of his father, and in 1873 opened a pottery in Ripley county, Indiana, which he conducted until 1883. He is still living and works at the old trade in the large establishment now managed by his son.

In a little room furnished off from his father's pottery at Ripley, Indiana, J. H. Strobl was born and from his earliest infancy has been familiar with the business. He found his chief enjoyment as a boy in modeling clay and when a youth of fourteen he came to Cincinnati, where he sought and secured a position in the Scott Pottery, now out of existence. He remained with that house until he started in business for himself, incorporating the J. H. Strobl Pottery Company, on the 6th of May, 1906. The business was capitalized for thirty thousand dollars with Mr. Strobl as president, George Fox, vice president and treasurer, and Gus Krug as secretary. They manufactured artistic colored vases, punch bowls, loving cups, flower baskets, etc., but like many other concerns of the kind in the United States were caught in the financial panic of 1907, which completely demoralized the art-pottery trade. Unlike many others, however, the Strobl Company was in a position to withstand the panic and, discontinuing the manufacture of vases, they began the manufacture of artistic tile for ornamental and building purposes, making a specialty of manufacturing mantels from architectural drawings. Their success has been deserved and their work has given fame to Cincinnati as a manufacturing center. They are represented upon the road by traveling men who cover Canada, while another has headquarters at San Francisco and two travel out of Cincinnati. In 1909 they erected their own modern pottery at Winton Place, there employing from twenty-five to thirty men. They have occupied the building since April, 1909, and have a thoroughly equipped plant for the conduct of the business. They have, however, discontinued the manufacture of pottery ware and are now manufacturing tiles exclusively.

Mr. Strobl was married to Miss Carrie Ahlenstorf, of Cincinnati, a daughter of Fred Ahlenstorf, and they have two children, Arthur and Pearl. Mr. Strobl is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles but has not given much time to society and club life, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He is now meeting with well merited success. Patiently, hopefully and tirelessly he worked until he reached results that equipped him for the contest with others, and he is now at the head of a business that has grown year by year. He has never become discouraged with failures in his experi-

mental work but has labored on until at last the secret of mixture and color has been learned. His labors are making the name of Strobl stand today in America for what it has long stood in the land of his forefathers and the products of his manufactory are becoming more and more widely known.

OLIVER SARSON BRYANT.

Oliver Sarson Bryant, attorney at law of Cincinnati, his native city, was born February 7, 1877, a son of Oliver Dexter and Kate (Sarson) Bryant. The Cincinnati public schools afforded him his early educational privileges and when the work of the grades had been completed he attended the Hughes high school and the Franklin school. His collegiate work was done in Yale University, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1899, and then, entering Harvard, he matriculated as a law student, winning the LL. B. degree upon his graduation with the class of 1902. Returning to Cincinnati for practice, he has since been a member of the profession and in the intervening period of nine years has made substantial progress and in 1911 was appointed assistant city solicitor. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet he has gradually worked his way upward, arguing many cases and losing but few. Realizing the necessity for thorough preparation, he industriously prepares his cause for presentation and his course in the courtroom indicates reserve strength. His handling of his case is always full, comprehensive and accurate; his analysis of the facts is clear and exhaustive; he sees without effort the relation and dependence of the facts and so groups them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the point they tend to prove.

Mr. Bryant belongs to the Cincinnati Bar Association and to various prominent clubs, including the Literary, of which he is secretary, the City, University, Stumps Boat and the Cincinnati Yale Clubs. Allied with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, he is nevertheless independent, supporting all movements for the betterment of city government and the elimination of boss rule. He is in hearty sympathy with that reform movement which seems to be common to both parties and which is one of the hopeful signs of the times.

HERMAN JULIUS GUCKENBERGER.

Herman Julius Guckenberger, lawyer and banker, was born in Cincinnati, December 11, 1880, his parents being George and Eliza Guckenberger, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. After passing through the grammar grades of the public schools he attended the high school and subsequently entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he completed the course of the law department with the class of 1903, the LL. B. degree being conferred upon him. He has since practiced his profession and has gained a gratifying clientele, whereby he has become connected with many of the important liti-

gated interests tried in the courts of this city. He is also interested in banking as a stockholder in the Atlas National Bank and has taken a very active part in the American Institute of Banking, especially the Cincinnati Chapter. This is an educational department and forms a part of the American Bankers Association. Its object is the education of bank men in banking. To enlarge opportunities for the local men during his term as president of the local chapter, with the assistance of prominent business and professional men of this city, particularly bank officials, he founded the Cincinnati College of Finance, Commerce and Accounts, a college of higher commercial education, where training in accounting, business administration, commerce, commercial law and finance is offered. He has taught commercial law and banking law in this institution since its establishment five years ago and is now dean of the school and a member of its executive committee.

Mr. Guckenberger is a member of Hanselman Lodge of Masons, and belongs also to the Cincinnati Business Men's Club, the Michigan University Alumni Association of Cincinnati, the Cincinnati Gymnasium and Athletic Club and the Westwood Business Men's Club, making his home in the suburb of Westwood. An analysis of his character shows that he possesses resolution, perseverance and reliability and among the younger representatives of the legal profession and financial interests he is well known.

GEORGE F. KLOTTER.

George F. Klotter, president of the George F. Klotter Company of Cincinnati, doing all kinds of copper work, has been successful in developing an important enterprise and after many years of well applied effort is enjoying the results of his labors. He was endowed with natural talent as a mechanic and his work to him has been a pleasure, yielding at the same time a gratifying financial reward. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, April 20, 1855, a son of George F. and Magdalene Klotter. The father was a native of Germany and after arriving at manhood emigrated to the new world. He located at Cincinnati in 1858 and engaged in the mercantile business during the remainder of his life. At the time of the Civil war he offered his services to his adopted country and was enrolled as a member of the Home Guard at Cincinnati. He died in 1900, at the age of seventy-five, and his wife passed away in 1888.

Mr. Klotter of this sketch received his preliminary education in the public schools and later took a commercial course at Nelson's Business College. At the age of fifteen he began as an apprentice in the copper-working trade under F. C. Deckebach and continued with him for four years. He then secured employment under Sauser & Haller and was with this firm for eighteen years, being superintendent of the plant during the last ten years of the period named. In 1895 he bought out Schneider & Haller, his employers, who were the successors of Sauser & Haller, and conducted the business so ably that it became one of the well established concerns of the city. It was incorporated in 1899 as the George F. Klotter Company, of which he has since been president. The

company gives employment to about fifteen persons, most of whom are skilled workmen, and each year witnesses a substantial increase in its patronage.

Mr. Klotter's success in his chosen calling has been directly due to close application and his ability to meet the demands of the public satisfactorily, his reputation for reliability having proved of great value in the development of the business. Politically he is independent, preferring to vote for the man rather than in support of any party, and fraternally Mr. Klotter is identified with the K. A. E. O.

JAMES A. McENTEE.

James A. McEntee is president and manager of the J. A. McEntee Lumber Company, which business he founded twenty-four years ago and which has through his own individual efforts developed into the thriving enterprise it is today. He is of Irish extraction, as the name would suggest, and was born in Covington, Kentucky, in 1867, his parents being Patrick and Maria (McKean) McEntee, both natives of the Emerald isle. The mother is now deceased, but the father is still living at the venerable age of seventy-eight years.

In the acquirement of his education James A. McEntee attended the public and parochial schools of his native city. On starting out in life for himself he obtained a position in the lumber and stave business and being an enterprising, ambitious young man, he proved to be a most efficient employe in every respect. By reason of his intelligent application, keen mentality and natural aptitude he early gave evidence of possessing the qualities most essential to success in all commercial fields. His abilities and close concentration to business soon won recognition from the firm and at the age of eighteen years he was promoted to the position of a traveling salesman. He possesses great strength of character and forcefulness as well as the spirit of aggressiveness and the social faculties so indispensable in successful salesmanship, his efforts in this direction but confirming the expectations of his employers, who had the most implicit confidence in his abilities. In 1887 he began business under the firm name of Stone & McEntee, realizing that his services were of greater financial value to himself than any one else, and feeling assured that he possessed the necessary qualifications for success in the lumber business and also the practical knowledge. The passing of time has enabled him to fully test and prove his powers by the establishment of one of the flourishing lumber enterprises of the city. In 1891 the partnership was dissolved and the same year Mr. McEntee started The McEntee Lumber Company, the present firm of The J. A. McEntee Lumber Company being incorporated in 1909. He holds the controlling stock and is president and manager. The company do a wholesale business only in the north and east, shipping on an average twelve million feet of lumber annually.

Mr. McEntee married Miss Ida Martin and they have one son, Harold P. By reason of his courage and hopefulness Mr. McEntee has always been able to dominate the conditions with which he has met in his business activities.

THE SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY.

The Suburban Real Estate Company, actively operating in the real-estate field in Cincinnati since its incorporation, in October, 1906, has as its officers: W. F. Eltzroth, president; S. W. Probasco, vice president; and E. M. Eltzroth, secretary and treasurer. They are developers of suburban real estate, putting on the market such attractive districts as Norwood View, Elsmere, Glenway avenue, Fairmont and Norwood place. They have put upon the market in these different districts altogether fifteen hundred lots. The Worth Building Company, a copartnership arrangement, has for its members in part the same gentlemen who are conducting the business of the Suburban Real Estate Company. Under the partnership relation they are engaged in building residences on their property, which are erected for the purpose of sale.

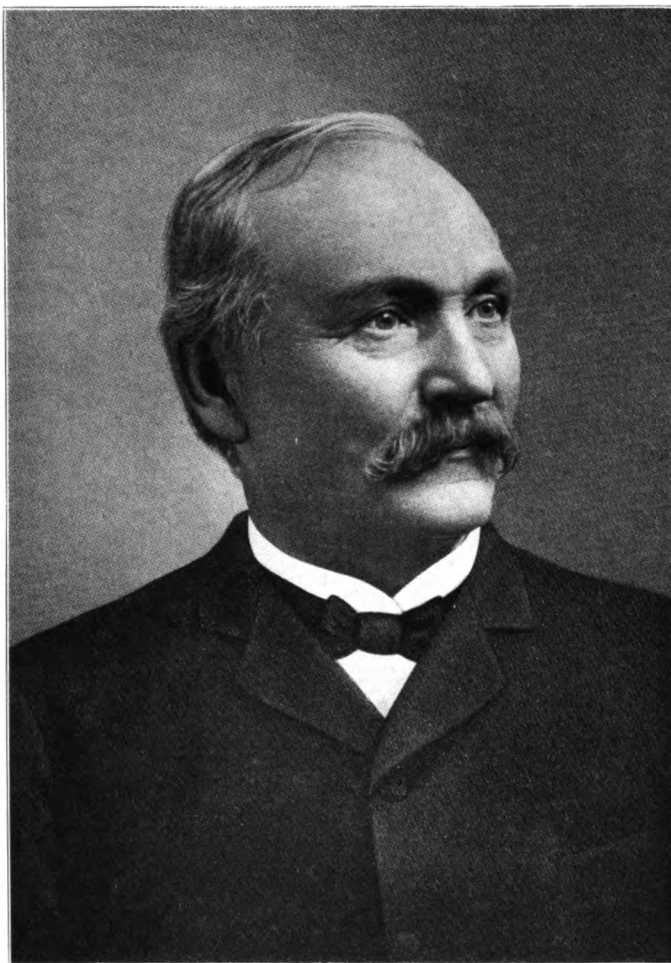
W. F. Eltzroth makes his home in Lebanon, Ohio, while Mr. Probasco is a resident of Cincinnati. Having carefully studied the situation, they have developed far-reaching plans for the conduct of their interests and in their real-estate operations the company has greatly contributed to the improvement of the city as well as to individual success, for in their operations as speculative builders they have erected some of the attractive homes in the different suburban districts wherein their investments have been made.

DAVID BANNING.

David Banning, whose life covered an extended period of eighty years, was the oldest bank director in the city at the time of his death and the last survivor among the original nine directors of the Fourth National Bank. He figured for more than half a century as one of the most prominent business men of this city and was honored and respected by all by reason of the straightforward business methods he followed and the spirit of enterprise and honorable determination which he displayed.

He was a native of Vernon, Ohio, his birth having occurred April, 11, 1819. He never sought to figure prominently outside of business circles, being content to concentrate his time and energies upon the work nearest at hand. Thus for over fifty years he was a member of the firm of D. & J. W. Banning, large commission merchants. When he retired from active business, about 1880, he was in possession of a comfortable fortune, won through honorable, progressive methods. Aside from his partnership relations he had figured in financial circles, having been elected a director of the Fourth National Bank upon its organization in 1869. He continued to serve in that capacity for thirty-two years and his keen sagacity and sound judgment carried weight in its councils.

On April 28, 1847, in Erie, Pennsylvania, Mr. Banning was united in marriage to Miss Asenath C. Bradley, a daughter of Dr. Moore B. Bradley, and they are survived by a daughter, Kate, who is still a resident of this city. The other children were Charlie, Blanche, Starr, Harry and Willie, all deceased. Mr. Banning lived in Covington, Kentucky, until about 1888, when he removed



DAVID BANNING

to Walnut Hills, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring when he was eighty-one years of age, on the 8th of March, 1901. His wife survived him for about eight years and passed away in 1909.

He lived to witness much of the growth and development of the city and at all times was interested in its welfare and cooperated in its measures and movements for the general good. Men came to recognize in him a man whose word was to be trusted and whose commercial integrity was unassailable, and among his friends he numbered those who for many years were most prominent in the business and social life of the city.

THOMAS LEE.

Thomas Lee, of Cincinnati, is a successful manufacturer and inventor, and by industry, perseverance and good business judgment he has won acknowledged high standing in a city which is noted for the intelligence and progressiveness of its people. He is a descendant of sturdy Irish ancestry and was born in Ossining, Westchester county, New York, April 9, 1852, a son of Patrick and Julia (Lee) Lee. The father was a contractor for the building of county and pike roads. He died in 1882, at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife was called away in 1873. Their remains repose in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Mr. Lee of this review possessed very limited advantages of education in his youth but he has through life been an indefatigable student and by reading, observation and contact with the world has become remarkably well informed on all subjects of general interest. At the age of thirteen years he became an apprentice in a metal-working establishment and applied himself to such good advantage that in 1879, he established the business of manufacturing ventilators, skylights, etc., of which he is now the head. He was obliged to borrow two hundred and fifty dollars, in order to launch this enterprise, his shop being located at No. 57 Race street. As time advanced his patronage increased and called for greatly enlarged facilities. His factory and offices are now located at Nos. 128-132 West Second street and have a floor capacity of seven thousand square feet. He also owns a plant on the opposite side of the street which contains about twelve thousand square feet of floor space. The concern gives employment to about thirty persons and the products of the factory are sent to all the principal parts of the United States. Mr. Lee is also interested in other enterprises and is president of the Standard Roofing Company of this city.

On the 10th of October, 1871, he was married to Miss Wilhelmina Brockman, a daughter of Henry Brockman, who was for many years identified with the grocery business in Cincinnati. To this union eight children have been born, seven of whom survive. Matilda married J. C. Magness, who is engaged in the lumber business in New York city. Julia is a graduate of Notre Dame University. She married A. H. Applegate, who has charge of the exhaust systems of his father's business. Walter H. is a graduate of the Boston (Mass.) Institute of Technology and is now successfully engaged as an architect in Cincinnati. Robert E. is in charge of the metal window department of his father's

business. Elsie, a graduate of the Home City high school, became the wife of George W. Hand, vice president of the Bayou Land & Lumber Company. Irene, also a graduate of the Home City high school, married H. C. Lambert, assistant foreman of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company. Wills, the youngest of the children, is a student at Columbia College.

Politically Mr. Lee is recognized as a progressive independent. He has taken an active part in public affairs, having served as alderman of the eighth ward, as district alderman and also as a member of the board of education of Cincinnati. For several terms he filled the positions of mayor and councilman of Sayler Park. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order belonging to Monitor Lodge No. 445 of Sayler Park, Cincinnati Valley Consistory, Orient of Ohio Commandery and the Syrian Temple of Cincinnati, being also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He has been since its organization identified with the Cincinnati Commercial Association. He does not claim any exceptional talent but ascribes his success to an indomitable perseverance which has never bowed to obstacles, however great they might have been as to number or magnitude. He hewed closely to the line and the responsible position he occupies in the community is evidence of his character and ability. He has patented forty different devices of which he was the inventor and many of them are now in use in manufacturing establishments of the country. In all the relations of life he has displayed a breadth of view and a consideration for the rights and opinions of others that have made for him many friends and are a fair indication of the true nobility of his nature.

JOSEPH A. BROWN.

Joseph A. Brown, superintendent of the Cincinnati markets, has resided in this city for over a third of a century and has been a active observer of its development into one of the great commercial centers of the country. He is a native of Cumberland, Maryland, a son of Harmon and Mary Ann (Van Walde) Brown. He received his preliminary education in the public schools at Allegany Academy at Cumberland and on his father's farm gained lessons in industry and self denial which had an important effect in shaping his character. In 1876 he came to Cincinnati, believing that here was a favorable location for an ambitious and energetic young man, and, recognizing the importance of larger acquaintance with books, took private lessons under an instructor and studied nights after his regular day's work was over. For several years he filled the position of traveling salesman for Winchell, Upson & Company. Upon retiring from the road he located in Avondale and was elected marshal, which position he held until the town was annexed to Cincinnati, discharging his duties in a manner that met the hearty approval of the people. In 1901 he was appointed superintendent of markets and has served in that position ever since with the exception of six years, when he was engaged in the real-estate business. He has demonstrated his special qualifications for the office he occupies and is discharging its responsibilities to the entire satisfaction of those most concerned.

Mr. Brown was married, in this city, to Miss Alvina Busch, a daughter of Frederick W. Busch, and they have two children now living: Mamie, who is the wife of William H. Prather, of Cincinnati; and William F. Mr. Brown and his wife are valued members of the Printe Presbyterian church of Avondale. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and is a member of Avondale Lodge, No. 542, A. F. & A. M.; Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., being secretary of the first named organization. He also holds membership in Golden Lodge, No. 70, K. P. He has passed through all the chairs of the lodge and is now a member of the board of trustees and also of the Uniform Rank. He has a very wide acquaintance in this city and vicinity and is a member of the board of directors of the German Cemetery Association of Walnut Hills. In politics he gives his support to the republican party. Having through life been governed by principles of rectitude and honor, he has never lacked friends and is today one of the respected men of the city. He owes his success to a spirit of helpfulness and a high sense of duty, which have ever been his prominent characteristics.

FRANK OVERTON SUIRE.

Frank Overton Suire, who has been engaged in the practice of law at Cincinnati for almost three decades, enjoys an enviable reputation as a prominent and successful representative of the legal profession here. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of Cincinnati, his birth having here occurred on the 1st of July, 1858. His parents, Francis E. and Hannah A. (Fitch) Suire, were both natives of Baltimore, the former born in 1820 and the latter in 1825. Jonathan Fitch, the maternal grandfather of our subject, served as a captain in the war of 1812. Francis E. Suire, the father of Frank O. Suire, came to Cincinnati in 1857 and was here successfully engaged in business as a druggist until called to his final rest in 1873, conducting a store at the corner of Fourth and Vine streets. He first became a member of the firm of Suire & Eckstein and later conducted his establishment under the name of F. E. Suire & Company. Unto him and his wife were born four sons, three of whom have passed away.

Frank O. Suire began his education in a school conducted by E. F. Bliss, of Cincinnati, and subsequently attended the Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, while later he entered Harvard University, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1880. Desiring to enter the legal profession, he pursued a course of study in the Cincinnati Law School and in 1882 was admitted to the bar. During the intervening years his legal business has constantly grown and the favorable decisions which he has won in the courts attest his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and his correct application thereof to the points in litigation. He is a general practitioner and has devoted his attention largely to civil law. His standing in the profession is indicated by the fact that he has at various times served as the vice president, secretary, etc., of the Cincinnati Bar Association.

On the 16th of August, 1902, Mr. Suire married Miss Marion Lindsay, a daughter of the late Senator William Lindsay, of Frankfort, Kentucky. They have two children: William Lindsay and Frances Ann.

Mr. Suire exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democracy and belongs to the Duckworth Club and the Young Men's Democratic Club, two political organizations. He is likewise a member of the Queen City Club, the Riding Club and the Pillars, the last named being a country club. His friends find him always a genial, courteous gentleman, who has true appreciation for the social amenities of life, and while never too busy to be courteous, neither is he too courteous to be busy.

WALTER H. TARR.

Walter H. Tarr, who has been for many years one of the prominent business men of Cincinnati, was born on the 22d of January, 1844, in Germantown, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William Tarr, whose birth occurred in Nottingham, England, June 21, 1810. The father was reared and educated in his native land and there became an expert weaver, but later in life turned his attention to the dry-goods business after coming to the United States. It was in 1832 that he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Germantown, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a store until his retirement about fifteen years prior to his death in 1889. He married Mary Green, also a native of England, where their wedding was celebrated. She passed away in 1879. In their family were nine children, of whom two sons and two daughters are still living. After the father retired from business the store was conducted by two of his sons, now deceased. The daughters still living are Mrs. J. C. Bockins and Mrs. Lewis Treichler, both residents of Germantown.

During his boyhood Walter H. Tarr attended the common schools of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and on the completion of his education entered his father's store, where he remained until about twenty-three years of age. He then came to Cincinnati as agent for a Germantown woolen manufactory, remaining with that firm about five or six years. In 1872 he embarked in the dry-goods business for himself on Fifth street and continued in business there until 1888. During the following eight or ten years he practically lived retired but when his son Walter H., Jr., attained his majority they embarked in the real-estate business under the firm name of Walter H. Tarr & Son, dealing in property in the central and southwestern part of the city. The son now has practically entire charge of the business, which was really started for his benefit, while the father lives retired.

In 1871 Mr. Tarr was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Wolfe, a daughter of Christian Wolfe, at one time a well known hardware merchant on East Pearl street. To them were born three children, namely: Mrs. Joseph P. Elliott, of Hartwell; Mrs. George A. Shives, also of Hartwell; and Walter H., Jr. The wife and mother died in 1883 and two years later Mr. Tarr married Miss Jeanette Barnett, by whom he has two children, Clarence S. and Mrs. Marion T. Martin.

Mr. Tarr has always been a great believer in the growth and prosperity of Cincinnati and his first savings were invested in real estate, which he has found to be quite profitable. He is now a member of the National Real Estate Exchange, is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and is also a member of Wyoming Lodge, No. 186, F. & A. M. He has traveled extensively over this country, spending much time in both the north and the south. As a business man he ranks high and in the city which has now so long been his home he has a host of warm friends. For over twenty years he has been a member of the Cuvier Club, now known as the Cuvier Press Club, and is a director of the same. He is a republican in politics.

WALTER H. TARR, JR.

Walter H. Tarr, Jr., the junior partner of the firm of Walter H. Tarr & Son, is one of the rising young real-estate men of Cincinnati, whose future gives every assurance of being most promising. He was born in this city on the 24th of January, 1880, and is a son of Walter H. and Amelia (Wolfe) Tarr.

At the usual age Walter H. Tarr, Jr., entered the public schools, where he obtained his early education, after which he became a student in the Ohio Mechanics Institute, being graduated with the class of 1898. In order to better qualify himself for the practical duties of life he subsequently pursued a commercial course in Bartlett's Business College for one year. At the expiration of that period he made his entrance into the business world as a real-estate broker. Although very young he gave marked indications of developing into a capable business man, possessing the keen mental faculties, clear judgment and capacity for work that form the essential factors in the successful pursuit of any vocation. All of his energies are concentrated upon his business; his undivided attention being given to the thing for the time being he is bent upon accomplishing. Anything he undertakes, however insignificant, or unimportant it may appear to the casual observer, is carefully planned, all of his powers being directed toward a definite purpose. The firm of Walter H. Tarr & Son deal almost exclusively in down-town real estate and are one of the best known and most prosperous real-estate concerns in the city, some of the finest properties of Cincinnati being entrusted to their care and with their own and other properties they control over one million dollars worth of real estate having subagents at Chicago and Indianapolis. They attribute their large and constantly increasing business to their careful attention to the interests of their patrons, and their methods of conducting their affairs generally.

Mr. Tarr married Miss Eva Le Count, a daughter of Charles E. Le Count, editor of the Cincinnati Live Stock Publishing Company, and unto them has been born one son, Walter Le Count, who is a most interesting little chap of three years.

Fraternally Mr. Tarr is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic order, being a member of Wyoming Blue Lodge, No. 186, F. & A. M.; he is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Syrian Temple. He is a

past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and holds membership in the Cuvier Press Club of Cincinnati. In matters of faith he is a Presbyterian and both he and Mrs. Tarr are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Walnut Hills. Mr. Tarr has spent his entire life in this city where he is well known and has many staunch friends, the majority of whom have known him from early boyhood.

HON. HERMAN PHILIP GOEBEL.

Hon. Herman Philip Goebel, lawyer, is a native son of Cincinnati, born April 5, 1853, and his record is in contradistinction to the old adage that "a prophet is never without honor save in his own country," for in the city of his birth and where his entire life has been passed Judge Goebel has won prominence and success at the bar and distinction in connection with political affairs. His advancement has been the logical sequence of his ability and the honors conferred upon him are a merited tribute to his worth. His parents, Christian and Elizabeth (Braun) Goebel, were born and married in Germany. The year 1848 witnessed their arrival in Cincinnati. Christian Goebel was a cabinet maker by trade. Unto him and his wife were born four children, as follows: John M., who is a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Herman Philip, of this review; Frederick, who is deceased; and Elizabeth, the wife of Christian Richt, of Cincinnati.

While spending his youthful days in the home of his parents Judge Goebel attended the public schools. When twelve years of age he was employed as messenger boy by Hon. George Hoadly, then judge of the superior court of Cincinnati who afterwards became governor of Ohio. Subsequently he acted in that capacity for Judge Alphonso Taft, father of President William H. Taft, who succeeded Judge Hoadly, on the superior court bench. When a youth of seventeen Judge Goebel began reading law in the office of Anthony Shonter. He was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School when only nineteen years of age and his youth necessitated his waiting for two years before, according to the state law, he could be admitted to the bar. On attaining his majority, however, he was licensed to practice in the courts of this state and at once entered upon the active work of the profession. No dreary novitiate awaited him. His ability and keen mental powers won him almost immediate recognition and his practice constantly grew in volume and importance.

The supremacy of mental force, disputing the weight of years, was again evidenced in his election to the state legislature in 1875, when but twenty-two years of age. He was the youngest member of the house but soon gave proof of his thorough understanding of the questions that came up for consideration in the general assembly. None questioned his political integrity and his utterances always compelled attention and respect. His next election to office was in the direct path of his profession when, in 1884, he was chosen judge of the probate court of Hamilton county, thus serving for six years and proving himself one of the ablest men that ever sat upon that bench. On the expiration of his term as probate judge he resumed his private practice and

throughout the intervening years to the present his name has been inscribed high on the keystone of the legal arch of Ohio. His private practice has been of a most important character. He is considered an authority on probate matters and his published opinions are often quoted with great weight. Again there came an interruption to his professional labors when his fellow townsmen once more demanded his active service in their behalf, electing him to congress in 1902 and retaining him as a member of that important body, by reelection, until March 4, 1911.

He has not only been a lifelong student of his profession and the involved and intricate problems of the law, but also of the great sociological, political and economic questions which are engaging the attention of statesmen and men of affairs, and in this regard has ever kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but there is with him something higher than partisanship and more important than the election of party candidates.

Judge Goebel has been married twice. In May, 1877, he wedded Miss M. Louisa Brown, who is now deceased. Their union was blessed with three children, namely: Nellie; Hilda, the wife of Edward Spielman, Jr., of Columbus, Ohio; and Florence Anna, the widow of Harold Kapp. In November, 1903, Judge Goebel was again married, his second union being with Miss Florence G. Voight. Unto them have been born four children: Herman P., Jr., Monica, Gertrude and Frances.

Judge Goebel is a trustee of the Longview Hospital, is identified with the Humane Society as general counsel and is also connected with charitable and financial institutions of Cincinnati. In religious faith he is a Lutheran, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons. He is a Knights Templar and a member of the Scottish Rite and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. In the line of his profession he is connected with the Cincinnati Bar Association.

R. E. THOMPSON.

R. E. Thompson, president and manager of The Thompson Hardwood Lumber Company, is one of the youngest lumber dealers in Cincinnati and also one of the city's most capable young business men. He was born in this city on the 2d of December, 1886, and is a son of John N. and Julia (Eggleston) Thompson. The father was also a native of Cincinnati, where he passed away in 1901, at the age of forty-five years. Up to the time of his death he was successfully engaged in the coffee brokerage business, to which he had succeeded his father, Norris Thompson.

Cincinnati has always been the home of R. E. Thompson, who attended the public schools of Walnut Hills, completing his education in the high school. He entered the business world in 1901, his first position being with C. Crane & Company, remaining in their service until he engaged in business for himself. As he was ambitious and enterprising he always concentrated his attention upon any duty assigned him, realizing that the faithful performance of any task, however trivial or insignificant it might be, developed the powers essen-

tial in assuming greater responsibilities. He applied himself to the mastery of the lumber business and the acquirement of as large an amount as possible of practical business knowledge, with the expectation of conducting an enterprise of his own as soon as he was qualified to successfully discharge the duties. He was promoted from time to time in accordance with the ability he displayed until he became a traveling salesman, thus passing through the different departments of the business until he had mastered its various details. In the spring of 1910 he withdrew from his position and on the 15th of April, 1910, organized and incorporated The Thompson Hardwood Lumber Company. Mr. Thompson is president and manager of this concern; J. P. Orr, vice president; and O. P. Stratemeyer, secretary and treasurer. Their general offices and yards are located at 1327 West Liberty street, and they are handling the output of several mills located in Kentucky and Tennessee, making a specialty of plain and quarter-sawed red and white oak, ash, poplar, basswood and chestnut. Although the company has been organized but a short time they are doing a good business, their annual shipments averaging from five to six million feet. Their trade is practically confined to the northern and eastern part of the United States but they also have some patrons in Canada.

Despite the fact of his limited experience Mr. Thompson is meeting with unusual success, having had the advantages of excellent training and possessing the most essential factors for promoting any enterprise—absolute confidence in his own powers and the determination to succeed. He most carefully conserves his energies, then intelligently directs them toward a definite purpose, following out a well organized plan of action in all of his undertakings.

SIMON OBERMAYER.

The term "self-made" man has been much abused. Its highest and best significance finds exemplification in the life record of Simon Obermayer, who was a manufacturer of foundry supplies and thereby built up an extensive enterprise, and in his success indicated what may be accomplished when determination and energy form the basis of character. He was born in Jefferson City, Missouri, in 1848, and was therefore only fifty years of age when he passed away in Cincinnati, on the 17th of September, 1898. He was left fatherless when three years of age and was reared by his widowed mother. His father had been engaged in the iron business in Jefferson City and the attention of Simon Obermayer turned somewhat naturally to that field of labor. His initial effort in the business world, however, was a most modest one. As a young man he established an iron foundry on a small scale under the name of the S. Obermayer Company, manufacturers of foundry supplies. Eventually with the steady growth of the business this developed into a large plant which was situated at No. 941 to 947 Evans street. Mr. Obermayer had come to Cincinnati in 1854 and after placing his manufacturing interests upon a substantial basis here, he extended the field of his operations by establishing a branch house in Chicago. For a time he gave to this end of the business his personal attention and it was during his residence in that city that Mr. Obermayer was



SIMON OBERMAYER

united in marriage in 1890 to Miss Sophie Helene Mende. It was entirely through the efforts and determination of Mr. Obermayer that his business grew and prospered, a handsome competence awarding his labors and close application. He continued actively in the management of the enterprise which he had built up until the time of his death. Mrs. Obermayer has since disposed of all his interests but the business is yet carried on under the old name of S. Obermayer & Company.

Mr. Obermayer was well known as a member of the Commercial Club and as a member of the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He held membership in the Jewish Temple and was active in the Jewish charities of this city. He never selfishly hoarded his means but recognizing his obligations to his fellowmen, extended a helping hand, giving tangible expression to his sympathy, nor did he seek the praise of others because of his generous spirit. He gave quietly and without display, satisfied that in his own consciousness he was doing what was right.

WILLIAM E. GANG.

The thorough training of apprenticeship and the experience that came with successive promotions equipped William E. Gang for the large responsibilities that now devolve upon him as the president of The William E. Gang Company, manufacturers of patent radial drills, with factory and office from No. 1543 to 1547 Queen City avenue, Cincinnati. This is one of the important machine-tool manufactories of the city and has contributed toward making Cincinnati a center for this field of trade.

Mr. Gang was born at Scioto Furnace, Scioto county, Ohio, August 22, 1855; his parents being George Gang, an ore digger, and Katherine (Willaman) Gang. Both were natives of Alsace-Lorraine, where they were reared and married. They came to America about 1840 and became the parents of twelve children, of whom William E. Gang was the youngest son. The son spent his boyhood days around various iron furnaces in Ohio where his father was employed and when ten years of age became a resident of Portsmouth, Ohio, where he resided until he reached the age of seventeen, attending the public schools during that period. He afterward came to Cincinnati, entering the machine shops of Steptoe, McFarland & Company to learn the machinist's trade, serving three years as an apprentice. After working in various shops for six years he entered the service of Lodge, Barker & Breckley, continuing in their employ as a journeyman machinist. Later he became foreman and subsequently superintendent, but severed his connection with that house in 1888 to become a member of the firm of Dietz, Woermann & Company. Soon afterward he purchased Mr. Woermann's interest and the firm name of the Dietz-Gang Company was then assumed. The factory was located at 58 and 60 Plum street. Prior to Mr. Gang's connection with the business the Dietz, Woermann & Company had been manufacturing wood-working machinery but after he entered the firm they dropped that branch of manufacturing and began the manufacture of machine tools. In 1893 Mr. Gang retired from the Dietz-Gang

Company and began the manufacture of radial drills, having a factory at Brighton, but in 1898 he erected and removed to his present factory in Fairmount. In 1899 The William E. Gang Company was incorporated, with Mr. Gang as the president and general manager. The company manufactures the Gang Radial Drill and employs about fifty skilled mechanics. The business has grown steadily and has been attended with substantial financial results.

In 1878 Mr. Gang was married, in Cincinnati, to Miss Annie Olivier, a daughter of John Frederick and Johanna Frederica (Leide) Olivier, who was born in Amsterdam, Holland, but was brought to Cincinnati during her infancy. They have six living children: Arthur H., vice president of The William E. Gang Company, who married Gertrude Geiser and they have one son, Paul; Jeannette; Edith H., the wife of Dr. George E. Dash, and they have a son, David; Mary Edna; William E., Jr.; and Frederick Oliver.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Gang both are members of the Mohawk Presbyterian church. He is a member of Hoffner Lodge, F. & A. M., and of McMillan Chapter, R. A. M. He also belongs to the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and was formerly president and is now a director of the West Cincinnati Business Men's Club. He is likewise a director of the Lick Run Improvement Club, of the Taxpayers Association of Hamilton county, Ohio, and a stockholder in the Brighton German Savings Bank. His interest largely centers in movements for the development of the commercial and industrial interests of the city and his cooperation can always be counted upon as a practical factor in promoting the public good along those lines.

C. B. VANDERVORT.

C. B. Vandervort, who has been engaged in the manufacture of carriage woodwork in Cincinnati for the past ten years, was born in Loveland, Ohio, in 1862, and is a son of Minor T. and Louisa J. (Buckingham) Vandervort. The paternal grandfather, John Vandervort, migrated from Virginia to Ohio in the early part of the last century and engaged in farming. His son, Minor T. followed the same occupation during the entire period of his active career, but he is now living retired at the age of seventy-nine years. He is well preserved and has the strength and activity of a man many years his junior. Loveland was also his birth place, and there he has always made his residence, having taken a deep interest in the development of the country that for nearly a hundred years has been the home of his family.

The public and high schools provided C. B. Vandervort with his early education, which he supplemented later by a course of study in Chickering Institute. After the completion of his schooling he sought employment, his first position being in the Globe Warehouse, a leaf-tobacco concern. He began working in this place in the early '80s, remaining for ten years, at the expiration of which period he had gained sufficient knowledge of the leaf-tobacco business, to engage in it on his own behalf and he opened an establishment that he conducted until he went into the business he is now identified with. About 1901, together with E. W. Conant he opened a plant for the manufac-

ture of carriage woodwork, under the firm name of E. W. Conant & Company and they began in a modest way employing about twenty-five people, but the business has developed so rapidly that it now requires one hundred and fifty men and boys to fill their orders, most of these operatives being highly skilled workmen. Their trade is practically confined to the immediate vicinity, Cincinnati consuming the greater amount of their products. In November, 1910, Mr. Vandervort bought out the interest of his partner, and has since been continuing operations alone, under the name of C. B. Vandervort. His thorough knowledge of the trade and its requirements as well as his inherent business ability has enabled him to so capably direct his efforts as to meet with excellent success in the development of his enterprise.

Mr. Vandervort married Miss Belle Fulton, a daughter of John Fulton, of Ripley, Ohio, and to them have been born two daughters and a son: Elizabeth, Paul and Esther.

During the long period of his residence in Loveland, Mr. Vandervort always took an active interest in all public affairs, and was a member of the town council for ten or twelve years, and he was also on the school board for a number of terms. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, and while living in Loveland belonged to Emory Lodge, No. 258, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He is now affiliated with Milford Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Through the medium of his connection with the Carriage Makers Club he maintains relations with his business associates, in addition to which he also belongs to the Business Men's Club. Mr. Vandervort is well known and highly esteemed in the commercial circles of the city, both because of his sagacity as a business man and his many substantial personal qualities.

G. A. HINNEN, M. D.

Dr. G. A. Hinnen, oculist, aurist and laryngologist, whose successful practice places him in a prominent position as a representative of his specialty, although he is yet but a young man, was born in Cincinnati in 1880, his parents being August and Wilhelmina (Hammer) Hinnen. The family is of Swiss origin, although the parents of Dr. Hinnen were both born in Cincinnati, where the father was well known as an artist, being connected for years with the Strobridge Lithographing Company.

In his boyhood and youth Dr. Hinnen devoted his time to the acquirement of an education in the public schools and in the Cincinnati Technical School, from which he was in due time graduated. He also attended Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, and upon his graduation in 1901 was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science. His professional training was received in Miami Medical College in 1904. He has been associated with Dr. Holmes in practice since 1902 and he is now serving on the staff of the City Hospital and is clinician at the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. He has been a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine since 1904 and belongs also to the State and American Medical Associations and to the American Academy

of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology. He is likewise connected with the Cincinnati Chapter of the Omega Upsilon Phi, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Agassiz Association, the Audubon Society, etc.

Dr. Hinnen was married in 1911 to Miss Martha Sprenger, a daughter of Dr. William Sprenger, of New Haven. Personal worth has won for him high regard among his professional and social acquaintances and his ability is such as promises a successful future.

GEORGE KINSEY.

The substantial measure of success which makes possible retirement from business has been accorded George Kinsey, long a prominent representative of industrial interests in Cincinnati, where his business ability was demonstrated in the constant expansion of the enterprises under his control. He was born in Newark, New Jersey, December 25, 1848, and is a representative in the ninth generation of the direct descendants of John Kinsey of Much Haddam, England, who as crown commissioner had charge of a Quaker colony that sailed from London in the ship Kent and landed at Newcastle on the Delaware on the 16th of June, 1677, seven years prior to the arrival of William Penn. This colony settled under the purchase of Edward Byllinge on the site of what is now Burlington, New Jersey. Edmund Kinsey, the grandson of John Kinsey, removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he assisted in founding Buckingham Meeting in 1716. His grandson, Samuel Kinsey II, was Lieutenant Samuel Kinsey of Dean's Company, Seventh Regiment of Maryland Regulars, during the American Revolution and was the great-great-grandfather of George Kinsey. The great-grandfather, Charles Kinsey, was a member of congress from New Jersey in 1820 and as a leading abolitionist had the distinction of preparing the way for the Missouri compromise by advocating it on broad grounds of patriotism, though it caused his own political extinction. William and Imogen (Slater) Kinsey, the parents of George Kinsey, removed from Newark, New Jersey, to Cincinnati, where they resided until 1904.

In the public schools of this city George Kinsey pursued his education until sixteen years of age, when he was set to work, his first job being that of shipping clerk for Perkins, Livingston & Post in 1865. Close application and the development of his native powers enabled him to win rapid promotion, and in 1870 he purchased the business which was conducted under the name of the Cincinnati Steel Spring Works. The new organization was formed under the style of George Kinsey & Company and Mr. Kinsey remained continuously at the head of this firm for thirty years, or from 1870 until 1900, with the record of unbroken success. In the latter year the business was taken over by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburg, who continued the organization at Cincinnati under the management of Mr. Kinsey until his retirement on the 1st of January, 1909. While he was chief owner of the business he employed an expansive policy that wrought out successfully. He was a director of the Cincinnati National Bank during the presidency of Franklin Alter.

On the 4th of September, 1873, in Cincinnati, Mr. Kinsey was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Humphreys, a daughter of Joseph Bloomfield and Martha Ludlow (Pendery) Humphreys and a great-granddaughter of John Ludlow, elder brother of Israel Ludlow, who surveyed the site of the city of Cincinnati. John Ludlow came to Cincinnati in November, 1789, and occupied the first frame house built here, its site being at the corner of Main and Front streets. He was one of the founders of the First Presbyterian church and was also a prominent figure in the early political history of the city and state, serving for several terms in the territorial legislature. Mrs. Kinsey is also the great-granddaughter of Captain James Montgomery, of Philadelphia, one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey have been born the following children: Boyden, who married Greta Stearns; Edna, the wife of Lewis Mallory Webb; Charles; Martha; Robert Saxe; John Ingham; and Imogen.

Mr. Kinsey is an independent republican of conservative tendencies. He does not believe entirely in the revolutionary methods of insurgent leaders who propose to destroy the existing order of things but rather in that intelligent development which shall bring about substantial and enduring reform and progress. He has the distinction of having been the first president of the Cincinnati Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and he is a member of the Cincinnati Literary Club and other social and business organizations. In his business life Mr. Kinsey was a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his business. Watchful of the possibilities of new avenues opened in the natural ramifications of trade, he passed over many pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and was enabled to focus his energies in directions where fruition was certain.

G. M. AND JOHN SCHERZ.

Numbered among the flourishing industrial plants of Cincinnati is the firm of John Scherz's Sons, manufacturers of harness, leather articles, and those made of canvas, such as awnings, tents and the like. The company was originally founded by John Scherz, Sr., who was born in Interlaken, Switzerland, in 1832. He was a son of Christian Scherz, who conducted a hostelry in the Alps. John Scherz grew to manhood amid the freedom and stirring scenes familiar to the Alpine mountaineers and learned the harness-making trade which he followed for ten years. Eager for adventure, he then joined the Italian army and fought under Victor Emanuel. A short time after the outbreak of the Civil war he came to America, working at his trade for a brief period. Inspired by sympathy for the cause of the Union, he enlisted in Company C, Ninth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and saw active service in the war. As a result of his army experience he never enjoyed the same health or soundness of body which he had previously possessed, finding that his vision was impaired and that he likewise suffered from other ailments. On returning from the war he went to Laurel, Indiana, where he engaged in business but remained only a

short time, returning to Cincinnati where he again entered business life, establishing himself in the west end of the city. Subsequently he crossed the river to Covington and there opened up a harness business on Second avenue, conducting this for two years. In 1877 he again came to Cincinnati and located in the neighborhood of his present store, on Freeman avenue. He began his enterprise on a very small scale, having but thirty dollars capital for investment. Without help of any kind but only by dint of his zealous efforts and careful management, his business grew until he at length saw it attain to its present large proportions. About twelve years ago he added to his harness manufactory the present canvas industry, making awnings and tents of every description, from the small camping tent to the large showman's tent or canvas cover used by builders and contractors. John Scherz, Sr., was married to Miss Barbara Fichter, a native of Schoenau, Bavaria, but a resident of Cincinnati at the time of her marriage. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Scherz only two sons, G. M. and John grew to manhood. In their religious beliefs they subscribed to the doctrines of the Evangelical church, being members of St. Marcus' church of that denomination. Mr. Scherz was a member of William Tell Lodge, No. 335, I. O. O. F., in which he was a past grand master, and maintained social relations with the Swiss Gruetliverein and other social organizations, as well as with William Nelson Post, G. A. R. He was a favorite among the veterans of the Civil war and all who knew him commented upon his admirable military bearing, which he maintained to the very last. He departed this life March 17, 1905, being seventy-three years of age.

G. M. Scherz was born in Covington, Kentucky, in 1872 and there received his schooling. When old enough to enter upon the duties of business life, his father gave him a position in his manufacturing establishment, so that he learned the harness trade from the bottom up. He is a thorough business man and possesses excellent judgment as well as marked executive ability. Through his energies the business has increased vastly in the output, the product being shipped to various points in the United States, the local trade, however, being of prime importance. The company occupies a substantially built three-story brick building well equipped and in an advantageous location. Since his father's death Mr. Scherz has had the chief responsibility of conducting the affairs of the firm. He was married to Estelle Schwartz, a daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Schwartz, of Cincinnati. One child was born of this union, a son named Clyde Wellington. G. M. Scherz is a member of William Tell Lodge, No. 335, I. O. O. F. The importance with which his associates regard him in the business world is indicated by the fact that he held the position of secretary of the National Harness Manufacturers' Association for a period of ten years.

John Scherz, Jr., was born in Covington, Kentucky, in 1875 and attended the public schools of his native town. He was trained for a business career and when old enough entered his father's manufacturing plant, assisting him and his brother, G. M., in the conduct of the business. He is industrious and energetic and shares with his brother the reputation for scrupulous business methods. He has charge of the awning department while his brother, G. M., has charge of the harness department and also does the general buying for the plant. He is a member of the Personal Liberty League, to which his brother likewise belongs. Both G. M. and John Scherz possess unusual musical talent.

The former plays the violin and cornet for his own pleasure and diversion, while the latter plays the baritone horn in the band conducted by George Smith and is a member of the Cincinnati Local Musicians' Association. Fraternally he is associated with the Masonic order, being a member of Price Hill Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Price Hill Chapter, R. A. M., and of Hanselman Commandery, K. T. and the Shrine.

WILLIAM DRIEHAUS.

Among the coterie of progressive business men and leading citizens of Madisonville is numbered William DrieHaus, who is now mayor of the city, a director of the First National Bank and a dealer in real estate. In the discharge of his official duties as well as in the conduct of his private business interests he displays most commendable qualities and never sacrifices the public weal to individual welfare or to partisanship.

Mr. DrieHaus was born in Cincinnati, October 10, 1844, and is a son of Herman and Catharine DrieHaus, who were natives of Germany. The mother died when her son was but a young lad. The father supported his children by working at the cabinet-maker's trade, which he had learned in early life.

William DrieHaus attended the public schools of Cincinnati and when yet a young lad accepted a position in a drug store as soda-fountain clerk, the business being then located at the corner of Fourth and Main streets, in Cincinnati. After working there for two years, he became bellboy and baggage master at the Gibson House, one of the leading hotels of the city, and while there employed his leisure hours by attending the Nelson Business College. He mastered bookkeeping, after which he accepted a position as clerk in the Cincinnati post-office, spending four years in that service. At the end of that time he became bookkeeper for the Cabinet-makers union and filled that position for five years. He next entered the employ of Flack Brothers, wholesale and retail grocers, and no other criterion of his ability is necessary than the fact that he was with that store for over thirty years and most of the time was cashier. In 1885, about ten years after he had become associated with Flack Brothers, he removed to Madisonville, but continued to hold his position in the wholesale grocery house in Cincinnati until 1906, when his physician advised him against the confinement of his work and he resigned and turned his attention to real estate. Since that time he has operated in Madisonville and has handled much important property. He also became one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Madisonville and remains as one of its directors. His business duties, however, do not fully engross his time and attention, for he is now mayor of Madisonville, which position he has occupied since January 1, 1908. In all probability he will be the last mayor, as this suburb is to be annexed to Cincinnati during the summer of 1911. He had previously served as a member of the city council and also as a member of the board of public affairs. Madisonville has benefited much by his labors in its behalf, for his ideas are not only of a progressive character but are also extremely practical and far-reaching in their scope.

In 1869, in Cincinnati, Mr. Driehaus was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Krecke, and unto them have been born four children. Harry H. is now auditor for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Cincinnati. Ella became the wife of Charles E. Perret. Irvin W., a teacher in the New York Teachers Training School, is a graduate of the Madisonville high school and of the University of Cincinnati and has received several degrees at Columbia University in New York city. Arnold C., who is a twin brother of Irvin W., is also a graduate of the Madisonville high school and attended the University of Cincinnati for a year. Turning his attention to dentistry as a profession which he desired to make his life work, he has since graduated from the Ohio Dental College of Cincinnati and is now practicing in Las Animas, Colorado.

Mr. Driehaus affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a prominent and active member of the Presbyterian church, serving now as president of the board of trustees. None question his honesty in business, all recognize his progressiveness and all are cognizant of the excellent work he has done for Madisonville during his incumbency in the position of mayor. He is never neglectful of business obligations or of his official duties and these with his social interests constitute an even balance in his life, making him a man of well rounded character.

FREDERICK KARL BISSINGER.

Frederick Karl Bissinger reached a prominent position in connection with the confectionery business in Cincinnati, embarking in that line here in 1845. He was a native of Mannheim, Germany, born in 1828, and his life record covered a period of about seventy-seven years, his death occurring February 20, 1905. His father was Karl Bissinger, a noted maker of fine confectionery, and while spending his youthful days in his home Frederick Karl Bissinger pursued his education. He had the advantage of college training, and after leaving college continued his studies in Paris and later learned the trade of confectioner and caterer, and also became expert in the business of preserving fruit. That he attained a most prominent position in this connection is indicated by the fact that he was caterer and confectioner for the house of Bonascea for a number of years and won prizes for fine confectionery all over France. He stood very high in the making of artistic designs in confectionery, some of which are still preserved by the nobility of his native country. In 1845 he came to America, starting a confectionery business in Cincinnati. This enterprise is still conducted under the name of the Bissinger Candy Company with Mrs. Theresa (Bissinger) Cooper as president of the company. The business prospered from the beginning for Mr. Bissinger showed himself possessed of executive ability and powers of capable management as well as of skill in manufacture.

Mr. Bissinger was a most public-spirited citizen, interested ever in the welfare and progress of his city and cooperating whenever possible in its plans for development and improvement. In 1874 he was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Meyer. Her mother and stepfather were among the early residents of this city, arriving in 1848. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bissinger were born two sons,



FREDERICK K. BISSINGER

Karl H., and Frederick M., who is connected in business with his mother and married Agnes Murphy, a daughter of Dan Murphy, and they now have one son, Frederick, Jr.

The death of Mr. Bissinger occurred February 20, 1905, and Cincinnati thus lost one who had been prominently connected with her business interests for many decades and who at all times commanded and deserved the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

In August, 1906, Mrs. Bissinger became the wife of W. C. Cooper, a native of England, who when a young man of twenty-two years came to Ohio. He was a druggist by trade and conducted a drug store in Clifton, but later became connected with Mr. Bissinger and learned the business, manifesting such thoroughness and capability that he was placed in charge of the factory and is now actively associated with Mrs. Cooper in the management and control of one of the most extensive enterprises of this character in Ohio.

CLAUDE ASHBROOK.

Since taking his initial step in the business world Claude Ashbrook has been connected with financial interests as a banker and broker and is today probably the best known broker in Cincinnati, his comprehensive knowledge of commercial paper and its value enabling him to so place investments for himself and others that substantial profits accrue. Much of his life has been spent in this city or across the river in Covington.

He was born in Boone county, Kentucky, July 7, 1867. His father, Benjamin Ashbrook, was born in Harrison county, September 11, 1838, and was engaged in the iron and heavy hardware business in Covington, where he remained until 1874, when he came to Cincinnati. Here he engaged in the same line of trade, seeking the broader business opportunities of a larger city. During the Civil war he joined the Confederate army, enlisting in September, 1862, as a member of Company E, Second Kentucky Cavalry. He was with Colonel John H. Morgan when he made his raid into Ohio and Indiana and with the Corydon (Indiana) Battery participated in a continuous fight until they reached Buffington, Indiana. There they were captured and sent as prisoners of war to Camp Douglas, Chicago. The progress which he made in commercial circles indicated Mr. Ashbrook's excellent business ability and well directed energy. He married Elizabeth Tucker, a daughter of W. P. Tucker, a Kentucky farmer. She was born in Boone county, October 13, 1843, and there spent her girlhood days on the old homestead farm. By her marriage she became the mother of four children who are yet living: Claude; Arthur E., of Chicago; Herbert R., of Toledo, Ohio, who is married and has two daughters; and Stanley B., of Newport, Kentucky, who is married and has one son and one daughter.

Claude Ashbrook spent his school days in Covington, receiving the instruction there afforded by the public schools. He has since been engaged in the banking and brokerage business, his first position being in the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, where he remained for about a year. He was afterward with the Fidelity National Bank until its failure and then organized the City

Hall Bank, of which he was the cashier for two years. He then retired from that position and entered the brokerage business, working his way steadily upward to a foremost place among Cincinnati's brokers. His business management commends him to the confidence and support of clients and colleagues, while his opinions regarding investments are largely accepted without question by investors or those who desire information upon the subject. His keen, businesslike manner, his alertness and dominant energy show that he is alive to every legitimate opportunity, and an analysis of his life record shows that the secret of his success is to be found in these qualities.

Mr. Ashbrook was married in 1892 to Miss Cora Cullom, who was born in Cincinnati, a daughter of Captain Cullom, who was commander of a steamboat during the Civil war but is now deceased, as is his wife, Mrs. Maria (Mann) Cullom. Mr. and Mrs. Ashbrook have one daughter, Corinne, who was born in Avondale, where also occurred the birth of Mrs. Ashbrook. Mr. Ashbrook gives his assistance to the well formulated plans of the Business Men's Club for the promotion of Cincinnati's interests and also holds membership in the Queen City Club.

WILLIAM B. YOUNG, M. D.

Dr. William B. Young, a physician and surgeon of Cincinnati, was born in Pana, Illinois, August 14, 1870, a son of William L. and Appeline (Maddox) Young. The grandfather, James Young, came from the east and with two brothers settled at California, Kentucky, where his son, William L., was born and reared, remaining a resident of that state throughout his entire life. He engaged in general merchandising and also filled the office of postmaster for sixteen years, his administration being entirely satisfactory to all concerned because of his systematic and businesslike policy. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since its organization. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company I, Twenty-third Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, on the 27th of October, 1861. He was mustered into the service with the rank of sergeant on the 2d of January, 1862, at Camp King, Kentucky, for a three years' term, and was mustered out at Huntsville, Alabama, January 8, 1865. Immediately after its organization the regiment was ordered to the front and joined the Army of the Cumberland, Mr. Young participating with the command in all of the campaigns in Tennessee and Georgia. The regiment was frequently mentioned in reports of commanding officers for its superior discipline and undaunted bravery of both officers and enlisted men. In almost every charge, where men of unflinching bravery were needed, this command was placed in front and its casualty list shows how gallantly they stood their ground. The regiment participated in the following battles: Round Mountain, New Hope Church, Jonesboro, Brown's Gap, Kenesaw Mountain, Nashville, Chickamauga, Pine Top, Franklin, Resaca, Atlanta, Missionary Ridge, Smyrna, Stone River, Rocky Face Ridge and Lovejoy's Station. After the close of the war William L. Young continued to engage in merchandising in

California, Kentucky, and was a valued and representative citizen there. He held membership with the Loyal Legion and was also an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity.

After attending the public schools Dr. Young became a pupil in Parker's Academy and subsequently began reading medicine under Dr. J. M. Thomas. Later he entered the Ohio Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894, and immediately afterward he began practice in Cincinnati. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through his connection with those organizations as well as by private reading and study he keeps in touch with the advancement which is being continuously made by the profession. For eight years he has been assistant in the obstetrical department of the medical department of the University of Cincinnati and specializes somewhat in that field, doing splendid work therein. Also in the general practice of medicine and surgery he has made continuous progress and his ability is attested by an extensive practice which is accorded him.

Dr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Zella Swing, a daughter of Alfred James Swing, the well known artist who painted the picture of Cincinnati in 1802 which is reproduced on another page of this history. The original painting was burned. Alfred J. Swing was a brother of Professor David Swing, the eminent Chicago divine. Dr. and Mrs. Young have two children, Zelmarié Swing and James Rowlett. Dr. Young belongs to Mayo Lodge, No. 198, F. & A. M.; has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Ohio Consistory; and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In his practice he has ample opportunity to exemplify the basic principles of the fraternity, and again and again in his professional work he holds to the teachings of the craft concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. He is yet a young man, well established in his profession, and the ability which he already displays promises further success for the future.

JOSEPH A. NIEHAUS.

Among the prominent business men of Cincinnati who are representative of the German-American element in the United States is Joseph A. Niehaus, secretary of the National Hardware Company. He was born in Cincinnati, October 7, 1870, and is a son of Henry and Lizette Niehaus. The father was a native of Germany and grew to manhood in the old country. He joined the army and participated in the war between Hanover and Prussia. He then emigrated to America and, having selected Cincinnati as his home, entered the bottling business with his uncle, Joseph Niehaus, under the title of Joseph Niehaus & Company. He was a successful business man and a patriotic and liberty-loving citizen. He died in 1892, his wife having passed away in 1883. They are buried side by side in St. Bernard cemetery.

Joseph A. Niehaus possessed good advantages of education at St. Joseph's College. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of Neave & Company as

bill clerk and five years later, in 1890, he associated with others in organizing the National Hardware Company, which succeeded to the business of Neave & Company. Although Mr. Niehaus was at the time not twenty-one years of age, he became a member of the new firm and has been one of the factors contributing largely to its success. The firm sells carriage supplies and confines itself entirely to this line. It is the largest concern of the kind in Cincinnati and the state of Ohio and its business extends to all the principal centers of the United States, showing an increase from year to year which is highly gratifying.

On the 22d of June, 1892, Mr. Niehaus was married to Miss Clara Brinker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerhardt Brinker, whose golden wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. Niehaus. Mr. Brinker is now eighty-seven years old and is living retired after many years of successful application to business in this city. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Niehaus, two of whom, Leo and Paul, are deceased. The former died in February, 1908, at the age of thirteen years and six months, and the latter died in infancy. The other children are: Josephine, who is a graduate of the Cedar Grove Academy; Harry, who is now a student at St. Joseph's College; Angela, who is attending Cedar Grove Academy; and Robert and Charles.

Mr. Niehaus and his family reside in an elegant and commodious home, which was erected by him in 1899 at 836 Suire avenue. He is an active member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and socially is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has gained for himself a highly creditable position in the business world, his advancement being due entirely to his application and the interest which from the start he has shown in his business. He is a good salesman and a competent manager and has aimed to keep abreast of the movements which in this wonderful twentieth century have made the United States in many respects the leading nation of the world.

J. C. EVANS, M. D.

Among the medical practitioners of the eclectic school in Cincinnati is Dr. J. C. Evans, who has his office at No. 2948 Colerain avenue. For eighteen years he has continued in his chosen field of labor, working earnestly and conscientiously both in the field of general practice and in the educational field as well. A native of New York, he was born in Utica, on the 12th of February, 1873, and at the usual age entered the public schools there, while later he pursued his studies in the Utica Academy. He took up the study of medicine and surgery at the Utica City Hospital, afterward coming to Cincinnati, where he was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, in 1893. It was soon demonstrated that his theoretical knowledge would stand the test of active practice and throughout his professional career he has shown himself thoroughly capable in applying his knowledge to the needs of a specific case. His labors have been attended by gratifying success and the general public recognizes his ability. For several years, or until the fall of 1910, he was professor of general diagnosis at the Eclectic Medical College, having charge of

the clinical diagnosis department. He is now surgeon for the Big Four Railroad Company and makes a specialty of general surgery. Deftness and delicacy of touch and calmness of nerve are features in the excellence of his work in that department of professional practice. He is a member of the Southwestern Eclectic Medical Society, the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Society and the National Eclectic Medical Association.

In 1895 Dr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Reibold, of Terre Haute, Indiana, and their present home is hospitably opened to their many friends. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and in the order he has attained high rank, being a member of Cincinnati Commandery of Knights Templar, the Ohio Valley Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons, thirty-second degree, and the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and other civic organizations. Since the 1st of January, 1910, he has represented the twenty-second ward as a member of the board of education, where he will be remembered as having established and developed the Washington evening high school, the third evening high school ever organized in the city. His interest in matters closely related to the welfare and progress of the city is deep and sincere and his association with the public school system has been made a valuable service in that connection.

ROBERT H. BRAMKAMP.

Robert H. Bramkamp, of the Buckeye Wrecking & Building Company, is one of the enterprising and progressive representatives of business interests in Cincinnati, belonging to the younger generation of men who are attracting attention in local commercial circles for their ambition and energy. His father, who acted as an influential force in organizing the company above mentioned, is Louis C. Bramkamp. The latter was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1842, but came with his parents to Cincinnati, Ohio, when an infant. He acquired his education in the public schools and for one year was a student in Wittenberg College, at Springfield, Ohio, after which he entered the army, enlisting as a private with the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, which he helped to organize. Later he reenlisted, serving in all three and one-half years. Upon receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Cincinnati and took his place in the ranks of the business men in the capacity of treasurer and superintendent of the Cincinnati Barbed Wire Fence Company, with which he was connected from 1883 to 1895. At the end of that time he engaged in the manufacture of bicycles as a member of the firm known as the Norwood Bicycle Company, with which he remained until 1895. In this year Louis C. Bramkamp, and Charles F. Sievers organized the Buckeye Wrecking & Building Company. Louis C. Bramkamp was united in marriage to Miss Anna Belmer, who was born in Brunswick, Germany, and at the age of twelve years accompanied her parents to this country.

Robert H. Bramkamp was born August 22, 1877, and pursued his secondary education in the Hughes high school. He then attended the Cincinnati University, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1899. On entering upon

his business career he joined his father in the bicycle manufacturing industry, with which the latter was then connected, and worked in this capacity until 1903, when he became a member of the Buckeye Wrecking & Building Company and in conjunction with his father bought out the interests of Charles F. Sievers and the other stockholders. In 1907 his father retired from the firm, selling his interest in the business to his son, Robert H. Bramkamp. The latter has since that time assumed the heavy responsibilities of ownership and management and has concentrated his efforts on the upbuilding of the industry with which he is identified. Progress is the keynote of his character and is manifest in the conduct of his business and the methods which he employs. Keen discernment and the ability to meet every phase of an involved business situation have been potent factors in winning for him the recognition of those who have watched him rise in his career.

In 1907 Robert H. Bramkamp was married to Miss Grace Atkinson, a daughter of Robert Atkinson, of Cincinnati. One son was born of this union, Allan Kenneth. The Bramkamp family holds membership in the First English Lutheran church, in which R. H. Bramkamp is a deacon and holds the position of superintendent of Sunday school, this being the largest Sunday school in Hamilton county. He is a man of sterling integrity and although young has already left his impress upon the business life of Cincinnati.

HON. MORRIS LYON BUCHWALTER.

For forty years past Cincinnati has numbered Hon. Morris Lyon Buchwalter among its esteemed citizens and it would be difficult to name a man who possesses in a higher degree the confidence of the people of this city. This position he has reached by conscientious devotion to an honorable calling and by a straightforward and consistent course throughout his entire life. He was born at Hallsville, Ross county, Ohio, September 8, 1846, a son of Levi and Margaret (Lyon) Buchwalter. The father was for many years engaged in farming in Ross county. He and his wife are now deceased.

Morris L. Buchwalter received his early education in the district schools of Ross county, then became a student of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and later changed his allegiance to Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1869, being a member of the first class graduated from that institution. He was elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Immediately after receiving his diploma he came to Cincinnati and entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1870 with the degree of LL. B. He began general practice in this city and soon gained recognition as an energetic, reliable and progressive young lawyer who shirked no responsibility and spared no time or effort in sustaining any cause in which he was engaged. As the years passed he gained a prominent position at the bar and on November 4, 1881, was appointed by Governor Charles Foster, of Ohio, judge of the common-pleas court of the first judicial district of Ohio to fill a vacancy caused by the election of Judge Nicholas Longworth to the supreme court of Ohio. He having been regularly

elected for the full term in that court in October of that year and subsequently reelected for a second and third term, having also been indorsed by the vote of the bar of Hamilton county during three judicial elections, his judicial service ended February, 1897. He discharged the duties of his position with the greatest impartiality, and his decisions rank among the clearest expositions of law enunciated from the common pleas bench. Previous to filling the position of judge he served as trustee of Cincinnati University. He has never occupied any other appointive or elective office but since his retirement from the bench has devoted his attention to the duties of his profession.

On May 14, 1873, Mr. Buchwalter was married to Miss Louise Zimmerman, a daughter of Hon. John Zimmerman, of Wooster, Ohio. Mrs. Buchwalter died in 1902, leaving six children, namely: Luther L., engaged in the manufacturing business at Springfield, Ohio; Robert Z., an attorney of Cincinnati; Margaret L., the wife of Dr. H. B. Martin, of Springfield; Helen E., the wife of John Van Nortwick, of Batavia, Illinois; Morris, who resides at Hallsville, Ohio; and Louise, who married H. Cameron Forster, of Middletown, Ohio. On the 22d of July, 1909, he married Mary F. Knox, of Lakewood, New Jersey, formerly registrar of Smith College, a daughter of Rev. Charles E. Knox, deceased, formerly president of the German Theological Seminary, of Newark, New Jersey.

Politically Judge Buchwalter has been identified with the republican party ever since he reached maturity. He has made a study of Free Masonry and belongs to the Scottish Rite, being a thirty-third degree member of the order having been elected as such in 1894. He is a member of Ohio Alpha of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity and was one of the founders of the New York Alpha, at Cornell University. He holds membership in the Loyal Legion of Ohio, on account of his brother, Luther M., who was a captain in Company A, Seventy-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and gave up his life for the Union at the midnight battle of Lookout Valley (Wauhatchie). He is a man of dignified presence and as he still possesses much of the vigor of middle life, he apparently has before him many years of usefulness.

WILLIAM F. RAY.

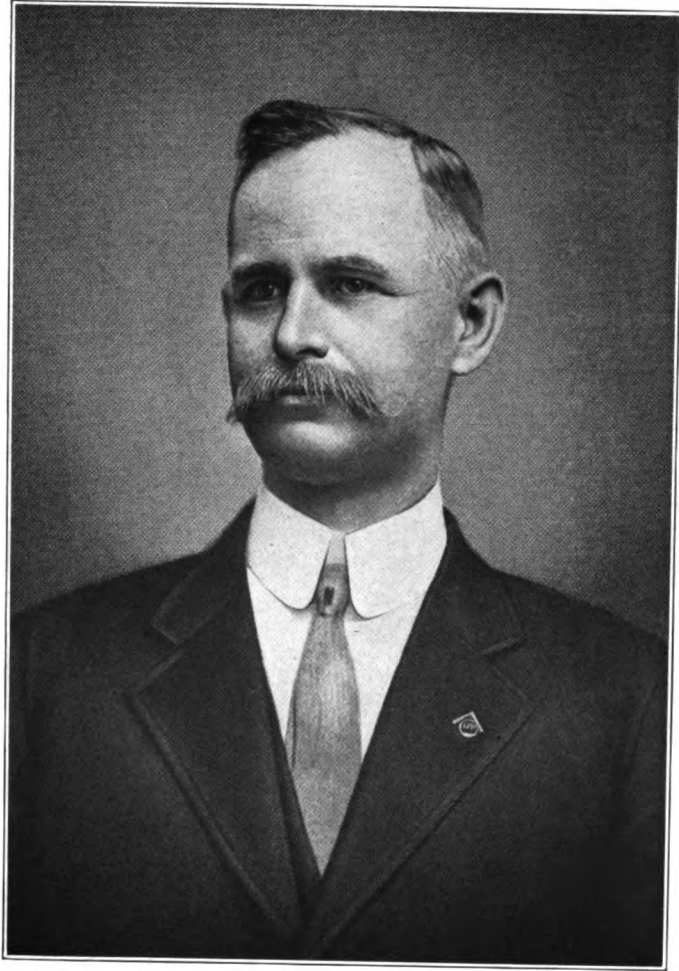
William F. Ray, secretary and general manager of the Clifton Springs Distilling Company, which official position he has occupied since 1907, was born in Cincinnati, September 19, 1861. The family is of English lineage although long represented in America, William Ray, the grandfather of William F. Ray, having been a native of Albany, New York. Charles J. Ray, the father, was a painting contractor of Cincinnati and was born in this city in 1829. During the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Union army and was mustered out at the close of hostilities in 1865. Ten years later he passed away and was buried in St. Joseph's cemetery in Price Hill. He had married Eliza L. Maggini, who survived him for a long period, her death occurring in 1902, when she was seventy-eight years of age. She, too, was laid to rest in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery.

William F. Ray began his education in the Eighth street school and afterward attended the Cathedral school prior to completing a course in the Hughes high school with the class of 1878. Following his graduation he secured a position with the firm of R. G. Dun & Company on Third and Walnut streets, serving in a clerical capacity until November, 1880, when he took a position with the firm of Caleb Dodsworth, a distiller. In 1887 the business was incorporated under the name of the Clifton Springs Distilling Company. He remained in a clerical position under the new organization and was promoted from time to time, serving as bookkeeper, cashier and in other places of trust and responsibility until in 1907 he was chosen general manager. He has thus served as an officer and director of the company since its incorporation.

On the 11th of June, 1907, in Cincinnati, Mr. Ray was united in marriage to Miss Adele Daller, a daughter of John C. Daller, a very prominent jeweler of this city. They reside at No. 4225 Hamilton avenue in Cumminsville. Mr. Ray is an independent republican, usually casting his ballot with the party, yet supporting the men of the opposite political faith if he believes that the best interests of the community will be thereby conserved. He holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the National Association of Steam Engineers. He is a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and the Chamber of Commerce and cooperates in all carefully formulated projects of those organizations for the improvement of the city and the development of its trade interests. He is likewise connected with the Smoke Abatement League and is interested in all that pertains to Cincinnati's welfare and progress. Of the Northside Business Club he was one of the organizers and the first president and his efforts have at all times been of a practical character where the welfare of the city is involved.

JAMES N. RAMSEY.

James N. Ramsey, patent lawyer, is a native Buckeye and was born Thursday, June 8, 1865 on the farm of his great-uncle, Daniel Cole, at Blackman's Grove, Plymouth township, Richland county. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, his paternal great-great-grandparents being Alexander Ramsey and Elizabeth (Lockard) Ramsey who emigrated from the North of Ireland to North Carolina about the middle of the eighteenth century and shortly thereafter located in York county, Pennsylvania, where his great-grandfather, James Ramsey, was born. His father, James Emmor Ramsey, was an energetic farmer who was noted for his many kind and generous deeds. Through his mother, Margaret (Cole) Ramsey, of De Kalb, Ohio, a noble and estimable lady, whose ancestors were the Coles and Champions, he inherits Dutch and English blood, and the union of these strains blending in Mr. Ramsey forms the true American. He is the youngest of a family of four children. His only sister, Mary Elizabeth, is the wife of Aaron J. Shively, a successful farmer near Hamler, Ohio. His brother, Barnet Cole Ramsey, a nurseryman, resides with his family at De Kalb, Ohio, and his brother, John William Ramsey, died in infancy.



JAMES N. RAMSEY

James Newton Ramsey was a farmer's boy, and as such, he acquired sturdy habits of morality and industry. He worked upon the farm and attended common school until the age of sixteen when he began teaching school and by this occupation, during the four succeeding years, worked his way through the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio, and the Toledo Business College.

In 1885 he entered the patent law offices of Parkinson & Parkinson at Cincinnati, Ohio, and, after pursuing the regular course, upon examination in 1891, was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Ohio. In 1893 he was admitted to practice in the United States circuit court, in 1894 to the United States circuit court of appeals, and in 1896 to the United States supreme court. As a patent lawyer and solicitor he has been practicing before the United States patent office for the past twenty years.

Mr. Ramsey never held any public office except that of United States commissioner in and for the sixth circuit and southern district of Ohio, to which he was appointed in 1891 by the late Judge George R. Sage. He held this office for several years, discharging its responsibilities in a manner that met the entire approval of the court.

On August 21, 1890, Mr. Ramsey was married to Miss Ida Alice Neville, a daughter of the Rev. William and Lydia Jane (Hartsough) Neville of Galion, Ohio. Her father is a well known preacher of the United Brethren church, and four of her brothers, a sister-in-law and one nephew are physicians. Mrs. Ramsey, while very domestic in her habits is also active in church and social life. She excels as an elocutionist and is past worthy matron of Arra Chapter, No. 160, O. E. S. Two daughters were born of this union, Norma Neville, who died in infancy, and Alta Fern, a charming girl who is now a student at the Woodward high school.

Mr. Ramsey, while thoroughly independent, is a republican, was president of the Evanston Republican Club during the McKinley campaign, and an officer of the Stamina Republican League. He was also a candidate for council and for mayor on the republican ticket. He is an active member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church which he joined January 3, 1886, when Bishop Isaac W. Joyce was the pastor, having been baptized by him in the Central Christian church by immersion. He was formerly its financial secretary and has for several years past served as president of the board of trustees. He has devised plans for increasing church attendance and his system of invitation, membership and parish census cards is highly efficient for down-town church work.

He is past master of Lafayette Lodge No. 81, F. & A. M.; a member of Cincinnati Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.; Cincinnati Council No. 1, R. & S. M. and S. E. M.; Cincinnati Commandery No. 3, Knights Templars; Ohio Consistory, Scottish Rite; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. Mystic Shrine; secretary of the Society of Past Masters, F. & A. M., of Hamilton county; past patron of Arra Chapter No. 160, O. E. S.; past high chief ranger and past high counselor of the Independent Order of Foresters; a member of The Engineers' Club; and has a host of warm personal friends in the various organizations with which he is connected.

Mr. Ramsey and his family live in their beautiful home at Evanston, a suburb of Cincinnati, with which he has been identified since 1898, when as a pioneer he built their present residence. He was one of the prime factors in the move-

ment which resulted in the setting out of two thousand shade trees and has justly earned the titles of "tree man" and "Forester of Evanston." He was president of the Evanston School Association and was instrumental in securing the erection of a beautiful new public-school building for that suburb. He is also a member of the Evanston Welfare Association, an organization which has done much for the good of Evanston, and has served as its treasurer and on various committees. A public speaker of ability, a man of unusual activity, originality, tact and judgment, his influence has ever been directed along channels of usefulness, and his greatest ambition has been to enhance the happiness of his fellows. He justly ranks high in the estimation of all with whom he comes into contact and is recognized as one of the most progressive and enterprising men of Cincinnati.

Mr. Ramsey supplemented his natural aptitude for mechanical subjects by a course at the Ohio Mechanics' Institute. After qualifying himself he engaged in the general practice of law, including patents and trade-marks, but soon found that his services were demanded exclusively in the patent and trade-mark practice. As a patent and trade-mark lawyer he has had charge of many important cases both in the United States courts and in the United States patent office, in the conduct of which he has been highly successful and he is now recognized as one of the leading patent lawyers of the country. His offices are at 604, Johnston building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FITZ P. BOISSEAU.

Fitz P. Boisseau, freight claim agent for the Big Four, has been connected with the railway service during practically the entire period of his business life. He is a native of Petersburg, Virginia, his birth having occurred in that city, on February 1, 1868, and is a son of John F. P. and Fannie (Parham) Boisseau. The family is of French descent. The ancestors being Huguenots and coming from France at a very early day, settled in South Carolina. The father who was engaged in mercantile pursuits was identified with the commercial activities of Petersburg until the opening of the Civil war. He then entered the Confederate service and went to the front, where he received wounds that ultimately proved fatal. The attack was made from ambush, the bullets entering his lungs and subsequently resulting in his death.

When he was in his early childhood Richmond, Virginia, became the home of Fitz P. Boisseau. There he was reared to manhood obtaining his education in the common schools of that city. When sufficiently qualified to begin his life work he obtained a place in the superintendent's office of the Southern Railway, under W. H. Greene. He subsequently withdrew from this position and for two years thereafter was engaged in the hay, grain and lumber business. At the expiration of that period he again entered the railway service in the capacity of bill clerk in the local office of the company he had formerly worked for. About 1887 he left Richmond and joined the Kanawha Dispatch as clerk, remaining with them until December, 1888, when he came to Cincinnati, where in 1891 he became connected with the Big Four and has ever since been in their

employ. Mr. Boisseau is a very capable and efficient man, well adapted to the position he is filling so satisfactorily, both to the company and their patrons.

He is a member of the Transportation Club, through the medium of which he maintains relations with others identified with the same vocation, and he is also affiliated with the Business Men's Club and the Hamilton County Golf Club. Mr. Boisseau by reason of his official position is widely known in the commercial circles of Cincinnati, and numbers among his business acquaintances many personal friends who hold him in high regard.

HERMAN F. CELLARIUS.

Herman F. Cellarius, manager of the sales department of the Clifton Springs Distilling Company, was born at Dayton, Ohio, January 26, 1864. He comes of German ancestry, his father, Henry Cellarius, being a native of Germany, whence he came to the United States in 1848, making his way first to Cincinnati. He afterward removed to New Orleans and subsequently took up his abode in Dayton, Ohio, where he engaged in business as a hat merchant and was also secretary and director of the Permanent Building & Savings Association, occupying a prominent position in business circles of his adopted city. There he died April 30, 1907, at the age of seventy-eight years and was laid to rest in the Woodland cemetery. His widow, Mrs. Mary C. Cellarius, is still living in Dayton.

Herman F. Cellarius is indebted to the public schools of Dayton for much of his education. He was graduated with honor from the Central high school with the class of 1882 and subsequently pursued a business course in the Dayton Commercial College. He entered business life as a newspaper reporter but eventually became city editor of the Dayton Daily Democrat, being thus identified with the paper for six years. He was also connected with the Dayton Daily Monitor, the predecessor of the Dayton Daily News. While thus engaged in newspaper work he was in 1886 elected clerk of the Dayton board of education for one term. In 1889 he was chosen to the superintendency of the board of trade of Dayton and served until June 1, 1891, when he was appointed inspector of the Building & Loan Association of the state of Ohio and organized the department under the Corcoran act which had just been passed by the general assembly, creating a bureau of building and loan associations in the insurance department of the state. There he continued until September 1, 1893. In November of the same year he was appointed chief deputy collector of internal revenue for the first district of Ohio under Collector James H. Dowling, and also occupied that position under the administration of Collector Bettmann. On the 1st of July, 1905, by appointment of President Roosevelt he became collector of internal revenue for the first district of Ohio and so remained until October 16, 1907, when he resigned the office to become manager of the Clifton Springs Distilling Company to succeed James T. McHugh, who had died a short time previous. His previous long experience in official positions qualified him for the onerous duties that devolved upon him in this connection. He has been interested for a great many years in the building and loan association movement

in the United States and in 1896 was elected secretary of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations. That his service in this connection has won uniform commendation is indicated by the fact that he has been reelected successively since that time and is still incumbent in the office. The statistics prepared by him for the association are received as recognized authority and are incorporated annually in the report of the comptroller of the currency and in the statistical abstract of the United States. Mr. Cellarius is also president of the San Marco Building & Loan Association to which office he was called in 1898. He is also a director of the Permanent Building & Savings Association of Dayton, which office he has held for many years. For a long period he has also served on the board of trustees of the Hamilton County League of Building Associations and for an extended period has been a member of the executive committee of the Ohio Building Association League, which he was instrumental in organizing in 1889. He served for two years as a director of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and at the present writing is the second vice president of that organization.

In Miamisburg, Ohio, on the 1st of October, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cellarius and Miss Sallie E. Kinder, a daughter of John E. and Elizabeth Kinder, and a representative of one of the old Miamisburg families. Mr. and Mrs. Cellarius have three children, namely: Charles F., now a student at Yale University; Mary Elizabeth, a graduate of the Norwood high school; and Anna Kinder, who is attending the Norwood high school. Mr. Cellarius purchased the present home of the family at No. 3843 Forest avenue, Norwood, in 1899. It is a hospitable place where good cheer and unfeigned cordiality are extended to their many friends. Mr. Cellarius votes with the republican party and is thoroughly informed concerning the important questions of the day. He is perhaps best known in connection with his work in behalf of building and loan associations and no one in Ohio is better informed concerning such organizations, the legal phase of the business and the possibilities for the successful conduct of such interests both in behalf of stockholders and their clients. He has studied the question in every possible phase and from every possible standpoint and his work in this connection has met with widespread approval. He is also a recognized authority on questions arising under the internal revenue laws, as his long connection with that government department has given him a wide experience.

FRANK FORBUS DINSMORE.

An energetic and faithful practitioner at the bar of Hamilton county is Frank Forbus Dinsmore. From the beginning of his professional life, twenty-one years ago, he has been thoroughly earnest and efficient and today he stands among the successful lawyers of Cincinnati and has a reputation for ability and a knowledge of the law which can be gained only through years of conscientious endeavor. He comes of Scotch ancestry on the paternal side and was born at Cincinnati December 22, 1869, a son of Henry and Rebecca Jane (Wat-

kins) Dinsmore. The father was born in Ireland of Scotch parentage and the mother was born in Ohio.

The public schools of Portsmouth, Ohio, supplied the foundation for the education of Mr. Dinsmore. He early gave evidence of good mental endowments and having determined to become a lawyer, matriculated at the Cincinnati Law School, graduating with highest honors in 1891 with the degree of LL. B. He chose Cincinnati as his field of labors and in October, 1891, opened an office, for the practice of law. He served as assistant corporation counsel in 1894-5-6, resigning before the expiration of his term of appointment to accept the position of assistant county solicitor which he held from 1897-1900. Since retiring from public office, in January, 1900, he has concentrated his attention upon his private practice and there are few attorneys of his age in Cincinnati who can claim a more substantial success than has rewarded his efforts.

On the 24th of June, 1896, at Ironton, Ohio, Mr. Dinsmore was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Campbell, a daughter of Joseph H. Campbell, a representative of a pioneer family which founded the city. Three children have come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dinsmore, Joseph C., Jane and Campbell. Mr. Dinsmore is a man of strong convictions and of strictest integrity and his upright character and singleness of purpose are noticeable features of his career. Socially he is connected with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, being also a member of the Business Men's Club and the Queen City Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church of Avondale.

THOMAS B. PUNSHON.

Thomas B. Punshon, a civil engineer, specializing in his practice in the department of landscape engineering, was born September 6, 1855, a son of John W. and Ruth (Langdon) Punshon. He comes of English ancestry, his grandfather being the Rev. Robert Punshon who was born in Sunderland, Durham county, England, July 11, 1777. Robert Punshon having arrived at years of maturity, was married August 24, 1800, to Elizabeth Wilkinson. On attaining his majority he joined the Masonic fraternity and the beneficent spirit of the craft was manifest throughout his entire life in his thoughtful relations to his fellowmen. He was also honored by Sea Captains' Lodge, to which he belonged, being elected worshipful master. He also took the Royal Arch and Knight Templar degrees there. Several years after his initiation into the fraternity and two years after his marriage he came to the United States, arriving in New York in 1802, during a yellow-fever epidemic, and occupied his whole time rushing from house to house administering to the physical and spiritual wants of the afflicted until the epidemic subsided. He then went to Philadelphia and later to Chester, Pennsylvania, and in 1822 came to Cincinnati. He served as collector of internal revenue in this city under President Jackson and was for years in the post-office with William Burke. He was also a lay minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and throughout his entire life labored earnestly for the welfare and uplift of his fellowmen. He was spoken of by a fellow

member of the Masonic fraternity as a faithful friend whose mind was highly cultivated and who in his fraternal relations was an ardent Mason, a devoted friend, companionable to a fault, and because of the natural urbanity of his manner was accessible at all times to the humblest brother of the mystic tie. He departed this life August 1, 1848, at the age of seventy-one years. During the last three years of his life he was confined wholly to his room but his mental faculties remained unimpaired. A friend often asked him during his last days to write a little sketch of his life but he modestly declined, remarking that he wished to pass through the world and out of it unnoticed and unknown, and without a stone to tell where he lay. During his long illness he maintained an unshaken confidence in the truths of the revealed religion and leaned for support upon its promises. During all of his residence in Cincinnati he became identified with the various Masonic bodies and was one of the most prominent representatives of the order.

His son, John W. Punshon, was born in Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1820, and was therefore very young when he was brought by his father to Cincinnati, where practically his entire life was passed. He pursued his education in the public schools and in early manhood entered the postoffice as assistant to his father. He afterward engaged in business as a broker and auctioneer but died at the comparatively early age of thirty-seven years. He was prominent in politics, was one of the founders of the republican party and an active worker in its ranks. He married Miss Ruth Langdon, a daughter of Oliver Langdon, who came to Cincinnati in 1807 from Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He was at one time the owner of about three hundred acres of land in the eastern part of the city, seventy-five acres of which are now included within the new Ault park. Both grandfathers of Thomas B. Punshon were soldiers of the Revolutionary war, one serving as an officer. William Brown, the grandfather of Mrs. Ruth Langdon Punshon, was buried in the old cemetery at Columbia, now Cincinnati. He was a Revolutionary soldier from Stamford, Connecticut, and had charge of the blockhouse at Columbia during the Indian raids. In the earlier period of Cincinnati's history Mrs. Ruth Punshon was connected with its educational development. She was a graduate of Pickett's College, which was located on the present site of the Carew building, and from 1839 until 1844 she engaged in teaching school where the Cincinnati Law School now stands. She was also a devoted and faithful member of the old Wesley Chapel from 1839. By her marriage she became the mother of five children: Lizzie P., now the wife of W. H. Hopkins, of Cincinnati; Robert L., also of this city; Annie P., the wife of John Thompson, of Cincinnati; John W., deceased; and Thomas B.

The last named was sent as a pupil to the public schools and was afterward employed in the office of Joseph Earnshaw, a civil engineer, with whom he continued as an employe until 1890, when his ability was recognized in his admission to a partnership under the firm name of Earnshaw & Punshon. The senior partner died in 1906 and Mr. Punshon has since been alone, specializing in landscape engineering. He served two years as city engineer of Cincinnati, and has attained high rank in his professional specialty and his opinions are largely accepted as authority concerning intricate and involved problems. Many

evidences of his ability are found in Cincinnati and throughout the surrounding country.

In 1895 occurred the marriage of Mr. Punshon and Miss Louise Schulte, of Cincinnati, and to them has been born a daughter, Ruth. Mr. Punshon is a member of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the Revolution and of the Cincinnati Engineers Club, the Architects Club, the New England Society and the Commercial Association, all of which indicates the nature and breadth of his interests and activities. He is likewise a member of Dr. Thayer's Unitarian church, of which he is a trustee. He is a progressive, public-spirited citizen with whom patriotism is ever before partisanship and the faithful performance of duty before self interest or aggrandizement. He is thoroughly qualified for his profession and has made substantial progress therein by reason of his ability and indefatigable industry.

PHILIP RENNER.

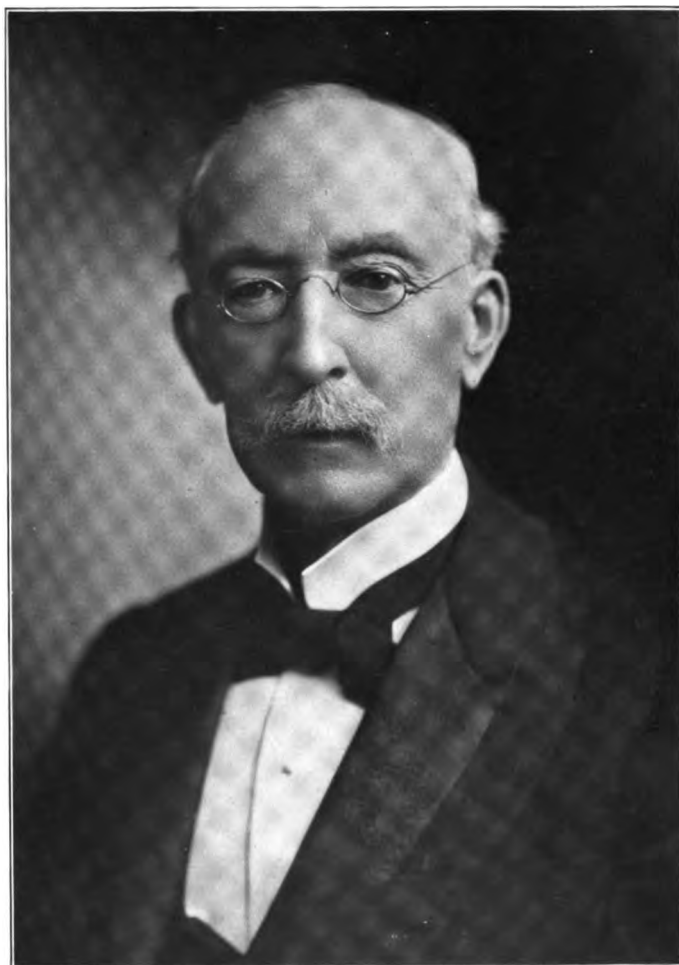
In the list of successful attorneys of Cincinnati stands the name of Philip Renner, for twenty-seven years past, honorably identified with the profession for which he is thoroughly qualified by native ability, education and practical experience. He was born in this city, September 20, 1863, and has spent his entire life here. His parents were Joseph and Caroline (Schmidt) Renner. The father was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1825, and the mother in Rhenish Prussia, in 1832. Mr. Renner, Sr., possessed fine opportunities of education and was graduated at the University of Munich. In 1853 he came to America and settled in Cincinnati, where he engaged in the brewery business, with which he was connected for a number of years. He retired a few years before his death, which occurred in October, 1881. The mother passed away in October, 1897. Six children grew to maturity in their family: Philip, of this review; August J., the eldest, who is connected with his brother in the office; George, who is assignment commissioner with offices in the courthouse of Hamilton county; Carrie, now deceased, who married Joseph J. Beyersdorfer and had one daughter; Otto J., a member of the law firm of Renner & Renner; and Elizabeth, who married William D. Alexander, an associate of the law firm of Renner & Renner.

Philip Renner as a boy attended the public schools of Cincinnati and at twelve years of age entered the law office of Hon. Isaac J. Miller as office boy, continuing with Mr. Miller for seventeen years. He early showed marked adaptability to the legal profession and after studying under Mr. Miller matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1884. He practiced with his preceptor until 1892 and then opened an office on his own account. In 1898 he formed a partnership with his brother Otto and Harry L. Gordon, but in 1901 the firm was dissolved and he and his brother have since been associated in practice. This firm is now well established and enjoys a lucrative patronage from many leading citizens and business houses of Cincinnati.

On the 12th of March, 1887, Mr. Renner was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gansman, a daughter of the late Valentine Gansman, who was in the saddlery business in this city, and Mary Catherine (Balling) Gansman, who is still living and makes her home with the subject of this review. Three children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Renner: Viola Caroline, who is at home; Miller W., who is identified with his father in the law business; and Muriel Kathryn, also at home. Politically Mr. Renner has from the time he reached his majority supported the democratic party and has taken a lively interest in the promulgation of its principles and in the success of its candidates. For two years he served as member of the school board, having been elected in 1890 from the twelfth ward, a republican stronghold. He was nominated for judge of the court of common pleas in 1898 and also for justice of the supreme court in 1904 but in both instances the democratic ticket was defeated. He is a member of the State Bar Association and the Business Men's Club. He is also connected with Enoch T. Carson Lodge No. 598, F. & A. M., and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. His religious belief is indicated by membership in the German Protestant Evangelical church. He takes the interest of a patriotic citizen in public affairs and in the progress of his adopted city. He is known as a liberal-minded man who demands for others the same freedom of thought and expression he claims for himself and in all his acts is governed by a consistent desire to enhance the permanent welfare of his fellows.

OBED J. WILSON.

It is certainly a matter of gratification to establish and build up a business that is foremost in its line, and such Obed J. Wilson did in the conduct of a schoolbook publishing house. Moreover, unlike many who are never content with what will suffice to supply the needs and comforts and some of the luxuries of life, he retired when his labors had brought to him a very substantial competence and devoted his years to that self-culture which comes through broad study and travel. He was born in Bingham, Maine, August 30, 1826, and represented one of the prominent families of that state, being a son of a leading and influential Maine citizen—the Rev. Obed Wilson. The father was for many years intimately associated with the civil and religious life of the state, leaving his impress upon its history as well as upon its moral progress. He was a member of the territorial convention of 1820-1, which framed the constitution of the state, and was representative to the first session of the legislature that convened after its adoption. The value of his public service was so widely recognized that he was again and again chosen to represent his district in the house or in the senate and thus aided largely in shaping the legislative policy of the state. He also had direct bearing upon the moral development of the people. From his youth it was planned that he should enter the ministry and he became a zealous and successful preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, giving nearly forty years of his life to preaching the gospel and to prompt response to every call of human need and Christian charity. It was said of him: "He was a ready, effective and eloquent speaker, and wise and judicious



OBED J. WILSON

counselor, and an active and earnest worker in various fields of usefulness—a good man and devout Christian.”

Realizing the value and benefit of education as a preparation for life, the Rev. Obed Wilson gave his sons excellent advantages in that direction. One of his sons died while a student in Waterville College; three others were educated in the Maine Wesleyan Seminary; and Obed, the youngest of the seven sons, supplemented his public-school course by study in the Bloomfield Academy. He was twenty years of age, when in 1846 he came to Cincinnati and entered its educational circles, teaching for five years in the public schools, while during his leisure hours he pursued the study of law. His close attention to his books so impaired his eyesight, that he was finally obliged to abandon his studies, give up teaching and seek such occupation as would allow him complete rest to his overtaxed sight. He then entered the employ of Winthrop B. Smith & Company, whom he represented upon the road in the sale of their schoolbook publications. After traveling for a few years and finding his sight greatly improved he accepted a flattering offer from Mr. Smith and entered the publishing house in the position of correspondent and literary referee. From this position he was advanced to that of editor-in-chief of the publications of the house, and following the retirement of Mr. Smith from business, Mr. Wilson became a member of the firm of Sargent, Wilson & Hinkle and a few years later was made senior member of the firm of Wilson, Hinkle & Company. Business rapidly grew, the capable and energetic management of the partners making the house the largest schoolbook publishing concern in America and perhaps in the world. Mr. Wilson was active in control of the trade until again his health failed through overwork and he was advised to seek rest and recreation in a trip abroad. Accompanied by his wife and her niece, Miss Fannie M. Stone, he spent the summer and autumn of 1869 in European travel; but while in Rome he received news of the sudden death of one of his partners and immediately returned in midwinter to America. With increased energy he took up his business duties and the next seven years were given to unrelenting work. The schoolbook publishing business which he had been instrumental in upbuilding until it was the largest in the United States, was in 1881 merged in that of the American Book Company. While successful in the management of this extensive and important interest, Mr. Wilson also did considerable literary work, writing much in prose and verse in an easy, graceful and forcible style. He owes his remarkable success to a combination of the qualities of a business man and writer. Success came to him in large measure owing to his close application and honorable, straightforward business methods and he resolved therefore to retire from commercial life. In 1877, therefore, he disposed of his interests in the schoolbook business and again went abroad, spending the ensuing five years in travel, accompanied always by his wife, who enjoyed in as great a measure as did Mr. Wilson this form of recreation and interest.

It was in 1853 that Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Amanda M. Landrum, of Augusta, Kentucky, a daughter of the Rev. Francis Landrum, who was well known, admired and loved throughout Kentucky and southern Ohio during the early half of the nineteenth century as an eminent, zealous and successful minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her brother was Lieutenant George W. Landrum, who was shot and killed at Chickamauga, September

20, 1863, while bearing a message from General Thomas to General Rosecrans. A beautiful base and flagstaff have been erected on the grounds of the Methodist Home for the Aged in memory of him by his sister, Mrs. Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have always lived together in the closest companionship owing to the similarity of their tastes and interests, and their enjoyment of travel found tangible expression when, following his retirement, they went abroad, visiting every country, capital and considerable city of Europe and also spending some time in northern and eastern Africa and several months in Palestine, Syria and Asia Minor. In 1882 they returned to America and Mr. Wilson settled down once more among his books, resolved upon an extended and systematic course of study; and to close and varied study the next four years were given.

In the autumn of 1886, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson again left home upon a more extended journey than hitherto. Accompanied by two of their nieces, Miss Cora Stone and Miss Florence M. Wilson, they proceeded to the Sandwich Islands in the mid-Pacific, where they spent the winter. In the spring they sailed for Japan, spent some time in interesting and instructive travel in the kingdom of the mikado, crossed to China, visiting several of its important cities, and returned to Europe by way of Farther India, India and Egypt. Reaching familiar ground, several months were devoted to revisiting well remembered places, affording their nieces an opportunity of seeing many of the most famous cities of the old world. Late in the autumn of 1887 the party returned to America, having completed a delightful and highly gratifying trip around the globe.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson again visited Europe during the summer and autumn of 1892, spending their time wholly in England, Scotland and Ireland, mainly seeking less noted places unfrequented by the general tourist. Mr. Wilson has a beautiful home in Clifton, Cincinnati,—Cincinnati's oldest and most attractive suburb; and here, surrounded by works of art, souvenirs of many lands visited in his varied travels, and with a large and well selected library, he lives a retired life, shunning rather than seeking society and still a hard student. Mr. Wilson is a republican but not a partisan, a member of no church but a sincere believer in the positively good of all religions. His life has been one of continuous gain not only in a material way but in the broader interests of the intellect and the spirit, for when his activity in business circles had made possible his retirement, he devoted his time to reading and travel, thus constantly adding to the riches of the mind and gaining thereby the intellectual stimulus and activity which after all constitute the lasting pleasure of life.

RICHARD HENRY STONE.

With Richard Henry Stone old age did not dim a mind whose activity made him ever a leading member of the Cincinnati bar and a most popular representative of the legal profession during the years of his connection therewith. A courtly Virginia gentleman of the old school, he had time for that culture and politeness which many a young man is apt to disregard through the rush and press of daily duties. He had attained the age of eighty-five

years and ten months at the time of his demise, yet was seen almost daily at the courthouse—a welcome visitor among old friends and the younger representatives of the profession.

Mr. Stone was born in Charlestown, West Virginia, August 29, 1822. His father, R. L. Stone, of the Old Dominion, came to Cincinnati in 1832 and here followed mercantile pursuits. He was a very active man all his life and engaged in business up to the time of his last illness, passing away in his eighty-seventh year. He was accompanied on the removal to this city by his wife, Mrs. Sarah Stone, and their little family, Richard Henry being at that time a lad of ten years. He attended the public schools of Cincinnati and pursued a course in Augusta College, of Augusta, Kentucky, and in St. Xavier College in Cincinnati. Taking up the study of law in the office of Morris & Raridon, he entered Cincinnati Law School and graduated from this institution in 1844 and was admitted to practice. Following his admission to the bar he formed a partnership with John W. Denver, later territorial governor of Kansas, in whose honor the city of Denver, Colorado, was named. Mr. Stone continued to practice at Xenia, Ohio, for a short time and then returned to Cincinnati, entering into partnership with D. C. Champlin, thus organizing a firm which remained in existence for several years. He was afterward associated in practice with Judge Robert W. Warden for a short period and following the admission of his son, Henry Stone, to the bar, the firm of Stone & Stone was formed and so continued until 1880, when the son retired and removed from Cincinnati. Richard Henry Stone then continued alone in active practice up to the time of the fatal accident. For sixty-two years his time and talents were devoted to the interests of his clients. His mind, naturally logical and inductive, enabled him to carefully analyze his cause and to determine with readiness the salient points of his litigation. The court reports record many verdicts which he won favorable to the interests of those whom he represented. At the time of his demise he was the oldest practicing attorney of Hamilton county and was known personally to almost every member of the county bar, the Ohio State Bar Association, the judges of the state courts in Cincinnati and many surrounding counties and the judges on the federal bench.

In 1846 Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Wilson Landrum, a daughter of the Rev. Francis Landrum, who for many years was a Methodist minister of prominence in Kentucky. The death of Mr. Stone occurred on the 27th day of June, 1908, as the result of an injury sustained in falling downstairs. He was survived by his widow, Mrs. Stone, then eighty-two years of age, three sons and a daughter, namely: R. H. and George W. Stone, both well known attorneys of Cincinnati; O. W., of St. Louis, Missouri; and Fannie, who occupies the family home in Clifton.

Mr. Stone was long an active and valued member of the Bench and Bar Association. He gave his political support to the democratic party. Too much stress cannot be laid on his public service. Up to the time of the Civil war he was very active politically and took a prominent part in the local work of the party. In 1850-1 he was a member of the second constitutional convention of Ohio and was very active and influential in its work. In 1852-3 he was a member of the Ohio legislature and in 1857 was elected clerk of the court of Hamilton county. Mr. Stone's connection with the Cincinnati Southern

Railway also constituted a most important public service. It was in his office and by him that the charter was prepared and upon acquiring this it was turned over to the city. In later years he twice served as a member of the commission to determine the amount of compensation due to the trustees of the road. This is the famous road owned and leased by the city of Cincinnati and now constitutes a thirty-five-million-dollar asset for the city. During the Civil war Mr. Stone was a member of the Home Guard, which was the defense of Cincinnati during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He was very prominent in Masonry, belonging to McMillan Lodge, F. & A. M.; Kilwinning Chapter, R. A. M.; Hanselman Commandery, K. T.; and in the Scottish Rite he attained the thirty-second degree. He was also a past grand master of the Masonic lodge and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Stone was a man of very genial disposition, a natural raconteur, and possessed a beautiful singing voice. Withal he was loyal to his friends and possessed a strong belief in human nature. It was said of him that "he was one of the most lovable of men." A natural dignity always characterized him and forbade familiarity, yet his nature reached out in kindly sympathy and interest to all mankind. The universality of his friendships interprets for us his intellectual hospitality and the breadth of his sympathy, for nothing was foreign to him that concerned his fellows. The local press said: "Mr. Stone was a man of most courtly bearing and never lost his fine old Virginia teachings." He possessed a keen eye, a broad forehead and a well formed head, to which his thick silvery hair and beard added dignity. His manner called for the veneration and respect of all and in his passing Cincinnati lost one whose record was a credit and honor to the Hamilton county bar.

JACOB BLOCH.

As a manufacturer of clothing Jacob Bloch, of Cincinnati, is widely known and the firm of Abe Bloch & Company, of which he is a member, is one of the important business concerns of the city. He is also prominent as an inventor of electrical cloth-cutting machines, and devices which he originated are now in use in many of the clothing manufacturing establishments of the country. He was born in Cincinnati, June 21, 1854, and is a son of Lazarus and Babette Bloch. The father was born in Bavaria, Germany, and emigrated to America, locating at Cincinnati. He engaged as peddler and after acquiring the necessary capital embarked in the retail clothing business, later becoming a manufacturer of clothing, under the title of Bloch & Frenkel. At the time of the Civil war he was a sutler in the Union army. He died in 1880, at the age of sixty-six, and his wife was called away four years later. An aunt of our subject, who came to the new world with other members of the family, is still living and has arrived at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Jacob Bloch attended the public schools and also became a student in the high school. At the age of fourteen he secured employment in the cigar business with which he was identified for about a year. He then became connected with the manufacture of clothing in the same house with which he has ever

since been identified. He began as general utility man and served as salesman, and also in the manufacturing department. About twenty years ago he became a member of the firm and has assisted very materially in enhancing its prosperity. He has traveled extensively and has made twenty trips to Europe upon pleasure and business. He is vice president of the Wolf Electrical Promoting Company and the inventor of several different types of electrical cloth-cutting machines for use in tailoring establishments. These machines are being extensively introduced in the United States and the success of the system is a striking tribute to the ingenuity and inventive genius of Mr. Bloch.

On the 10th of October, 1893, Mr. Bloch was married at Cincinnati to Miss Blanche Frohman, a daughter of Louis and Fannie Frohman. The father was for many years a prominent business man of this city. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bloch: Louis J., who is attending the public schools; and Beatrice, a student of the University school. Mr. Bloch and his family occupy an attractive residence at No. 3025 Fairfield avenue, which he erected ten years ago. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and has taken the degrees of the blue lodge and chapter. He has never given much time to politics, as his interest and time is completely filled with business affairs. A man of active temperament, genial disposition and pleasing address, he has made a host of friends in America and Europe, who regard him with unqualified respect. The record of his life indicates that he is eminently worthy of the confidence of all with whom he comes into contact.

HENRY KRUCKER.

Henry Krucker, president and treasurer of the A. L. Due Fireworks Company, with which he has been identified for twenty-five years, is numbered among the prominent representatives of business interests in Cincinnati. He has always resided here, the date of his birth being 1849. His father, Francis Krucker, was born in Strassburg, Germany, where he was reared and educated. When a young man he left his childhood home, immigrating to America. His first home he made in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, removing, however, after a time to Cincinnati and here engaged in the bakery business for a time, later becoming a hotel manager and continuing in this calling for the rest of his life. He married Louisa Kanser whose parents were of German origin.

Passing his childhood under the parental roof, Henry Krucker mastered the usual branches of elementary learning in the public schools of Cincinnati, supplementing this by a course in the Hughes high school. Having been left fatherless at the tender age of three months, he was early taught the valuable lesson of self-reliance and resolved upon a business career as the most promising for rapid advancement. His first employment he secured with Martin Bare & Company, continuing in their service for a number of years, when he associated himself with the Stroebel & Wilken Company, of which he became a member, remaining with them until the firm's removal to New York, in 1886. It was at this time that he became identified with the A. L. Due Fireworks Company and has continued in his connections with this firm to the present

day, now occupying the positions of president and treasurer. The A. L. Due Fireworks Company was established over twenty years ago and originally had a factory in Reading, Ohio. It is a flourishing concern and has increased steadily and rapidly from a modest beginning to its present ample proportions, so that it is now one of the largest manufacturing plants of its kind in America. The factory is situated on a site covering about eighteen acres and their employes number about two hundred. Their goods are shipped all over the United States and also in large quantities to foreign ports. The sale of their fireworks is done exclusively through jobbers in various parts of the country. An important feature of their industry is the attention which they devote to firework displays, employing for some displays as many as three hundred people. They were given the contracts for firework displays for the Tennessee Exposition, the Omaha Exposition and the Buffalo Exposition, and furnished eighteen displays at the recent celebrations of Labor Day.

June 20, 1890, Mr. Krucker was married to Miss Anna Boss, of Cincinnati, a daughter of Christian Boss, and they have two daughters, Rose and Elsie. In his fraternal relations Mr. Krucker is a Mason, being a member of Harmony Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Cincinnati Chapter, R. A. M.; Cincinnati Council, R. & S. M.; Cincinnati Commandery, K. T.; Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of the Elks, belonging to Cincinnati Lodge No. 5, also a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and several other civic bodies associations. Unassuming in manner, he has always been modest in regard to his own success, preferring to let the results of his labors tell the story of his achievement.

JAMES E. STACEY.

The great manufacturing interests of Cincinnati and its outlying districts have made of Hamilton county a splendid commercial center, its ramifying trade interests reaching to all parts of the world. A feature in this business development and progress is the Stacey Manufacturing Company of which James E. Stacey is president. At Elmwood is conducted the large factory for the manufacture of steel railroad cars, structural iron work, bridges and gas works construction, the latter being their most extensive line. He is also president of the Elmwood Casting Company, a large concern employing from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty men, and is vice president of the First National Bank of Elmwood. He is furthermore president and manager of The National Chamber Oven Company, controlling a new process of manufacturing gas which is expected to be revolutionary in its effect on the gas-producing business. The extent and scope of these varied interests prove his capability and his success in various lines is the evidence of his power to coordinate forces and use their combined strength to the best advantage. A native son of Cincinnati, born on August 24, 1856, his parents were George and Louise (Brinley) Stacey, both of whom were natives of England. The father was born in the year 1812 and in England learned the machinist's trade, after which he came to America in 1849 in company with his wife. Soon after

taking up their abode in Cincinnati Mr. Stacey established himself in business and the outgrowth of the little enterprise that he instituted is the Stacey Manufacturing Company, of which James E. Stacey is now the president. The father continued at the head of the business until his death in 1879, when he was succeeded by Henry Renshaw, who was later followed by William Stacey, a son of George Stacey and a brother of J. E. Stacey. He continued as president until his death in 1898, when James E. Stacey became the chief executive head and has since been president of the mammoth concern. He has also acted as general manager since 1895 and his position at the present time therefore is a dual one. R. J. Tarvin, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume, is the secretary and treasurer.

James E. Stacey was reared in Cincinnati and attended the local schools, while later he became a student in Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio. After his college days were over, he became an employe of the Stacey Manufacturing Company with which he has since been actively identified in various positions until he is now at the head of the business which in scope and importance has become a chief feature in the industrial life of Hamilton county.

Mr. Stacey was married in 1886 to Miss Clara Morton and they have two children: Wayne Stacey, who is connected with the Stacey Manufacturing Company; and Jeanette. The parents reside at Wyoming, a beautiful suburb of Cincinnati, and Mr. Stacey is a valued member of Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M., the Business Men's Club, and the Hamilton County Golf Club. His favorite pastimes and recreations consist of golfing and motoring. His record proves the wisdom of the course of concentrating one's energies upon a particular line and as the years have gone by, his expanding powers have fitted him for important management of intricate interests in a day when fierce competition tests the metal of each individual.

THOMAS J. COGAN.

In the centennial year—1876—Thomas J. Cogan, of Cincinnati, was admitted to practice at the bar of Hamilton county and during all the time that has since passed he has been an active and efficient factor in the state and federal courts. He is also widely known in fraternal circles and on account of his generous spirit and kindly nature his friends are numbered by the legion. He comes of Irish ancestry in both branches of the family and was born in New York city, June 30, 1855, a son of Patrick and Catherine (McDonough) Cogan, both of whom were born in Ireland. The father removed with his family to Cincinnati in 1855 and spent the remainder of his life in this city. He died in 1899, his wife passing away two years later. There were six children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Cogan: Lida, the widow of Frank McDonough; Thomas J., of this review; John J., who is connected with the E. A. Kinsey Railway Supply Company of Cincinnati; Peter A., who is engaged in the service of the United States government in this city; Edward F., also a resident of Cincinnati; and one, who died in infancy.

Thomas J. Cogan received his preliminary educational training in St. Joseph's parochial school and then entered St. Xavier's College in this city, graduating from that institution in 1873. He read law in the office of Carr & Callahan from 1874 to 1876 and was admitted to the bar in the latter year. He immediately began practice in association with Thomas F. Shay and continued with Mr. Shay until the death of the latter in 1907. Previous to 1907 C. T. Williams was admitted to partnership and the firm is now known as Cogan & Williams. Mr. Cogan gives his attention mainly to civil and corporation law and, as he is a tireless student and faithfully and ably represents any cause in which he is engaged, he has won many warmly contested suits in the state and federal courts. His success has been gained by industry and sound judgment—two elements that are of supreme importance in the accomplishment of success in worthy undertakings.

In politics Mr. Cogan adheres closely to the democratic party but not in the sense of being an office seeker, although he served from Hamilton county as member of the Ohio state legislature in 1884 and 1885. He willingly assists his friends in the promotion of their ambition to fill political offices but he has no desire personally for such honors. He was reared in the folds of the Catholic church and has never departed from the lessons of fealty to the church which he learned on his mother's knee. He has been very prominent in the Elks and the Eagles. He has filled most of the offices of those orders and served as exalted ruler of the Cincinnati lodge of Elks and chief justice of the grand forum of the order, also as first president of the Eagles two terms and chairman of the judiciary committee of the Grand Order of Eagles. He was the first president of the Duckworth Club and is now a member of the board of directors of the Laughtery Club. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Exhibition Company, operating the Cincinnati Ball Club and of the board of directors of the Western & Southern Life Insurance Company.

A man of pronounced social characteristics, a delightful conversationalist and a public speaker of rare command of language and great eloquence and beauty of thought, he is a natural leader, and wherever he is known he can claim sincere admirers and friends. In his profession he has gained more than the ordinary measure of success. He early learned that unwearied application is the principal factor that leads to the top round of the ladder and, as he has never spared time or labor, in behalf of his clients, many are the victories that have made his reputation. It is also to his credit that during the many years he has been prominently before the public, his personal honor or integrity has never been questioned.

HENRY HANNA.

Henry Hanna was born in Washington, Guernsey county, Ohio, December 28, 1812, and died March 27, 1905, when in the eighty-third year of his age. While his success was notable, it was the honorable methods which he followed in its acquirement that placed his name upon the list of Cincinnati's most prominent and respected business men. His labors, too, were largely of a character



HENRY HANNA

that contributed to public as well as individual prosperity for he instituted and managed many business projects which gave employment to a multitude of workmen. The history of Henry Hanna, written in detail, cannot fail to prove of interest to readers of this volume, and the record contains some valuable lessons which might be profitably followed by others.

His father, Thomas Hanna, was a pioneer and prosperous merchant of eastern Ohio but in 1825 left Guernsey county to become a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and it was there that Henry Hanna first gained a practical working knowledge of the iron and coal industries. He graduated from the Washington and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and later studied law in Pittsburg. He did not engage in practice, however, although his knowledge of the law long constituted an important element in his successful management of vital business concerns. In early manhood he became interested in mineral lands and in 1843 removed to Hanging Rock where he met and married Miss Mary Ellison. In 1846 they removed to Cincinnati and from that time forward Mr. Hanna prospered until a princely fortune awarded his labors and splendid business management. Afterward he began to invest extensively in real estate, purchasing one piece of property after another until he owned many of the most valuable business blocks in the city. There was hardly a financial institution of any size in Cincinnati in which he was not financially interested and in most of these he served as a director. For years he was vice president of the Little Miami Railroad Company and from 1884 until 1890 filled the office of president, after which he declined reelection. In 1898 he resigned the position of director of the Citizens National Bank, in which capacity he had long been associated with the institution. He was a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Street Railway, was a director and president of the Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company, and an extensive stockholder in the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company. He also owned a large share of the stock in the Cincinnati & Covington Bridge Company and the Newport Iron & Steel Works, the Addystone Pipe Works and several of the national banks. He gave personal supervision to his mammoth business interests and his keen discernment and judgment in business affairs were scarcely equaled in the city. In all business transactions he seemed to look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future and each opportunity became for him a valuable asset in the successful conduct of his enterprises. His contemporaries and associates always felt the force of his great power and many there were who gladly followed his leadership, recognizing that his insight in any business situation was most keen and his deductions correct and logical.

Mr. Hanna was an advocate of democratic principles, giving stalwart support to the party and by intelligent argument firmly upholding his position. Charitable work received his earnest financial assistance, and as his means increased, he made liberal donations where aid was needed nor manifested the least spirit of ostentation in thus relieving the needs of his fellowmen.

Mr. Hanna was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Ellison. They became the parents of four children, but the three sons, Charles, Ellison and Thomas, are all now deceased. Mr. Hanna gave forty thousand dollars to the University of Cincinnati for the erection of Hanna Hall as a memorial to his dead son and later added twenty thousand dollars for the equipment of the building. The

three sons all died within a period of three years. Mr. Hanna was a devoted follower of Isaak Walton, the "Father of Angling," and annually spent many a pleasant hour with hook and rod on English Lake in company of congenial friends. Miss Mary Hanna is now the only surviving member of the family.

GEORGE E. MILLS.

George E. Mills, attorney at law, son of Edward and Henrietta Mills, was born in Norwood in 1869 and graduated from Woodward high school, Yale University and the Cincinnati Law school. He served as mayor of Norwood during the two terms from 1901 to 1905. In 1902 he served as treasurer of the Hamilton county democratic campaign committee.

Mr. Mills is married and resides on Observatory Road, Hyde Park. He is a member of the Zeta Psi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, and is master of Norwood Lodge, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Literary Club, the Yale Club, the Presbyterian church, the Norwood Business Club and the Hyde Park Business Club.

CHARLES F. WALTZ.

Charles F. Waltz, attorney at law in Cincinnati, was born at Three Rivers, Michigan, December 5, 1873. His father, Edward F. Waltz, was a native of Clyde, Ohio, born on the 14th of March, 1841. Following the outbreak of the Civil war, although in the early twenties, he responded to the country's call for troops and served at the front with an Ohio regiment. During times of peace he followed the occupation of farming and thus provided a comfortable living for his family. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Ritter, was also a native of Clyde and died during the childhood of her son Charles, who was one of a family of three children, his sister, Iva May, being now the wife of C. E. James, of East Springfield, New York, while the other member of the family is Luella, the deceased wife of Anson Mooney of Three Rivers, Michigan.

In the common schools of Michigan, Charles F. Waltz pursued his early education and afterward attended the Northern Indiana Normal College at Valparaiso, from which he was graduated in 1898. On the completion of the law course he began the practice of his profession at Elkhart, Indiana, where he remained from 1898 until January, 1902. He afterward spent two years in Marion, Indiana, as a member of the bar, and in 1904 came to Cincinnati as secretary and attorney for the Employers' Association, an organization to secure the enforcement of law and order and prevent violence in times of strikes. This association is composed of employers of labor of all kinds and Mr. Waltz's practice is largely in connection with carrying out the work of this organization.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Waltz has voted with the republican party,

being convinced that its principles contain the best elements of good government. He is well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in Avondale Lodge, F. & A. M.; Kilwinning Chapter, K. T.; Hanselman Commandery, R. A. M.; and the Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Business Men's Club, the Walnut Hills Club, the Cincinnati Automobile Club, and the Hamilton County Golf Club. He enjoys an hour or two upon the links and finds in this outdoor game needed rest and recreation from the arduous cares which devolve upon him in his professional relations.

WILLIAM A. R. BRUEHL.

William A. R. Bruehl, a well known and leading resident of Cincinnati, is the senior member of the firm of W. A. R. Bruehl & Son, general managers of the Home Life Insurance Company of New York. His birth occurred in this city on the 16th of May, 1863, his father being Rudolph August Wilhelm Bruehl, who was born in Silesia, Germany, on the 29th of December, 1828, a son of C. A. and Franziska Bruehl. Rudolph A. W. Bruehl crossed the Atlantic to the United States and landed in New York on the 7th of July, 1851, while the date of his arrival in Cincinnati, Ohio, was November 10, 1854. The agency of the Home Life Insurance Company was established in Cincinnati in 1861 and on the 15th of March of that year Mr. Bruehl was appointed agent, remaining in that capacity until called to his final rest on the 19th of June, 1894. During the Civil war he organized the Christian Apologist fund and distributed every week from two to three thousand Christian Apologists, besides enormous volumes of other religious publications. He wrote and published in German, from a fund which he himself organized and which was founded on one cent, twelve thousand copies of the Soldier's Friend—For Camp and Hospital—A word of encouragement—Religious and anecdotal. In 1854 Mr. Bruehl became connected with the Methodist Book Concern of Cincinnati and managed the German department there. For several years, in connection with Amos Shinkle, Richard Dymond and others, he managed the local and general book committee, a feature of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Bruehl was always prominently identified with the Methodist church of Cincinnati. He was a lay delegate several times to the general conference of the church and was a delegate to the second ecumenical conference of Methodist denominations of the world, held at Washington, D. C., from October 7 to 23, 1891. On the 26th of April, 1855, he had married Miss Juliane E. Benkert, a native of Baden, Germany, by whom he had three children: Rudolph, who passed away in early childhood; Julia M., who is a resident of Covington, Kentucky; and William A. R., who is his father's successor in the Home Life Insurance agency.

William A. R. Bruehl supplemented his preliminary education, obtained in the common schools of Covington, Kentucky, by a course of study in German Wallace College at Berea, Ohio, where he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882. Four years later that institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Since putting aside his text-books he has been continuously identified with the insurance business in Cincinnati, entering the office of his

father, who for thirty-two years here represented the Home Life Insurance Company as general manager. He has himself been in the service of the company for twenty-eight years, while his son, William A. R. Bruehl, Jr., has been connected therewith for the past four years, so that the Bruehls have spent altogether sixty-four years as representatives of the corporation. William A. R. Bruehl succeeded his father as general manager when the latter passed away and has remained in that capacity to the present time, his territory embracing Ohio, southeastern Indiana and northern Kentucky. On the 11th of April, 1910, he reorganized the Cincinnati Life Underwriters' Association and on the 3d of May following was elected its president. The Western Underwriter of March 23, 1911, makes the following statement: "Mr. Bruehl will go down in life association history as the father of the rejuvenated Cincinnati Association, which is one of the liveliest organizations on the National Association's list." A poem entitled "A Gospel of the Brotherhood of Man" was written by Mr. Bruehl for the fiftieth anniversary of the Home Life Insurance Company of New York and delivered before the Home Life Agency Association in New York city, on the 18th of January, 1910. He is a trustee of the German Methodist Orphan Asylum of Berea, Ohio, the Bethesda Hospital of Cincinnati and the Scarlet Oaks Sanitarium at Clifton.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Bruehl chose Miss Nellie A. Biechele, a daughter of the Rev. Robert Biechele, of Detroit, Michigan. Fraternally Mr. Bruehl is identified with the Masons, belonging to Covington Lodge, No. 109, F. & A. M.; Covington Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Cincinnati, Ohio. He likewise has membership relations with the Industrial Club of Covington, Kentucky, the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati, the Fort Mitchell Country Club of Fort Mitchell, Kentucky, the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and the Advertisers Club of this city. He is an ex-president of the Epworth League, Cincinnati District, Central German Conference, and in 1904 was a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Los Angeles, California. For sixteen years he served as treasurer of the German Methodist Orphan Asylum and was also treasurer of the Twentieth Century Fund of the Central Conference of the German Methodist Episcopal church. His various relations indicate much of his views of life and his attitude concerning the great movements for progress in business lines and in moral development. He stands for all that is right and just and, furthermore, believes in working toward high ideals of citizenship and individual character.

W. A. R. BRUEHL, Jr.

W. A. R. Bruehl, Jr., who since June, 1907, has been a member of the firm of W. A. R. Bruehl & Son, general managers of the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, was born in Covington, Kentucky, on the 3d of December, 1886. In 1903 he was graduated from Rugby Military Academy at Covington, Kentucky, being valedictorian of his class, editor of the school annual and also captain of the military company of the school. In 1907 he was graduated from

the University of Cincinnati, winning the degree of Chemical Engineer. As before stated, for the past four years he has been associated in business with his father as the junior member of the firm of W. A. R. Bruehl & Son. He is a member of the Cincinnati Life Underwriters' Association and a member of the executive committee of the Home Life Agency Association.

On the 3d of August, 1908, at Covington, Kentucky, Mr. Bruehl was united in marriage to Miss Annie Marshall Hill, a daughter of Marshall Hill, who is a member of the firm of George W. Hill & Company, wholesale and retail grocers of Covington, Kentucky. Mr. Bruehl is an energetic advocate of honest politics and belongs to the Business Men's Club, and the Advertisers' Club of Cincinnati and also to the Fort Mitchell Country Club. He likewise belongs to the Beta Theta Pi fraternity and is a member of the board of stewards of the Scott Street Methodist Episcopal church, South, of Covington, Kentucky. His many good qualities, his social manner, his genial disposition and his cordiality have made him popular with those with whom he has been brought in contact.

ADAM BENZ.

That a college education is an advantage to a man in the struggle for existence which our competitive mode of life makes increasingly difficult is quite generally conceded by those who are engaged in business or professional life, but that this is necessarily true in every case can by no means be regarded as a natural corollary. A splendid example of the self-made man is Adam Benz, whose discipline in the school of life has prepared him for the arduous duties and complex situations which everyone meets in our highly socialized society. Having a natural bent for mechanical problems, he early mastered the scientific and technical principles of engineering by his actual experience in handling engines and machinery, thus demonstrating that it is not an absolute necessity to be trained in a technical school in order to attain to a high degree of efficiency. He was born in 1855, being a son of Frank and Rachel (Scholl) Benz. His father was a native of Bavaria, where he grew to manhood, serving in the army and later learning the building trade. In 1848 or 1849 he came to Cincinnati, at the time when there was a great influx of Germans in this country fleeing from the fatherland in their quest of political freedom. Here he followed the calling to which he had been trained and engaged in business as a contractor and builder. His importance in his business connections is indicated by the fact that he employed from forty to fifty men and was given the contracts for erecting some of the largest buildings in Cincinnati at that time, most of which are still standing as monuments to his skill and handiwork. He took an active interest in civic affairs and was a republican in his sympathies, serving as a delegate to a number of conventions.

A resident of Cincinnati all his life, Adam Benz obtained his education in the public schools of this city, after which he learned and mastered the trade of millwright. Ever since he was twenty-one years of age he has followed the calling of stationary engineer and for eight years was chief engineer of the

Herancourt Brewing Company and for twenty years occupied the position of chief engineer of the W. S. Sohn Brewing Company. He was a trusted employe and was given large responsibilities. He operated the first ice machine in Cincinnati introduced by his employers. In 1907 Adam Benz and his son Joseph M. organized the firm known as Adam Benz & Son, engineers, machinists and millwrights, doing a large repair business. It is a thriving concern and employs about five people, confining their work chiefly to Cincinnati and the immediate vicinity.

For a helpmate Mr. Benz chose Miss Anna Schwartz, a daughter of Michael Schwartz, of Cincinnati. Five children were born to the union: Frank, Leonora, Joseph M., a member of his father's firm, Arthur Adam and Alma. In engineering circles Mr. Benz is well known, being a member of Stationary Engineers No. 18. It is with much satisfaction that a man like Mr. Benz can contemplate the course of his own life, clearly seeing every step by which he mounted and knowing that the measure of success with which he has been rewarded was honestly won and by his own unaided efforts.

JOSEPH B. SCHROEDER.

Joseph B. Schroeder, who as a general practitioner in civil law, also specializes to some extent in probate and real-estate law, was born in Cincinnati, February 27, 1877. His father, Frank Schroeder, also a native of this city, was born December 27, 1846, and represented one of the old families here. He was for a long period engaged in mercantile pursuits, dealing in dry goods and men's furnishings. He wedded Mary Knostmann, who was here born November 16, 1852. Both parents are still living and are residents of Cincinnati. Seven of their children are yet living, namely: Mary, the wife of John Koesters, in St. Rose, Ohio; Joseph B., of this review; Charles, a resident of Cincinnati; Clara, the wife of August Koesters, of Cassella, Ohio; and Cecelia, Albert and Arnold, all at home.

Joseph B. Schroeder was educated in the parochial schools of Cincinnati and in St. Francis Gymnasium, where he pursued the studies of Latin and Greek. He attended the Cincinnati Law School and the Cincinnati University, which in his second year amalgamated. After two years spent in that institution he studied for a time in the Young Men's Christian Association and was graduated in 1903. He became associated with Arnold Speiser, who was a prominent attorney of Cincinnati to the time of his death in 1907. Mr. Schroeder remained with him for several years before his graduation in law and immediately following his admission to the bar, he entered actively into the work of the courts. He has always confined his attention to civil-law practice, specializing, however, in the departments of probate and real-estate law. He has a well appointed office in the Bavaria building and remains a close student of his profession, ever carefully preparing his cases and presenting his cause in forceful manner, his logical reasoning and clear deductions often winning favorable verdicts for his clients. He represents a number of important building associations, including Findlay Market No. 2 Loan & Building Company, Findlay Loan & Building Company No. 3, the Clifton Heights Loan & Building Company, and the Sher-

man Loan & Building Company. He is at present one of the directors of the Norwood Heights Company, which owns a large subdivision in Norwood Heights.

On the 26th of July, 1905, Mr. Schroeder was married to Miss Mary Rohmann, who was born in Cincinnati, and is a daughter of Adam Rohmann. Her father was a tailor by trade and in the later years of his life lived retired and passed away in March, 1905. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Bum and is still living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder has been born a son, Frank Albert Joseph. The parents hold membership in the Catholic church and Mr. Schroeder belongs also to the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters, of which he has been financial secretary. He is also a member of St. Aloysius Orphan Society. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in strictly professional lines he is connected with the Cincinnati Bar Association and the Ohio Bar Association. He has gained a creditable position for one of his years, yet he has not confined his attention to his professional duties, to the exclusion of outside interests and activities. He is a man of benevolent purposes, aiding in various charitable works instituted by his church, and his work in this direction as well as his professional ability has made him widely known.

HERMAN H. LIPPELMANN.

With the characteristic energy of the sons of the fatherland Herman H. Lippelmann has exacted from life that measure of success which is the inalienable right of one who has expended his efforts and talents in a determined pursuit of his ideals. He did not come to America in quest of vast riches, he only wished for an opportunity, and, being granted this, worked out his own destiny by force of his initiative and his unfailing self-reliance. He was born in Westphalen, April 5, 1831, being a son of Caspar and Fredericka (Horstkotte) Lippelmann. Remaining in Germany until he was twenty years of age, he had the advantage of a thorough elementary education in the schools of his native land. Resolved to enter upon a business career in the land of commercial promise, he came to America when a young man, settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1852. Here he was among the first to enroll as a pupil in the Nelson Business College which at that time conducted sessions lasting from nine a. m. to nine p. m., providing only intermission for meals. He engaged in business independently, becoming a wood dealer, for wood was then the chief fuel used and was, therefore, an article of commerce for which there was a ready market. He transported his wood by canal to the city with his own line of canal boats, and through well directed energy and thrift succeeded in building up a prosperous trade, averaging a sale of upwards of two hundred cords of wood a week. When wood as a fuel fell off in importance he gave up this industry and engaged in the grain business, having a warehouse at Port Union and at Hamilton. Subsequently he went into the distilling business and for fifteen years was president and manager of the Union Distilling Company. He met with generous financial returns in the conduct of his commercial enterprises, thus being enabled to retire from active participation in business in 1895.

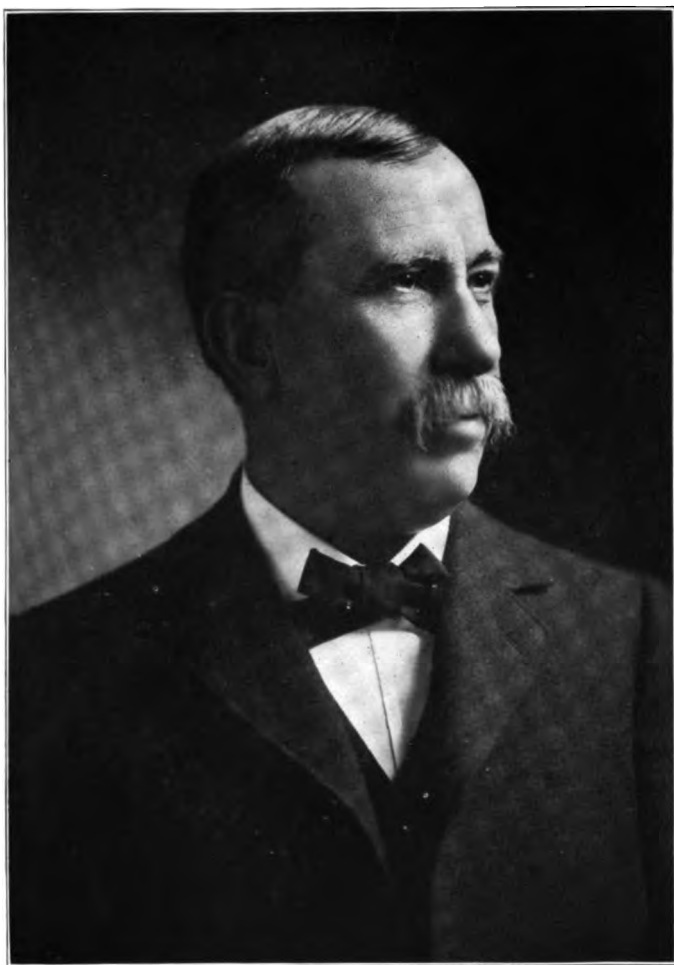
In 1861 Mr. Lippelmann married Miss Mary Gerke, daughter of John Gerke, who died in 1864. Two children were born to this union, both of whom died in infancy.

In 1866 Mr. Lippelmann was united in marriage to Miss Sophia M. Tucker, of Cincinnati, a daughter of William Tucker. They were the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living, namely, William, Harry, John, Clara, Henry, Mary, Annie, Andrew, Alice, Walter and Stella. Mr. Lippelmann is an exemplary citizen being not only passively interested in governmental affairs but giving his time and services generously to the advancement of public interests. He is a republican in his political views and served on the state board of control for three years, from 1899 to 1902. He then became a director of the County Infirmary and for two years was president of the board, resigning this position on January 1, 1911, when he became county commissioner to complete the unexpired term of Mr. Tanner, the vacancy being caused by the latter's death. During the fall of the current year he was elected to succeed himself in the office of county commissioner. Although long since retired from business he still maintains his interest in the commercial world, having been a member of the Chamber of Commerce since 1867. He is a man of genial temperament and is highly esteemed by his associates both in the business and political world.

LEWIS A. QUERNER, M. D.

In this age the tendency is toward specialization in the practice of medicine, but here and there are found men who continue in general practice and, if faithful to their professional duties and helpful and sympathetic by nature, they become the loved family physician in many a household. Such was the record of Lewis A. Querner, and deep grief was felt in many a home when he was called to his final rest. He was born January 28, 1846, in the old family residence on Court street, Cincinnati, which his father had purchased from Nicholas Longworth, Sr. His parents were Carl and Amelia (Tieman) Querner, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States in early life. They were married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and after coming to Cincinnati the father worked at the painter's trade in the employ of Nicholas Longworth. He died when his son Lewis was but three weeks old, and by his mother's death the boy was left an orphan when but nine years of age. He was the youngest of seven sons, five of whom died in childhood, while his brother Henry passed away at the age of twenty-eight years.

Dr. Querner was left to the care of a guardian and attended school in Cincinnati until fourteen years of age, when he was taken out of school and placed in a grocery store, where he was to receive a salary of one dollar per week. He wished to become a physician and was told that he was to be one, as he was a seventh son. When the war broke out he drew his dollar on Saturday night and ran away. He secured steerage passage to Louisville, Kentucky, and there secured a position as hospital steward at a salary of thirteen dollars per month. He continued in that position until the close of the war and while thus engaged gained much knowledge of drugs and their properties. He then



DR. LEWIS A. QUERNER

returned to Cincinnati and secured a position as drug clerk in the employ of a Mr. Muehlberg. He spent the summer in that way and in the winter months pursued a course in medicine. His labors brought him the money necessary to meet the expenses of his college course and when twenty-one years of age he was graduated from the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati. Thus he came to the realization of his early hope and ambition. Following his graduation he opened an office on Vine street and was first called to see a patient who lived far out on that street. He was compelled to walk twice a day to pay the needed visit and for his services he never received compensation. About the same time he began treating his brother Henry, who had contracted typhoid fever. The brother grew much better and when able to be out, took a walk to the factory where he was employed as foreman and was there accidentally killed. From his original location Dr. Querner removed his office to the block between 1300 and 1400 Race street, where he practiced until 1881, when he married and built a fine home and office at No. 1130 Race street. There he continued to reside and maintain his office until his death.

It was on the 10th of November, 1881, that Dr. Querner was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hull, a daughter of William and Mahala (Schofield) Hull. Her father was a native of New Jersey and was a grandson of one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Hull were married in Baltimore, Maryland, where Mrs. Querner and her mother were both born. Although a resident of the south, Mr. Hull's sympathies were with the north and during the war it was made so unpleasant for him in Baltimore, that he decided to remove to Cincinnati, where he engaged in business for many years, becoming widely and favorably known in this city. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Querner were born four children, of whom three died in childhood. The surviving son, Dr. Lewis A. Querner, Jr., is a graduate of the Ohio Medical University, formerly the Ohio Medical College, in which he completed his course in 1909. He was afterward connected with the Jewish hospital until October, 1910, and later practiced with Dr. Ransohoff until his father's death, since which time he has occupied his father's old office.

Dr. Lewis A. Querner, Sr., passed away January 7, 1911, and, in accordance with his wish, was cremated and his ashes interred in Spring Grove. He still retained possession of the old Court street home until his death but in the meantime had greatly improved it. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, which found in him a stalwart champion of its principles. He was a thirty-third degree Mason and had taken all the intermediate degrees of the Scottish Rite and also the York Rite degrees. He likewise belonged to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He exemplified in his life the highest principles of these crafts and was a most worthy exemplar of their teachings. He greatly enjoyed out-of-door sports and when his practice permitted indulged in hunting and fishing. He taught his son also to enjoy the life in the woods and by the streams and he traveled much, gaining in this way comprehensive knowledge of different districts. In his profession he was eminently successful and was a member of the Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and other medical associations. He held various political positions in the path of his profession, having been workhouse physician in his early days, while for eight years he was surgeon of the fire department and for three years surgeon of the police

department. In 1893 he was called to the office of coroner of Hamilton county, which position he filled for a term. One who knew him well wrote of him at the time of his death: "Child of the people, sprung from the sturdy ranks of German-Americans, who have done so much for music, art and all the sciences in the great central valley of the west, Lewis Querner was an example of what nature, talent and painstaking can do for a youth without early advantages. Forty years ago we first met him, who, with a devoted and determined brother behind him to furnish very limited means, entered the Ohio College and by sheer force of hard work attained a distinguished position in politics, secret societies and prominent public offices. His success from the very start was phenomenal. He worked early and late, and it is doubtful whether any other doctor ever got over as much ground in the same time. He had the embracing hand of good cheer and fellowship, the happy smile and the glad heart. He was a being of good humor and sunshine wherever he went. Universally loved and respected, he was the type of old-class family doctor now almost extinct in the cities. Withal modest and wholly without pretense, he had no care for hospital or college positions and little for books. It is this class of physicians, who have common sense and business tact, that ever receive the largest clientele—men who work for the business and are not eager for hospital and college glories. Generous and gentle, his memory is inscribed in the hearts of three generations of German-Americans in this community, and, after all, such memories are far more lasting than empty titles to cheap professorships."

WILLIAM M. FRIDMAN.

The career of the business man has few of those spectacular phases which make the life record of the military or political leader of widespread interest, yet thinking men throughout all the ages have regarded the profession of law as that which most greatly conserves public stability and progress. It is to the work of the courts that William M. Fridman has given his time and attention since 1887, coming to the bar with good equipment and since that time making the most of his opportunities for advancement in the difficult and arduous profession of the law. He has practiced in Cincinnati since May, 1887, and the court records show that he has been connected with various cases of importance. He was born in Clermontville, Clermont county, Ohio, February 26, 1863, and is a son of Franklin and Milly A. (Bushman) Fridman. The father was born at Stollhofen, Baden, and came to America in 1830. He was a pioneer merchant of Clermontville, being the first man to open a store in that locality. Later he became president of the First National Bank of New Richmond, Ohio, and subsequently was proprietor of a lumber manufacturing enterprise. With aptitude for successful management and with unfaltering industry he conducted his interests so that his business proved a source of general prosperity as well as of financial profit. He was regarded, therefore, as a valued citizen in every community in which he lived. He died in 1895, at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife passed away in 1897, at the age of sixty-five years, both being laid to rest in the cemetery at Clermontville.

William M. Fridman entered the public schools of his native city at the usual age and afterward continued his studies in the Clermont Academy of Clermontville, Ohio, pursuing his course until he reached his sixteenth year. He next entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and was graduated therefrom in 1884, with the Bachelor of Science degree. His literary knowledge served as an excellent basis upon which to build the superstructure of his professional knowledge. He came to the Cincinnati Law School in 1886 and the following year won the LL. B. degree upon his graduation in May, 1887. Mr. Fridman at once began practice at New Richmond, Ohio, where he remained until April, 1890, and then came to Cincinnati. For three years thereafter he practiced in company with Judge Dempsey, who retired after that period from the firm, on being elected to the judiciary. Upon his retirement from the bench Judge Dempsey again entered the firm in 1903 remaining until he was elected mayor in 1905. Mr. Fridman since has followed his profession independently and with notable success. He has indicated his ability to successfully cope with the intricate and involved legal problems and to present his cause in such a clear and logical form that he never fails to hold the attention of court or jurors and seldom fails to gain the verdict desired. Other business interests have to a limited extent claimed his attention, for he has been a director of the First National Bank at New Richmond, Ohio, and is now a director of the Fridman Lumber Company and of the Fridman Seating Manufacturing Company, both of which are paying enterprises.

On the 12th of June, 1900, in this city, Mr. Fridman was married to Miss Katherine Tombach, a daughter of August and Rosa Tombach. Her father was superintendent of the Powell Brass Work Foundry but passed away in 1878. The mother, however, still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Fridman reside at No. 2256 Jefferson place, Norwood. Mr. Fridman was elected mayor of Norwood in November, 1911. In politics he has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and fraternally he is a Mason, widely known in the order. He is now past master of Vattier Lodge, No. 386, F. & A. M., and has also taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. In sympathy with the benevolent and beneficent purpose of the order, he also enjoys its social relations, for he is a man to whom friendship means much and to his friends he is ever loyal. The same loyal spirit is manifested in his professional work and his capability as a practitioner of law has enabled him to long since leave the ranks of the many and stand among the more successful few.

JOHN AND HARRY S. FEARNLEY.

John and Harry S. Fearnley, identified with the business interests of Cincinnati, are engaged in business under the firm name of the World's Fair Wrecking Company. The firm originally began operation in 1890 and consisted of John Fearnley, Harry Fearnley and Charles F. Sievers. Subsequently in 1907 the company was dissolved and John Fearnley and his son established the present firm. They carry on their operations principally in Cincinnati and its vicinity, employing on an average fifteen people. During the current year up to September 1 they had taken down about fifty buildings. John Fearnley

was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1835, and after the usual education in the public schools learned the carpenter's trade. He then engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder. In 1869 he removed to Cincinnati and here followed the same trade. Subsequently he organized the Mosler Manufacturing Company, which was engaged in the manufacture of wheelbarrows, trucks and scrapers. Upon the withdrawal of the members of the firm associated with him in this enterprise he conducted it alone for a number of years until engaging in the present business of wrecking buildings. His success has been accorded through personal effort and executive industry and not by any fortunate combination of circumstances which helped him to make his progress easy. He was united in marriage to Caroline Mayhew, a daughter of Royal Mayhew, of Indianapolis. Of children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fearnley six grew to maturity, Harry S., Hattie M., Blanche, Mary now deceased, Sarah and Lawrence.

Harry S. Fearnley, the eldest of the children of the family, was born in 1861 and obtained his education in the public schools of Newport, Kentucky, where the family resided until 1881. In that year they came to Cincinnati and since that time have made this city their home. Upon entering a commercial career Harry S. Fearnley joined his father in his business operations. For a helpmate he chose Miss Harriet Mayhew, a daughter of Zadock Mayhew, of Cincinnati. Three children were born of this union, John Royal, Ruth and Harriet. Energetic and ambitious, Harry S. Fearnley has been his father's main stay and aid in the conduct of his business, which through united effort they have built up to its present large proportions. He is industrious in his habits and impelled by a desire to succeed that cannot be disheartened by obstacles or reverses.

WILLIAM RAY WOOD.

As junior partner of the law firm of Wood & Wood the subject of this review needs no introduction to the readers of Cincinnati's history. Since his admission to the bar he has been his father's partner in the practice of patent law with a clientage that is large and distinctively representative. He is descended from New England ancestry, the earliest representative of the name in America arriving in 1620, after which the family became represented in New Hampshire and Massachusetts. The first to come to Ohio was Edmund Emerson Wood, the father of William R. Wood, who was born in New Hampshire and became a resident of Washington Courthouse, Ohio, in 1860. While there engaged in teaching school he took up the study of law, but had scarcely entered upon his professional career when, in 1864, he enlisted for service in the One hundred and sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was commissioned lieutenant and adjutant. The regiment was on duty during the time of Morgan's raid north of the Ohio river and most of the time Mr. Wood acted as its colonel. At the close of the term of enlistment in September, 1864, he was honorably discharged and in 1865 located for practice in Cincinnati, where he has since engaged in patent-law work. He married Anna E. Millikan at Washington Courthouse, March 9, 1870. She was a

native of South Bend, Indiana, and a member of a North Carolina family, of Scotch-Irish origin. Her father, William Millikan, was for years editor of the Fayette County Herald of Washington Courthouse and her grandfather was a civil engineer, who surveyed much of the northwestern territory. Ancestors of both the Wood and Millikan families served as soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

William R. Wood attended the public and high schools of Cincinnati and also the Kenyon Military Academy at Gambier, Ohio, which brought to him his only military training and experience. Later he was a student in the University of McMicken, after which he entered the chemical laboratory at Portsmouth, Ohio. Having decided upon the practice of law as a life work, he qualified for the bar as a student in the Cincinnati Law School, which he entered in 1891, completing the course with high honors as a graduate of the class of 1893. He then joined his father and has since specialized in the field of patent and trade-mark law, in which connection the legal business of the firm of Wood & Wood has been of a most important character. Their practice has shown uniform growth and they are representatives of many large industrial interests in Cincinnati and other parts of the country.

On the 14th of July, 1896, in Washington Courthouse, William R. Wood was married to Alice Palmer, a daughter of C. A. and Jean Palmer, of that place. Their only child, a son, Edmund Palmer, is now twelve years of age. The religious faith of the family is that of the Unitarian church and the political belief of Mr. Wood is that of an independent republican who holds to the privilege of forming and supporting his own opinions without partisan dictation. He belongs to two college fraternities, the Sigma Chi and the Phi Delta Phi, and is well known as a prominent member of the Business Men's Club, of which he has served as director, as secretary for two years and as second vice president for one year. These interests and his cooperation in movements for the public good have brought him local prominence, while his professional activity, knowledge and ability have gained him recognition as one of the strong representatives of patent law in the nation.

C. F. PRATT.

C. F. Pratt, who is president of The Jewel Carriage Company and of The Ohio Motor Car Company, is a native of Oswego, New York, where he was reared and obtained his preliminary education. After being graduated from the high school of his native city he went to Rochester to attend the university, from which institution he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1884.

Having decided upon a commercial career, after the completion of his education, Mr. Pratt went to Cleveland, entering the employ of The Sherwin-Williams Paint Company, with which firm he was identified for sixteen years. During twelve years of the period he was manager of the department in which were handled the carriage paints and varnishes. He severed his connections with this company in 1899, in order to become president of The Jewel Carriage Company, which had been removed to Cincinnati from Hamilton, Ohio, two years previously.

This company manufactures carriages, buggies, surries, phaetons and light wagons. They are an old and widely known concern, whose vehicles have an excellent reputation for durability and as a result the company enjoys a large patronage throughout the central and western states. Mr. Pratt is president and general manager; A. E. Schafer, vice president; C. M. Anderson, secretary; and O. M. Baker, treasurer. In 1909 Mr. Pratt was instrumental in organizing The Ohio Motor Car Company, the officials of which are the same as in The Jewel Carriage Company. The former company manufactures the Ohio automobile and auto delivery wagons. Although the latter concern has been in existence but a comparatively short time, it has been sufficiently long to demonstrate the fact that the automobiles which they are turning out give promise of being most satisfactory, and are, so far as can be judged at present, fully equal in every respect to any other machines placed on the market. Both the carriages and automobiles are manufactured at Carthage, Ohio, where both companies maintain a fully equipped and thoroughly modern plant, in the operation of which they employ a large corps of skilled workmen.

Mr. Pratt, who has been twice married, is the father of two children: Lois M. and Jewel M., the family home being at Avondale. During the period of his identification with the business interests of Cincinnati, Mr. Pratt has shown himself to be a man possessing unusual powers of organization as well as executive ability, having largely developed the business of The Jewel Carriage Company since his official connection therewith.

THE RUDOLPH SUHRE SONS COMPANY.

Twenty-eight years ago there was started on Central avenue near Mohawk a small leather factory that during the intervening years has developed into one of Cincinnati's thriving and prosperous industries. Established with limited capital, its equipment was crude and inefficient, while its employes numbered less than six workmen, who pursued their duties under many inconveniences in quarters that bore little resemblance to the magnificent plant now occupied by this company.

The founder of the The Rudolph Suhre Sons Company was the late Rudolph Suhre, whose birth occurred in Prussia, on the 19th of January, 1844. He obtained his education in his native land and there he resided until he had attained the age of seventeen years when he emigrated to the United States to make his fortune. Coming directly to Cincinnati he apprenticed himself to the tanner's trade, under Louis Ballauf, a well known member of the board of education and one of Cincinnati's pioneer business men, and upon the expiration of his period of service worked as a journeyman until he was in circumstances to engage in business for himself. His career was that of the man, who has his own way to make in the world, without capital or influential family connections. The son of worthy people, from earliest childhood he had impressed upon him the value of honesty, industry and thrift and their ultimate reward in life's achievements, so he always applied himself painstakingly to every task assigned him, executing his duties with a conscientious exactitude that unquestionably proved to be one of his most valuable assets in business. In 1883, at the age of thirty-nine years, he felt his

circumstances warranted his founding an enterprise of his own, so he opened the little factory on Central avenue. The energy and perseverance that had always characterized him, were emphasized by the determination of spirit that constantly urged him on in the face of the obstacles and difficulties encountered by every man, who fosters a struggling industry through those first few years of effort, to place it on a paying basis. His endeavors were rewarded, however, and he lived to see the business for which he had struggled and fought well established and thriving. Rudolph Suhre was still actively engaged in the management of his plant at the time of his death on the 8th of April, 1901, at the age of fifty-seven years. Following his demise his two sons, who had been associated with him from their school-days, took over the management of the concern, in the operation of which they are still engaged. They learned the business thoroughly in their youth and under the capable and intelligent supervision of their father developed into excellent business men as is manifested by the flourishing industry they are conducting. In December, 1904, the old plant on Central avenue was destroyed, but despite the fact that they suffered a heavy loss, they immediately set about seeking a new location and purchased the place they now occupy. Their present plant covers an acre of ground, is thoroughly modern in every respect and fully equipped with every convenience and facility required in the manufacture of leather. They purchased and remodeled the building in the February, following their loss and immediately thereafter took possession. Six years after the death of the father, in March, 1907, the company was incorporated under its present name, with William R. Suhre, president; and Louis C. Suhre, secretary. They manufacture harness leather exclusively, turning out a very superior quality of this product, and sell to the jobbing trade only. Their patronage has increased in a most gratifying manner and it now requires the services of forty-five employees to fill their orders. Although the bulk of their business is done in the central and middle states, they make consignments throughout the country, and are annually increasing the number of their regular customers.

Undoubtedly Mr. Suhre was greatly assisted during the early years of his struggle to gain a foothold in the industrial world, by the able assistance rendered him through the capable management of the household affairs by his wife, whose maiden name was Wilhelmina Oberhelman. Eight children were born to them, four of whom lived to attain maturity, as follows: Minnie, William, Louis C. and Amelia.

William Suhre, the eldest son, was born in this city, on the 31st of October, 1869. After the completion of his schooling he was taken into the factory by his father. As he was expected to continue the business he was compelled to begin at the bottom and work his way up, passing through the various departments until he had mastered every detail of the industry. Under the wise and intelligent direction of his father he developed into a capable business man, who is now recognized as one of the best informed leather men in the city. He married Annie Nagel, a daughter of Henry Nagel of this city and they have one son, Rudolph William. Mr. Suhre belongs to Cheviot Lodge, No. 140, F. & A. M. and he is also a member of the National Tanners' Association. Ever since the incorporation of the business he has been its president, and that he is well qualified for the duties of the office is evidenced by its present prosperity.

Louis C. Suhre, the younger son of the late Rudolph and Wilhelmina Suhre, was born on the 25th of April, 1875. When he had acquired such knowledge as was deemed essential for the pursuit of a commercial career, he left the school-room and entered his father's plant to qualify himself to become a member of the firm. The enterprise and industry that characterize the man were early manifested in the youth, and he assiduously applied himself to the mastery of every detail of the leather business. Thoroughness has been one of the chief factors in the success that has attended his efforts and he is recognized as one of the capable men representing the leather industry in Cincinnati. Ever since the corporation of the business he has been secretary and is in every way well adapted to discharge the many details incident to this position. Mr. Suhre married Miss Minnie Medick, a daughter of Michael Medick of this city and to them have been born four children: Edna, Louis R., Irma and Myrtle. He is also a member of the National Tanners' Association, through the medium of which he maintains relations with other leather dealers and manufacturers.

The Rudolph Suhre Sons Company is one of the many flourishing industries of Cincinnati that stand as a monument to the enterprising spirit, indomitable courage and determination of purpose, that in most cases formed the greater part of the available assets of their founders; men of such strong ambition, definite aim and dauntless courage that they never recognized defeat in any of its many guises, but used each failure as a stepping-stone to higher achievements.

JAMES A. FRAZER.

James A. Frazer was one of Cincinnati's early and substantial business men and his labors constituted an element in the commercial upbuilding of the city as well as his individual prosperity. He was born near Steubenville, Ohio, July 5, 1819, and came to this city early in life, seeking here the broader business opportunities which were denied him in a smaller town. For a long period he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business as a member of the firm of Hosea & Frazer, but this did not constitute the limits of his activity for, in other fields as well, he proved his resourcefulness and ready adaptability. In 1856 his brother, Abner L. Frazer, came to Cincinnati and from that time forward the brothers were most harmoniously associated in business relations. As the years passed on and James A. Frazer saw opportunity for judicious investment in property he became the owner of considerable real estate and his holdings increased in value as the years went by, thus adding materially to his income. He was also for a time identified with banking interests, becoming connected with the First National Bank during the early period of its existence.

In Cincinnati, in 1848, Mr. Frazer was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth McCormick, a daughter of John and Nancy (Platter) McCormick and a representative of one of the early families of the city. Her father was a pioneer business man here and at one time owned the entire business block on Fifth street, between Walnut and Main. He was also prominent in banking circles, becoming identified with the banking house of Strader & Gorman. During his active business career he remained as one of the city's well known bankers and was hon-



JAMES A. FRAZER

ored and respected by all, not only by reason of the success he achieved, but also owing to the straightforward, honorable methods which he ever followed. In religion he was a stanch Covenanter. McCormick place is named in honor of the family, whose identification with public affairs was of a prominent and helpful character. Mrs. Frazer still lives in the home on Auburn avenue that her husband erected just before his death, which occurred on the 22d of July, 1879.

He was a faithful attendant of the Protestant Episcopal church and his honesty in every relation of life was one of his strongly marked characteristics. He was very charitable, giving freely and generously where aid was needed, and Mrs. Frazer has also contributed liberally to various benevolent organizations. She is a member of the Cincinnati Woman's Club and also of the Mount Auburn Protestant Episcopal church, of which Mr. Frazer was one of the founders. He was also one of the pioneer members of the Queen City Club and made friends wherever he went. He possessed a kindly spirit that won him the love of all. He had a pleasant smile and a cheery word for all with whom he came in contact and in the truest and best sense of the term he was a gentleman. He was ever ready to do his part for the welfare of Cincinnati and neglected no duty of citizenship, while at the same time he carefully and wisely directed his business affairs, thereby winning a place among the prosperous residents of Cincinnati in the middle portion of the nineteenth century.

THE ROUDEBUSH FAMILY.

One of the old families of the state that has been closely connected with the settlement, development and progress of Ohio for many years is the Roudebush family. In 1650 two brothers and a sister of this family sailed from Amsterdam, Holland, to New York city, then a quaint little Dutch village, whence in 1666, they removed to Frederick county, Maryland. In Holland they were well-to-do merchants and in New York followed merchandising but in Maryland became farmers and millers, further prosperity there attending their efforts. One of their descendants, Daniel Roudebush, born in 1749, was married in 1774 to Christina Snively, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1759 and was of Dutch descent, a niece of Dr. Snively, a celebrated physician of colonial days. In 1796 Daniel Roudebush removed with his family to Bryant's Station, Kentucky, and in 1799 purchased five hundred acres of land from General James Taylor, of Newport, Kentucky, for two dollars per acre and immediately removed to the new purchase, which was located in Stark's survey, No. 2753, in Clermont county, Ohio. He died October 3, 1804, from the effects of exposure while lost in the woods the previous December, his wife's death occurring June 10, 1833. Daniel Roudebush had five sons and one daughter: David, Jacob, George, Katherine, the wife of Andrew Frybarger; Daniel and John.

The son, Jacob Roudebush, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1777, and in October, 1806, purchased one hundred and fifty-nine acres of land from General James Taylor. He was married April 17, 1807, to Elizabeth Hartman and they had six sons and four daughters: William, Francis J.,

Daniel, James, John and Ambrose, deceased; Mary Ann, who married ex-Sheriff Michael Cowen; Rebecca, the wife of John Rapp; Paulina, the deceased wife of James Rapp; and Sarah, deceased. Jacob Roudebush died May 25, 1835, and his wife passed away July 5, 1869, after sixty-eight years' membership in the Baptist church. In his youth he had become a distiller but later successfully followed farming for many years. He was quiet and unassuming in manner and died universally respected. His wife's memory of places and things and her power of description of what she had seen or known was unequaled in the county. In the maternal line she was related to the Hutchinsons of Massachusetts and New York and was a descendant in the fifth generation of William Hutchinson who in 1626 came to America, settling in the Massachusetts colony. Her great-grandfather, William Hutchinson, was born in 1695 and his wife, Ann Von, was born March 6, 1700, in Amsterdam, Holland. When a child of six years she was kidnaped and brought to America. In 1723 she became the wife of William Hutchinson and their son William, born December 13, 1724, was married in 1754 to Catherine, born May 17, 1731. They had a daughter, Mary, born March 24, 1755, who became the wife of Christopher Hartman. Mr. and Mrs. William Hutchinson, Jr., also had four sons: Robert, Sylvester, Aaron and Ezekiel, who became Methodist preachers. The last named came to Ohio in 1806. The father of Christopher Hartman (father of Elizabeth, who was the mother of William Roudebush) was born in Livintzburg, Prussia, May 6, 1750, and in 1753 came to America with his father and four brothers. He wedded Mary Hutchinson in Mercer county, New Jersey, in August, 1776, and they had three sons and five daughters, of whom Elizabeth, born May 22, 1783, in Mercer county, New Jersey, became the wife of Jacob Roudebush, great-grandfather of Allen C. Roudebush. Another daughter, Rachel, became the wife of John Page. In 1795 Christopher Hartman removed by way of the water route to Lexington, Kentucky, and in 1801 became a resident of Williamsburg township, Clermont county, Ohio, there purchasing five hundred acres of land from General Lytle. It has been ascertained that Ann Von, the great-great-great-great-grandmother of Allen C. Roudebush, stolen and kidnaped from Holland, was of noble birth, belonging to one of the wealthy Dutch families, and was spirited away in hopes of securing a large reward for her return.

Two of the most prominent of the worthy class of intelligent and enterprising pioneers who settled in Clermont county were Daniel and Jacob Roudebush, the great-great-grandfather and the great-grandfather of Allen C. Roudebush. His grandfather, Colonel William Roudebush, was born February 2, 1809, about two miles northwest of Boston, Ohio, when that was an unimproved region, the first log cabin having been erected only two years before. His father had to support his family by clearing away the forest and raising what wheat and corn he could on the cleared land, cutting the wheat with a sickle and threshing it with a flail. Jacob Roudebush had paid for the farm the year before William's birth, had secured a team of horses and a cow and soon obtained a few sheep. His wife spun, wove and made all the clothing worn from the flax raised on the place and from the wool which they sheared, and for years their sheep had to be penned up every night for protection from the wolves.

When about five years of age William Roudebush began his education under the instruction of a widow living a half-mile from his father's home, for there was no schoolhouse in the neighborhood. He was nine years of age when his father and other settlers built a little log schoolhouse with puncheon floor, stick and mud chimney, paper windows and split log benches. William attended school during the winter months and throughout the remainder of the year worked with his father on the farm until he reached the age of sixteen, when he was permitted to attend a school kept by Samuel McClellan for five months. The next winter he walked three miles to school and during that season studied Kirkham's Grammar, while the following year he took up geography. The next winter he was a pupil at Goshen and made some progress in algebra. He then began teaching in Rapp's schoolhouse, working in the summer and fall as a stone-cutter on the canal lock, near Chillicothe, and at nights kept the accounts of the workmen employed on the contract of General Thomas Worthington. In the winter seasons he continued teaching and in the summer months worked on the farm until 1835, when his father died. He and his mother then settled the estate and he had the management of the old homestead while his brother Daniel settled upon the other farm which the father had previously purchased. He still continued teaching in the winter and one spring acted as deputy assessor. In December, 1835, having saved some money, he purchased a farm of two hundred and twelve acres on Moore's Fork of Stonelick Creek for eight hundred and fifty dollars. It was entirely unimproved and in the spring of 1837 he began clearing away the forest. In 1833 he had been elected clerk of Stonelick township and was reelected for four succeeding years. In March, 1837, the common-pleas court appointed him to fill a vacancy in the office of county commissioner and he was also ex-officio fund commissioner to loan out thirty thousand dollars of the county's allotted share of the state fund received from the government as proceeds of sales of the public lands. In October, 1837, he was elected commissioner for three years and in 1840 was reelected. In the fall of 1843 William Roudebush, John D. White, of Brown county, and James F. Sargent, of Washington township, were elected representatives to the forty-second general assembly from Clermont, Clinton and Brown counties. In 1844 William Roudebush was elected sole representative from Clermont county and in the legislature took high rank in debate, becoming a democratic leader of influence. His speech in the house, February 11, 1845, on the final passage of the bill to incorporate the State Bank of Ohio and other banking companies, was published throughout the democratic press of the state, winning high encomiums from the party editors.

•In 1845 or 1846 he was appointed land appraiser for the district of Stonelick, Jackson, Wayne and Goshen townships, under the first law in Ohio placing all property at its cash value. In 1839 he had been elected justice of the peace of Stonelick, serving three years, and in 1851 was elected magistrate of Wayne. In 1838 he was appointed on the board of county school examiners, serving three years, and previously, under another law, had been township examiner.

Colonel Roudebush took an active interest in the militia for fifteen years and participated in all the trainings, musters and marches that distinguished the county in their evolutions and parades many years ago. He was elected captain of the Fifth Rifle Company, in the First Rifle Regiment, Third Brigade,

Eighth Division of Ohio Militia, on September 7, 1832, and served until September, 1836, when he was elected major of the regiment, thus serving until September, 1841, when he was elected lieutenant colonel. In September, 1844, he was chosen colonel and so served until September, 1847, when he resigned. He was the most popular and efficient officer of the county and his command was not excelled by any company of the State Militia. When not engaged in official duties Colonel Roudebush gave all his time to agricultural pursuits. At the outbreak of the Civil war, in 1861, he had passed the age when subject to military duty and none of his sons were old enough for service, yet he paid out of his pocket over one thousand dollars to relieve the township from draft and for soldiers' bounties. On September 13, 1862, he was appointed provost marshal of Clermont county, serving until the repeal of the system, in 1863. In 1870 he was elected a member of the state board of equalization and took a very active part in its sessions of 1870 and 1871, being the choice of a large number of the board for its president. He declined the honor, however, in favor of his intimate friend, Hon. William S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati. Colonel Roudebush was the administrator and executor of many estates. He settled that of his grandmother, Mrs. Christina (Snively) Roudebush, and that of his father, in 1835, after which time he administered many and also acted as guardian for many minors. While long in public office he received but little compensation for his services, most of his work being done gratuitously, yet he was remarkably successful in the acquisition of wealth through his capable management of his business affairs.

On the 11th of December, 1849, William Roudebush married Elizabeth Clark, a daughter of Orson and Nancy (Corbly) Clark, and unto them were born two children: William Franklin and George Milton, the former the father of William A. and Allen C. Roudebush. On January 13, 1850, William Roudebush removed from Stonelick township, where his entire life had thus far been passed, to Wayne township, where he purchased two hundred and twelve acres of woodland. In April, 1847, he purchased six hundred acres of General S. H. R. Gresham, of Georgia, and after selling four hundred acres cleared and improved the remainder. In 1853 he purchased one hundred and forty-five acres in General Lytle's survey, out of which he made an addition to the town of Newtonville and sold many lots, also donating one for the Baptist church, to which he also gave the largest subscription. In 1870, associated with Sylvester Shriner and David Jones, he built the chair factory at Newtonville and soon bought out his partners. In July, 1848, he purchased two hundred and twenty-four acres adjoining his homestead and in 1859 bought two hundred and sixty-three acres in Stonelick, later, however, selling portions of this. Subsequent to 1860 he bought and sold several farms and his landed possessions later aggregated eighteen hundred acres in Clermont county, eleven hundred being in Wayne township. From 1850 until 1880 he engaged almost exclusively in farming but during that period he served several years as president of the Milford, Edenton & Woodville Turnpike Company, and afterward became president of the Cincinnati, Fayetteville, Hillsboro & Huntington Railroad, of which he became a large stockholder. He was also a heavy stockholder in the First National Bank of Batavia, one of the directors from its organization, and for many years its vice president. He ever took a deep interest in educational

matters, frequently serving on the township board of education. One writing of him before his death said: "Colonel Roudebush, although over three score years and ten, is still as active as ever, physically and mentally, and is a type of Ohio's successful farmers. His stern integrity, his patriotism, his charitable disposition, and pure, unsullied character have never been questioned, and his ability and energy are known and recognized and esteemed throughout the country in which today, as he ever has been, he is a favorite. He belongs to that old school of gentlemen who believed in honor, honesty, and purity in official station, and aimed at success by labor and pure methods instead of the miserable devices and finesse that have too often characterized the lives of later public and business men of this progressive but fast age, when riches are more speedily acquired, but by more questionable means, than a quarter of a century ago."

Elizabeth (Clark) Roudebush, the wife of Colonel Roudebush, was descended from noted Pennsylvania and Virginian families, subsequently honorably associated with the pioneer history of the northwest territory and with important events in Ohio. She was the second of thirteen children whose parents were Orson and Nancy (Corbly) Clark, and was born October 26, 1818, near Plainville, Ohio. A year later her parents removed to Miami county, settling in an almost unbroken forest and enduring many hardships and privations. In the spring of 1829 a removal was made to Warren county and in 1832 they came with their family to Clermont county, settling in Withamsville, and in 1837 removed to Wayne township. In 1841 Mrs. Roudebush became a member of the Stonelick Baptist church and was ever a zealous, consistent Christian woman. On the 11th of December, 1849, she became the wife of Colonel Roudebush and they had two sons. The elder, William F., after a five-years' course in the Lebanon (Ohio) Normal School was graduated with honors in 1874 and in 1876 was graduated from the Cincinnati Law College. For thirty-three years he engaged in practice in Batavia and is now president of the First National Bank there. He married Ida Anderson, a daughter of Dr. W. S. Anderson, of Newtonville. In 1878, at the age of twenty-five he was appointed treasurer of Clermont county to fill a vacancy, being the youngest man who ever held that or any other responsible county office in Clermont county. The second son, George M., attended the Lebanon Normal and afterward became his father's assistant in the management of his extensive property interests.

Orson Clark, father of Mrs. Elizabeth (Clark) Roudebush, was born in Southampton county, Virginia, in February, 1792, came with his father, Judge Clark, to Ohio in 1797 and on May 25, 1815, married Nancy, a daughter of Rev. John Corbly. By his industry and capable business management Mr. Clark accumulated a handsome competence. He died in 1864, respected by all who knew him, because of his personal worth and progressive citizenship. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Corbly, was born January 21, 1800, near the present site of Mount Washington, Hamilton county, and died near Newtonville, Clermont county, June 30, 1877. For fifty-seven years she was a consistent member of the Baptist church. She came of honored ancestry on both sides and was ever a faithful and devoted mother, a kind and accommodating neighbor and a true and loyal Christian, ever conscientiously performing what she believed to be her duty in life.

Judge James Clark, grandfather of Mrs. Elizabeth (Clark) Roudebush, was a distinguished pioneer of the northwest territory and a prominent factor in shaping the history of the state in its formative period. He was a man of literary and scholastic attainments, descended from a family noted for its patriotic participation in the Revolutionary era, both in civil life and in the Continental army, as well as in the French and Indian War. He removed from Southampton county, Virginia, to Ohio in 1797, settling in Hamilton county, and for a few years thereafter taught school. He was a celebrated mathematician and author of the *Clark Arithmetic*. He represented Hamilton county in the seventh and eighth general assemblies of Ohio that convened in 1808, 1809 and 1810 in Chillicothe, winning distinction through his legislative service. For seven years he was associate judge of the common-pleas court of Hamilton county and filled other positions with rare ability and fidelity. He was one of the best type of the educated pioneers who with strong mind, indomitable will, Spartan courage and inflexible honesty guided and shaped the destiny of the state.

Rev. John Corbly, Jr., the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Elizabeth (Clark) Roudebush, was born in Pennsylvania and became a Baptist preacher. About 1798 he removed to Hamilton county, Ohio, and founded the Clough church, being one of the first ministers of any denomination to preach in that locality and in Clermont county, and was the first representative of the Baptist clergy. He died near Mount Washington in 1814 and his widow afterward became the wife of Matthias Corwin, father of the distinguished lawyer, statesman and orator, Governor Thomas Corwin. Rev. John Corbly, Jr., was the father of twelve children, the fourth being Nancy, mother of Mrs. Elizabeth (Clark) Roudebush. He was an able and eloquent minister whose work was a power in the church. His father was the Rev. John Corbly, Sr., the ancestor of all the well known Corbly families in Clermont and Hamilton counties. He was born in England in 1733 and at an early age emigrated to Pennsylvania, but being too poor to pay his passage across the ocean was sold, according to a custom prevalent in colonial days, for a period of four years. His term of service ended, he removed to Culpeper county, Virginia, and there was converted and soon afterward entered the ministry. That was a period of religious persecution in the colonies and many Baptist preachers were imprisoned, some as often as four times. Among these was Rev. John Corbly, Sr., who was confined in the Culpeper jail because of his teachings. In 1768 he removed to southwestern Pennsylvania where he actively continued his ministerial work, organizing a number of churches which, in 1776, formed the Red Stone Association. Of one of these, the Goshen church, he was the beloved pastor for the last twenty-eight years of his life. During his ministry in the Red Stone Association he had an appointment to preach on Big Whiteley Creek, about a mile from his home, on Sunday, May 10, 1772. 'He started through the woods with his wife and five children to hold the appointed service and, not suspecting any danger, he walked a few rods behind his family, with Bible in hand, meditating on his sermon. Suddenly he was alarmed by the frightened shrieks of his wife and children, who were in the clutches of seven Indians. He started to their assistance but when within a few yards his wife cried out for him to escape. At that instant, one of the savages coming up behind him.

he had to run, and eluded him. The Indians killed the infant in Mrs. Corbly's arms and struck her several times, but not bringing her to the ground, the one who had attempted to shoot Mr. Corbly approached and shot her through the body and then scalped her. A little son, aged six years, and a daughter of four were tomahawked. The eldest daughter concealed herself in a hollow tree and, thinking that at last the Indians had retired, she crept out, but one of the savages who had remained knocked her down and scalped her. Only one little girl recovered from her wounds, the fifth, who had crawled into the bushes, lived and afterward emigrated to the Miami Valley and reared a large family in Ohio, including a son, Corbly, who became an eminent preacher. The father fled to the neighboring blockhouse and obtained assistance, but when they reached the scene of the tragedy the result of the horrible atrocities met their eyes. For a considerable time the bereaved father was unable to preach but finally received strength to renew his ministerial labors which were very successful. He was married three times. His second wife, scalped by the Indians, was a superior woman, as was also his third. He died in 1803 and carried to his death the scars on his ankles made by the fetters he wore when in jail for preaching the Baptist doctrine not according to the established church of Virginia.

WILLIAM A. ROUDEBUSH.

William A. Roudebush is one of the younger representatives of the Cincinnati bar, where he has practiced since 1906. He was born at Newtonville, Ohio, July 15, 1880, and is a representative of this, one of the old and prominent families of the state. Since Daniel Roudebush, the great-great-grandfather of William A. Roudebush, five generations of the family have been represented in Clermont county, Ohio. The grandfather of William A. Roudebush was the commander of the county militia, was also a member of the state legislature in 1844, and served on the state board of equalization. His military service won him the title of colonel, by which he was always called. His son, Senator William F. Roudebush, father of our subject, was for thirty-three years an active member of the bar at Batavia, Ohio, and was in 1899 elected state senator from Clermont, Brown, Warren and Butler counties and was reelected for a second term, and at the present writing, in 1911, is president of the First National Bank of that place. He married Ida Anderson and removed to Batavia, where their sons William and Allen were born.

In the schools of that city William A. Roudebush pursued his education until graduated from the high school with the class of 1898. He afterward entered Denison University where he won his A. B. degree on graduation in 1902. A good literary course thus served as the foundation for his more recently acquired knowledge of the law and the basis of his success in practice was laid in his training in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1905. The same year the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him he was admitted to the bar and for one year thereafter was identified with the legal department of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company. He opened an office in the Traction building and has since devoted his attention to

the duties that have devolved upon him in connection with the interests of a constantly growing clientage. Mr. Roudebush makes his home at Batavia. He is a member of the Granville Baptist church and of the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, and in his political views is a democrat. He devotes parts of his time during the summer as manager of Woodland Park, a summer resort, and promoted and managed the Woodland Park Chautauqua in 1908. He is alive to the interests of the day and is also of a thoroughly progressive spirit, keeping in touch with the vital questions of the hour and at the same time always looking toward progress for himself and for the community in which he lives.

ALLEN C. ROUDEBUSH.

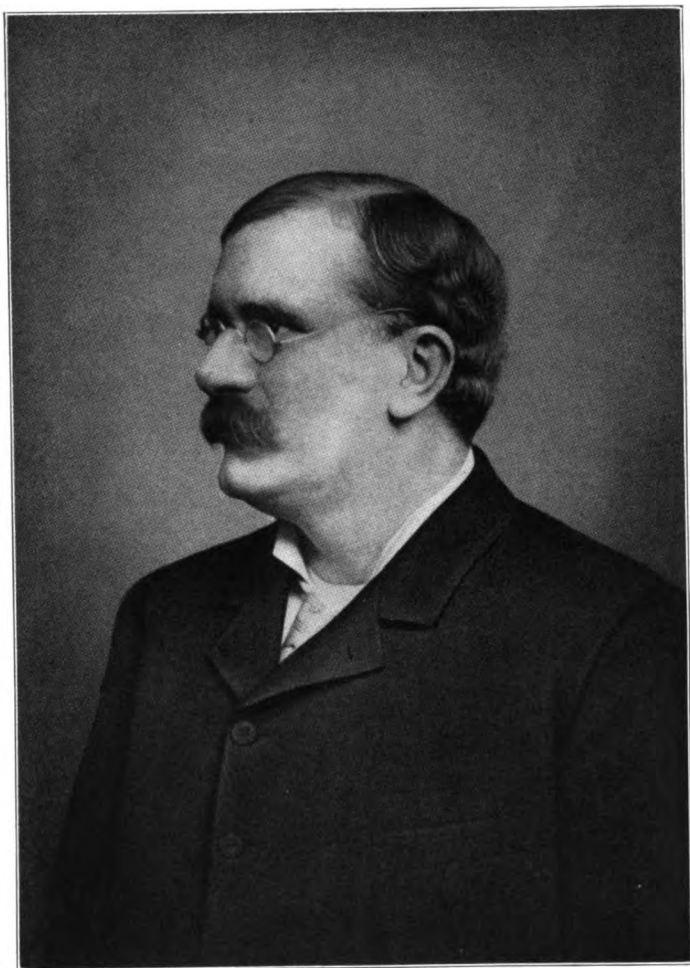
Allen C. Roudebush, who since 1909 has been engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati, with offices in the Union Trust building, was born in Batavia, Ohio, July 12, 1884. He is a brother of William A. Roudebush.

Allen C. Roudebush acquired his primary education in the public schools of Batavia and was graduated from the high school in 1902. He then entered Denison University and graduated in 1906, winning the A. B. degree, while the following year he received the A. M. degree. His professional training was pursued in the Harvard University Law School, which in 1909 conferred upon him the LL. B. degree. Since that time he has engaged in the general practice of law in Cincinnati and is now associated with Adam A. Kramer. A large and growing clientage has been accorded him and the importance of his work as a counselor and advocate is also continually increasing.

In his political views Mr. Roudebush is a democrat but not an active politician in the sense of office seeking. He has membership relations with the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, and is a member of the Beta Theta Pi, and is secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati Denison Club. He also belongs to the Granville (Ohio) Baptist church. He manifests a public-spirited interest in matters of citizenship and in projects relating to the material, political, social and moral welfare of the community, and at the same time is advancing his professional interests by reason of his close application, his thorough study, and his well known devotion to his clients' interests.

HON. THOMAS W. GRAYDON, M. D.

When Cincinnati pauses to take note of the long list of illustrious dead she will find prominent on the record the name of Dr. Thomas W. Graydon, who for many years occupied a conspicuous and honored position in medical, social and political circles. For nineteen years he followed his profession, which he regarded, however, as only one phase of existence, never neglecting his duties of citizenship nor failing in that part of the work which advances humanitarianism. He was born May 19, 1850, in Ireland, and was nineteen years of age when he came to the United States. While good educational privileges were



THOMAS W. GRAYDON

accorded him in his native country he found it necessary to put aside his studies when nineteen years of age, owing to trouble with his eyes, and he therefore turned to outdoor life, hoping thereby to gain the physical development that might constitute the basis for success in later years. He spent some time upon an Illinois farm and then, again able to resume his studies, he entered Griswold College at Davenport, Iowa, in 1870, pursuing the course through to graduation. Subsequently he matriculated in the State University of Iowa and during his student days in that institution his oratorical ability made him the Iowa representative of the interstate oratorical contest at Indianapolis, Indiana, at which he carried off one of the prizes. In 1875 he was graduated from the Iowa State University and the following year became a resident of Cincinnati. His careful preparation for the practice of medicine well qualified him to take up the work upon his arrival in this city and for nineteen years he enjoyed a lucrative practice here, experience, reading and research constantly promoting his ability.

Citizenship to Dr. Graydon ever meant more than the enjoyment of the advantages and privileges which the laws and institutions of the country afforded. He recognized individual duty and responsibility and this led him to take an active interest in public affairs touching the welfare of his city and state. His study of the political questions of the day and the attitude of the respective parties resulted in his becoming an ardent advocate of republican doctrines and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth, his ability and his loyalty, called him to represent Hamilton county in the state legislature wherein he served in 1885-86. He gave careful consideration to every question which came up for settlement, doing considerable important committee work, and his services proved to be of such value that he was urged to accept a second nomination but declined the honor. He was never a politician in the sense of office-seeking and yet on various occasions was called to public service by those who recognized his particular fitness for the duties to be discharged. In 1888 Governor Foraker appointed him a member of the old board of public affairs of Cincinnati, on which he served until the office was abolished in 1890. A few months later mayoralty appointment made him a member of the board of city affairs, in which connection he became a conspicuous figure on account of his earnest advocacy of various municipal reforms and improvements, the value of which he could justly determine both as a physician and as a public official. When he spoke upon questions of vital interest he commanded the closest attention of his hearers and his sound reasoning and logical deductions seldom failed to carry conviction to the minds of his audience. He was a staunch advocate of the plan for building new waterworks in Cincinnati and history has proved the wisdom of his position in this connection. Every leader has his opponents and Dr. Graydon was no exception to the rule yet his most active political enemies paid him the tribute of being a fair fighter. His position was never an equivocal one for at all times he stood firmly in support of what he believed to be right.

On the 25th of November, 1875, Dr. Graydon was married to Miss Ann Hetherington, a native of Rock Island, Illinois, who survives him, as do five sons and four daughters, namely: Joseph S., John A., Thomas H., Lorna E., Bruce J., Ethel M., Margaret H., Frank S. and Helen H. The family occupy a beautiful home on Lafayette Circle in Clifton. Dr. Graydon was prominent in various social and fraternal organizations. He belonged to the Friendly Sons

of St. Patrick, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and other associations and was a member of the Episcopal church. He passed away February 28, 1900, and the high esteem in which he was held was in a measure attested by the representative gathering which assembled to pay a last loving tribute to his memory. The pall bearers were selected from among life-long friends and represented many of the prominent residents of Cincinnati as well as other cities, including ex-Governor Frank B. Jackson, of Des Moines, Iowa; ex-Mayor John A. Caldwell, formerly lieutenant governor of Ohio; ex-mayor J. J. Sullivan; Perin Langdon; Joseph T. Carew; A. H. Pugh; John B. Mosby; and Professor John Uri Lloyd. While Dr. Graydon has passed from the scene of earthly activities his influence remains as a factor for progress. He ever stood for what he believed to be for the best interests of the individual and of the community and his insight was keen and his vision broad. His life was indeed a serviceable one in the world's work nor will his labors have reached their full fruition until the measures and movements, with which he was closely associated, cease to be active factors in the city's life.

FRANK BAYARD STEWART.

Frank Bayard Stewart is general manager and treasurer of the Winifrede Coal Company, one of the strongest corporations of Cincinnati, and as such occupies a commanding position in business circles. He is a native of Philadelphia and a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Bayard) Stewart. His father was colonel of the One hundred and forty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment in the Civil war and was on General Beaver's staff. The Stewart family is of Scotch extraction, being descended from Prince Charles Stewart, and the grandfather of our subject was the founder of the family in the new world, coming from Scotland to the United States. The mother of Frank B. Stewart was a member of the well known Bayard family, many of whose members have been prominent in connection with national history. Another ancestor of Mr. Stewart was the wife of Peter Stuyvesant, the first governor of the New Amsterdam colony, and his grandmother on the paternal side was a Williams, descended from Roger Williams, the founder of the Rhode Island colony. Among the ancestors of Mr. Stewart are found representatives in every war in which the United States has been engaged, and his brother, Stanley M. Stewart, was assistant surgeon and first lieutenant of the Eleventh Cavalry in the Philippines, where he met death in an engagement in southern Luzon.

Frank B. Stewart was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and at the age of seventeen years entered the employ of the Winifrede Coal Company as clerk. He has been connected with the company continuously since, advancing steadily to his present position of executive and financial responsibility. The Winifrede Coal Company is one of the oldest concerns of its kind and under separate organization, but with the same officers, are the Winifrede Railroad Company and the Belmont Coal Company. The president is J. J. Sullivan, Jr., of Philadelphia, while Samuel F. Houston is the vice president. Until 1898 the Winifrede Coal Company operated the two largest coal yards

in Cincinnati, situated respectively in the east and west ends of the city. Since 1898 they have maintained general executive offices in this city and are now engaged exclusively in the wholesale trade, but prior to that year conducted a retail business as well. They now own and operate two mines in Winifrede, Kanawha county, West Virginia, having capacity of five hundred thousand tons per year, and in connection with the business they operate a steamboat and seventy-five barges. The Winifrede Coal Company is probably the oldest operating company in West Virginia, the original company having begun operations in 1853 under the name of the Winifrede Mining & Manufacturing Company. Their property consists of twelve thousand acres of coal lands acquired by the present company by purchase from the above concern and located thirteen miles east of Charleston, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. They are one of the few limited corporations in West Virginia who own their land in fee. They also own and operate the Winifrede Railroad Company, a twelve-mile standard gauge road, its equipment consisting of three locomotives, two hundred and fifty small cars and thirty-five standards. They are also owners of the Belmont Coal Company mine, located twenty miles east of Charleston. These mines produce a high grade of splint coal as well as a superior gas coal. The Belmont mine has a capacity of one hundred thousand tons annually, the Winifrede three hundred and fifty thousand tons, and their output in 1910 was a little over four hundred thousand tons. Arrangements are now being perfected to increase the output at Winifrede to five hundred thousand tons annually and at Belmont to two hundred thousand tons. The three companies which are owned and officered by the same men are all incorporated under the laws of West Virginia and their employes number twelve hundred. In addition to their extensive acreage of mining lands they own the town of Winifrede, one of the oldest coal-mining towns in West Virginia. It has a population of fifteen hundred, is adequately supplied with schools, churches, stores and other business interests and has a new modern opera house.

Frank B. Stewart is in charge of the extensive operations of the three companies—the Winifrede Coal Company, the Belmont Coal Company and the Winifrede Railroad Company—with the title of general manager and treasurer and he is also a director for the same. He has made rapid rise in business, starting in 1890 as junior clerk in the main office at Philadelphia and in 1895 winning promotion to the position of chief clerk, while three years later he was elected secretary and treasurer of the three companies. In 1908 the selling and treasury departments consolidated, and this brought him to Cincinnati, at which time he became general sales agent, while in 1909 he was placed in full charge of the mines at both Winifrede and Belmont, his present duties requiring him to divide his time between the mines and the selling and treasury departments.

Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Emily Frieda Pfaff, a daughter of John Pfaff, who came from Switzerland in early life and engaged in the carriage-building business. It was he who built and decorated the funeral coach that transported the body of Abraham Lincoln through Philadelphia when on its way to Springfield for burial. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have been born two children, Winifrede Bayard and Gladys, born in 1900 and 1903 respectively, and through their paternal ancestors they are entitled to membership in the Daughters of the Revolution. Although a recent addition to the citizenship of

Cincinnati, Mr. Stewart takes much interest in movements for the public benefit and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Club, the Ohio River Improvement Association, the Great Kanawha Improvement Association and the Kanawha Operators Association. Alertness and decision are expressed in his every act and movement. He ranks as a man of splendid business ability, is strong and resourceful, capably controlling the varied interests which are under his direction and maintaining that harmonious working force which is so necessary to success in any undertaking.

FREDERICK J. MAYER.

Frederick J. Mayer, who is favorably known in connection with banking interests of Cincinnati, is a native of this city, born August 2, 1860. He is a descendant of good German ancestry and his parents were Frederick J. and Caroline (Calmbach) Mayer. The father was born in Germany and received his education in his native land. He emigrated to America in 1848, the same year in which many friends of liberty fled from Germany and found refuge under the protection of the republic. He located at Cincinnati and became quite prominent in public affairs, serving as county commissioner and also as treasurer of Hamilton county. He was appointed postmaster of Cincinnati by President Lincoln and discharged the responsibilities of that office with a fidelity that met the hearty approval of its patrons and also of the men in charge of the department at Washington. He was for more than thirty-five years a member of the board of trustees of the Cincinnati Hospital and served upon the committee which erected the present hospital building. This good man and worthy citizen died in 1892, at the age of sixty-two, and his wife passed away the year following. They are both buried in Spring Grove cemetery.

In the public schools of Cincinnati Frederick J. Mayer secured his preliminary education. He became a student at Woodward high school but at the age of seventeen left school and embarked in the undertaking and livery business in partnership with George H. Greive, in which he continued for two years. On the 1st of September, 1880, he entered the Third National Bank as an account-current clerk and remained with this bank until it was absorbed by the Fifth National Bank in 1908. He continued in the employ of the new organization and since June, 1908, has filled the position of assistant cashier. He owes his advancement to conscientious attention to a vocation for which he is especially adapted. Although there were many difficulties in his path, he resolutely overcame them all and his friends recognize in him the qualities which constitute the true gentleman and contribute to the best citizenship.

On the 10th of August, 1880, Mr. Mayer was married, in New York city, to Miss Louisa Jones, a daughter of F. Oliver Jones, who gave up his life for the Union on the field of battle during the Civil war. Mr. Mayer is a valued member of the Cincinnati Bankers' Association and the Cincinnati Business Men's Club. Politically he is allied with the republican party, the principles of which he accepts as of high importance in advancing the interests of state and nation. Fraternally he is a Mason of high degree and is identified with the blue lodge.

chapter, commandery, Scottish Rite and Shrine. He and his wife live in an attractive suburban home at Locust, Kentucky. Through years of industry and persistent application he has gained enviable standing in financial circles and his life has been such as to command the confidence and regard of all with whom he has been brought into contact.

THE LAWSON FAMILY.

The life history of Franklin Hey Lawson constitutes an important and honorable chapter in the family records for in all the relations of life, as a business man, as a citizen and in the home circle he was a man whom to know was to admire and honor. His life compassed a period of seventy-six years, between the 26th of June, 1834, and the 27th of September, 1910. His birthplace was on Race, near Seventh street, in Cincinnati, for the family was founded here when this city was a small village. His father was Fenton Lawson, born in Yorkshire, England, in 1808, and for a long period was a leading factor in Cincinnati's business circles. In fact, the name of Lawson has been closely interwoven with the history of industrial and commercial activity in Cincinnati since 1816, in which year Thomas Lawson, of Yorkshire, England, born in 1775, came with his family to the new world and established his home in Cincinnati. The journey westward was made by wagon and here he cast in his lot with the citizens who were laying the foundation for Cincinnati's greatness, although the city had not emerged from villagehood. He was a tinner and sheet-iron worker and established a business on his own account on Main street, near Fifth, on a small scale. The gradual growth and development of this undertaking has made it the largest of the kind in the city. One of his biographers has said: "Thomas Lawson was a plain, substantial, good man, dividing his time between his business and the care of his family." He was one of the three original trustees of the Swedenborgian church established about 1816 or 1817. In time his business having increased and his children grown to manhood, three of his sons, Fenton, Robert and Thomas, were admitted as partners in the firm. The plant was originally on the site of the Denison House, on Fifth and Main streets. A large trade in the manufacture of plumbing and of copper and tinware was built up, the output being sold mostly to southern planters and river men. Thomas Lawson introduced the first grates and made the first gas burned here, and the present Columbia Gas & Electric Company has evolved from the little nucleus for which Thomas Lawson was responsible. After admitting his sons to an interest in the business the firm name of Thomas Lawson & Sons was adopted and the scope of their undertaking was extended by adding many new features. In 1841 Thomas Lawson died and the business was afterward continued under the firm name of Fenton Lawson & Brothers. Later Robert Lawson passed away and Thomas Lawson, Jr., retired, leaving Fenton in control. He was one of the men of note in his day. He not only developed and successfully controlled a productive industry of large proportions but also became connected with many other projects of importance to the city and community. He was one of the organizers of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad and served as one of its direc-

tors. From the outset he showed that he had an aptitude for successful management and his cooperation was thus regarded as a valuable asset in any business undertaking. He had great faith in Cincinnati and her future and no man was more stanch in his championship of practical public improvements. He was for many years a director of the old Lafayette Bank, was one of the incorporators of the beautiful suburb of Glendale, and was one of the first to support the project of Spring Grove cemetery. Of him it has been written: "Fenton Lawson's greatest usefulness outside of his career as an honored merchant was in his many years' service with the old volunteer fire department in its palmy days when it was made up of the very best people of our young city. He was for many years the president of the famous 'Red Rovers,' the members of which were almost without exception from among the best families. His career as a member of the Rovers gave such satisfaction that he was soon elected as the president of the Firemen's Association where he became very popular, serving in the position without pay for twelve years, and when he gave a positive refusal to stand for reelection the firemen and citizens generally subscribed a massive service of solid silver which was presented to him in a public reception and parting farewell at Melodeon Hall. This service together with the hand-painted certificate presented at the same time are now in possession of his grandson, Fenton Lawson. The hall was densely packed on that occasion. The speeches were expressive of the extreme regret felt at Mr. Lawson's retirement and the latter feelingly responded to the kind sentiments spoken, closing his remarks with the hope that the department would always be an honor to the city and ever ready to protect life and property. Some time afterward, when dissensions had arisen within the department, Mr. Lawson became one of the urgent advocates and active movers for the establishment of a paid fire department, one in which the members would be held to a strict responsibility for their conduct not only at fires but at all other times. His efforts and the work of a few other prominent men led to the establishment of the present fire system. He was also one of the founders of the Firemen's and Cincinnati Insurance Companies and one of the charter members of the Lafayette and Franklin Bank. He filled many official positions with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. It is said that he was extremely plain and unobtrusive in manner, but his sterling worth was recognized by all with whom he came in contact. He had firm belief in the doctrines of the Swedenborgian church and from the time of its organization in Cincinnati until his death, which occurred in 1853, was one of its most zealous and faithful members.

Following the death of Fenton Lawson he was succeeded by his two sons, George Park and Franklin Hey, who continued the business under the firm style of Fenton Lawson's Sons. In 1855 George Park Lawson retired and in that year William G. Coffin became a partner under the firm style of F. H. Lawson & Company. Fenton Lawson, Jr., a son of Franklin Hey Lawson, became a partner in 1880 and William C. Lawson was admitted to the firm in 1886, thus the control of the business passed to the fourth generation of the family. Mr. Coffin died in 1884 and ten years later the business was incorporated under the firm style of the F. H. Lawson Company, with F. H. Lawson as president; Fenton Lawson, vice president; W. C. Lawson, treasurer; and F. R. Lawson, secretary. At the death of F. H. Lawson the officers became and still continue as

follows: Fenton Lawson, president; F. R. Lawson, vice president; and J. M. Eversfield, secretary and treasurer. The house today manufactures and deals in tin plate, copper, sheet iron, stamped and Japanned tinware, tinner's tools, galvanized oil tanks, and in fact everything that comes under the head of hollow metallic ware. The business has now been in continuous control of the family for almost a century, the ownership being at the present time represented by the fourth generation. This is not an uncommon thing in Europe for a business to be handed down from one generation to another but such an occurrence is rare in America. The establishment is not only a credit to the family but to the city as well.

In 1857 Franklin Hey Lawson was united in marriage to Miss Annie McDougal, whose family was prominent in the early history of Cincinnati. To Mr. and Mrs. Franklin H. Lawson were born seven children: Fenton, now president of the F. H. Lawson Company; Mrs. Laura Ellis; Mrs. Nanna Wilcox, of Washington, D. C.; Roger and William C., twins; Stanley, president of the National Brass Works, of Cincinnati; and George, of New York.

Mr. Lawson was a friend of progress and improvement and an opponent of all that hampered the rights and privileges of the individual. He became one of the first advocates of abolition in Cincinnati and his attitude on that question caused him to be jeered and hooted at by the young men of that day but this did not cause him to alter his position one iota. He served in the Home Guard during the Civil war and when there was no longer need for the services of his regiment, was honorably discharged. He had early espoused the cause of the republican party, which was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, and he always remained one of its stalwart supporters. He was well known and popular in social circles, holding membership with the Queen City and with the Country Clubs. Even in his late years he was very active and death came to him suddenly. He was near his desk when on September 26, 1910, he was stricken, in his seventy-sixth year. He had retained his physical as well as his mental powers largely unimpaired and in his later years enjoyed golf and other outdoor sports. He was laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery and his demise was the occasion of deep regret to many with whom he had been associated in business or social relations. His widow still survives him at the age of seventy-two years, making her home in this city.

Fenton Lawson, now president of the F. H. Lawson Company, was born in Cincinnati in December, 1857, and while spending his youthful days in the home of his father, Franklin Hey Lawson, he pursued his education in the public schools and in Chickering Institute, from which he was graduated in 1876. Immediately afterward he entered the firm of F. H. Lawson & Company to learn the business, with which he acquainted himself in every detail. He passed through each department and gained therefrom practical experience that enabled him to take up greater responsibilities. He thoroughly mastered everything that he attempted and in 1880 became a partner in the business. At the time of the incorporation in 1894 he was made vice president and since entering into the firm has had voice in the management and taken active part in guiding its development. It was he who in 1890 advanced the idea of manufacturing their own products for previously they were merely jobbers. The idea was put into execution and this feature of the business grew and prospered so rapidly that in 1893

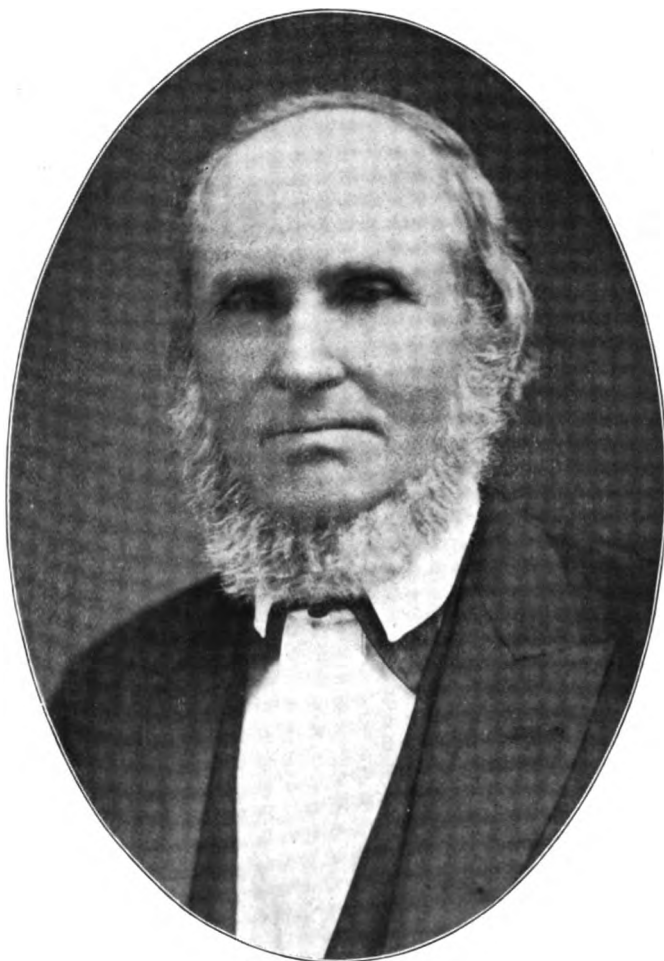
they found it necessary to secure larger quarters. Accordingly they purchased the George D. Winchell plant at Winchell and Bank streets, there carrying on the manufacturing department of the business. Soon, however, still more commodious quarters were needed and in 1897 they removed to their present location at Whateley street, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton tracks. Here they now employ over three hundred people and their output is shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada. Fenton Lawson devotes his entire attention to the business which has met with notable and enviable success. He is constantly watching for opportunities that will enable the house to extend its trade connections and is also manifesting a most watchful spirit in efforts to improve the methods and line of manufacture.

In 1886 Fenton Lawson was united in marriage to Miss Corinne Moore, of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and they now have two children, Corinne and Franklin Hey. Mr. Lawson is very fond of music and devotes his time outside of business to this art which is to him a source of constant pleasure and enjoyment. He has been organist of the Swedenborgian church for the past thirty-seven years and is also church treasurer. In politics he is a democrat but is active only as a citizen. He is a splendid type of the far-sighted, well trained American business man, alert and enterprising, watchful of every opportunity yet at all times courteous and approachable.

CARL A. SCHNEIDER, M. D.

Dr. Carl A. Schneider was one of the most forceful citizens of Cincinnati at the time of his death, passing away at the advanced age of ninety-two years in his beautiful home on University Court in Clifton Heights. He was born at Framersheim, Germany, November 9, 1805, and completed a liberal education by graduation from Heidelberg University, where he studied from 1828 until 1831. Even at that day the stories of America and her opportunities proved an attractive theme and in 1832 he crossed the Atlantic and continued the journey by water to Cincinnati. Up to that time he had never traveled by railway train and it was a momentous undertaking to sever home ties in Germany and make the long voyage across the Atlantic, hoping to find in the new world conditions which would assist him in a business way. He had heard of the great possibilities for agriculturists in the west and intending to locate near St. Louis, he started for that city with a friend, Mr. Kolb. On reaching Cincinnati, however, he was so pleased with the town and its future prospects that he decided to remain as did also his friend, who became one of the prominent druggists of Cincinnati.

Dr. Schneider at once opened an office here and traveled from house to house on horseback in visiting his patients. His professional labor was attended with a marked degree of success and he kept in touch with the advancement which characterized the work of the profession. The medical practitioner comes perhaps into closer contact with the home life of a community than any other citizen and Dr. Schneider was found worthy of all trust and confidence and was accorded a liberal practice.



DR. C. A. SCHNEIDER

In 1842 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Schneider and Miss Louise Ballauf, and about that time he erected a home at the corner of Ninth and Vine streets, which district was then largely covered by a native forest growth. There they resided for about forty years and all of their children were born and married from that home. Mrs. Schneider came to Cincinnati when fifteen years of age in company with her parents, Christian and Christine Ballauf, from Hanover, Germany. She proved a devoted wife and mother to the time of her death, which occurred in 1866. In their family were five children: Albina, who married Francis Lampe, of Laurel, Mississippi, and has two children, Hertha and Hubert; Charles, who was a graduate of the Ohio Medical College and studied at Vienna, after which he continued to practice in Cincinnati until his demise in 1880; Louis, who lives in Cincinnati; Henrietta, the widow of Gustav Billing, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume; and Albert, an expert mining engineer of New York city, who married Miss Hubbell and has four children, Carl, Gustav, Margaret and Lawrence. Both Dr. and Mrs. Schneider were laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery and in their passing Cincinnati lost two of its most honored and respected pioneer citizens.

Dr. Schneider continued to live at his first home at the corner of Ninth and Vine streets for forty years and then erected a fine residence on University Court in Clifton Heights, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest at the age of ninety-two years. He is well remembered by the older families of Cincinnati and for a long period figured prominently in the social and professional circles here. He was a man of scholarly taste, was recognized as a great student and possessed a fine library. He kept in touch with all that pertained not only to his profession but to the world's work and progress up to the time of his death, and in the evening of his life was a remarkably well preserved man both physically and mentally. His religious faith was that of the Unitarian church, and his life was actuated by a great humanitarian spirit that reached out in helpfulness to all mankind. In his practice he was continuously assisting those who needed professional aid but who could not afford to pay for such service. Those who did not need his material assistance found him sympathetic and kindly in manner and to them he gave from a nature that was broad enough to reach out in kindly spirit to all in fellowship.

GEORGE GUCKENBERGER.

A fact of which due recognition is not usually accorded in connection with the commercial history of Cincinnati is that to no foreign element is its presence due in so large a measure as to those who have had their nativity in or trace their lineage to the great empire of Germany. Among those who left the fatherland to identify themselves with American life and institutions were Charles and Sybilla Guckenberger, the parents of George Guckenberger. Possessing many of the salient characteristics of his Teutonic ancestry, together with the enterprising spirit which has made America the great commercial power of the day, George Guckenberger proved himself master of environment and opportunity and worked his way steadily upward to the presidency of one of the strong

financial institutions of the city. He was here born on the 4th of August, 1857, and in his early youth attended the public schools but when fourteen years of age sought employment, in order to provide for his own support, working first as a clerk in a retail feed store. Soon thereafter he secured a position as messenger with Andrews, Bissell & Company, bankers, who in 1876 converted their bank into the National Bank of Commerce, which later absorbed Gilmore, Dunlap & Company, private bankers, and in 1879 also took over the old Lafayette Bank. Mr. Guckenberger was diligent, willing and trustworthy and his admirable qualities gradually won him advancement until he was occupying the position of head bookkeeper. While serving in that capacity, however, his health failed him and he then returned to the retail feed business for about a year, that connection enabling him to spend much of his time out of doors. His health was greatly improved during the period and he returned to banking as receiving teller and assistant cashier of the German Banking Company, which later became the German National Bank. This position he filled until 1890, when he became cashier of the Atlas National Bank. He afterward bent his energies to the direction of its affairs in official capacities, being chosen vice president in 1893, while the following year brought him to the presidency of the bank, in which position he remained until his death. Its progress is attributable in large measure to his management. He and his associates have ever adhered in their rules and regulations to the principle that the banking institution that most carefully safeguards its business in order to protect its depositors is the bank that most merits the public confidence. The growth of the institution is evidence of the public approval of its conservative management and the men who are at its head are a guaranty of its safety. In addition to his connection with the Atlas National Bank as president and director Mr. Guckenberger's prominence in financial circles was furthermore indicated in the fact that he was president of the Cincinnati Clearing House Association and vice president of the clearing house section of the American Bankers Association. He was also an ex-president of the Cincinnati Credit Men's Association, ex-treasurer of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and president of the Cincinnati College of Finance, Commerce and Accounts. He was likewise a director and president of the Westwood Civic Improvement Association and was a cooperant factor in many well formulated plans and movements for the upbuilding and benefit of the city and of the attractive suburban village in which he lived. For three years he served as councilman of Westwood and at the time of his demise was one of the trustees of the University of Cincinnati, serving for the third year of a six-years' term. He likewise belonged to the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and the Westwood Business Men's Club, enjoying not only their social features but also taking active and helpful interest in their projects to promote business activity and commercial enterprise in town and metropolis.

On the 25th of February, 1880, Mr. Guckenberger was married to Miss Eliza Wanner, a daughter of Herman and Caroline Wanner. They became the parents of five children: Herman J., Alma C. S., George, Huldah C. and Carl A. The son George is now married, having wedded Josephine Zehler. Mr. Guckenberger was devoted to his family and held the ties of friendship inviolable. He had the warm regard of his brethren of the Masonic fraternity, his membership being in Hanselman Lodge, A. F. & A. M., while in the Scottish Rite he had

attained the thirty-second degree of the consistory. He likewise belonged to the Mystic Shrine and was connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belonged to the Ohio River Launch Club, to the Ramona Boat Club and the Cincinnati Gymnasium and Athletic Club. He had somewhat of the strong, rugged and persevering characteristics developed by his earlier environment, which, coupled with the livelier impulses of the Teutonic blood of his ancestors, made him at an early day seek a field in which to give full scope to his ambition and industry—his dominant qualities. These sterling traits gained to Mr. Guckenberg success in life and made him one of the substantial and valued citizens of Cincinnati.

On the 23d of June, 1911, Cincinnati chronicled the death of one of her respected and valued citizens in the passing of George Guckenberg. A memorial was issued by the board of directors of the Atlas National Bank, in which, after giving an account of the prominent points in his life, it was said: "The best years of Mr. Guckenberg's life were devoted to the upbuilding and success of this bank and though his earthly life has gone out while still a young man, he has lived to see his fondest hopes realized. To his energy and devotion largely belongs the credit. During the several months of his illness he was an uncomplaining hero, and the bank's interests were always foremost in his mind. He was faithful to every trust and his kindness and true courtesy endeared him to all the patrons of the bank as well as to its officials and employees. We shall miss him and will not know how to fill his place."

JAMES IRWIN CLARKE.

One of Britain's sons, who for the past ten years has been identified with the commercial interests of Cincinnati is James Irwin Clarke, local manager of John B. Ellison & Sons, jobbers of woollens, who in addition to their main house in Philadelphia have a large branch in London. Mr. Clarke was born in the English metropolis, on the 17th of August, 1861, being a son of John and Mary (Kerr) Clarke.

James Irwin Clarke was reared amid the refining influences of a comfortable home, acquiring his education in the private schools of London. After laying aside his studies he entered a woolen house, having decided upon a commercial career. As is the custom in his country, he began at the bottom and worked his way up, mastering each detail of the business thoroughly, thus qualifying himself to make of it a life vocation. In 1891 Mr. Clarke came to the United States, entering the employment of John B. Ellison & Sons. For ten years thereafter he was connected with the firm's Philadelphia house, which was established in 1823 by the late John B. Ellison. At the expiration of that period, having given evidence of his ability and trustworthiness, he was placed in charge of the Cincinnati branch. This branch was established twenty-five years ago and through it is handled all of the business within a radius of a hundred miles.

While residing in Philadelphia Mr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. Gash, one of his countrywomen. Episcopalians, both Mr. and Mrs.

Clarke affiliate with the Madisonville Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order of Madisonville and the Kilwinning Chapter. He is also a member of the John Bright Lodge, English Order of Sons of St. George, while his connections of a more social nature are with the Hyde Park Country Club and the Madisonville Tennis Club, among whose members he has formed some very pleasant attachments.

JOHN DAVIS SAGE.

Throughout the entire period of his connection with business interests, John Davis Sage has been identified with the Union Central Life Insurance Company, in which he has worked his way upward from a clerkship to an official position. His success had its foundation in a liberal education which qualified him for the responsibilities that have come to him in later life. A native of Connecticut, he was born in Hartford, on the 14th of September, 1877, his parents being the Rev. A. Judson and Eliza (Snowden) Sage, the former a minister of the Baptist church. Reared amid the refining influences of a home of culture, John D. Sage was provided with liberal educational advantages and after attending the Franklin school of Cincinnati, completed his education as a student in Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island, from which he was graduated A. B. in the class of 1899. Almost immediately thereafter he became connected with the Union Central Life Insurance Company, accepting a clerkship in the office in Cincinnati. Gradual advancement brought him to the position of editor of the official publication of that company and later he was made assistant secretary and afterward promoted to the position of secretary. He is also one of the directors of the Union Central Life Insurance Company and thus takes active part in its management and the formulation of its business policy. Few men have a more thorough understanding of life insurance in all its phases and branches than does John D. Sage, who has closely applied himself to the mastery of the business in which he embarked at the outset of his career.

Mr. Sage votes with the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, his interest being purely that of a citizen who keeps well informed concerning the issues of the day. He belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi, a college fraternity, the Ohio Sons of the Revolution, the University Club of Cincinnati, the Business Men's Club and the Mt. Auburn Baptist church, associations which indicate much of the nature and breadth of his interests and activities and of the principles which govern his character.

HON. HOWARD CLARK HOLLISTER.

Judge Hollister was born on Mount Auburn, September 11, 1856. His father, Hon. George B. Hollister, came to Cincinnati from Vermont; was admitted to the bar in 1848, and was in the active practice until his death in 1898. He interested himself in all efforts for the city's welfare; was active in the

formation of the republican party and in public affairs. He was instrumental in the establishment of the University of Cincinnati and for sixteen years was a member of the board of trustees.

Judge Hollister's mother, Laura (Strait) Hollister, was a daughter of Thomas J. Strait, who began the practice of law in Cincinnati in 1826, and was a leading practitioner of his time. He also was a Vermonter.

Judge Hollister's ancestry was of colonial and Revolutionary stock, he having had three great-grandfathers who were soldiers in the Revolution. One ancestor was an officer in the Pequot wars and King Philip's war.

As a boy, Judge Hollister attended the district, intermediate and high schools, and spent one year at Greylock Institute, South Williamson, Massachusetts, in further preparation for Yale College, where he was graduated in 1878. He studied law in his father's office and in the Cincinnati Law School, where he was graduated in the spring of 1880, and was in May of that year, admitted to practice by the supreme court of Ohio. He was taken into partnership by his father. He served as assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county for a year, 1881-1882. In 1893 he was elected judge of the court of common pleas for the first judicial district of Ohio for a term of five years and was reelected for a further term of five years in 1898. At the end of his judicial service he reentered the practice of law, having offices with his brothers, Thomas and Burton P. Hollister. In March, 1910, he was appointed, by President Taft, judge of the district court of the United States for the southern district of Ohio. He is a republican in national politics but has been actively opposed to the local republican organization under the control to which it was subject for so many years.

On June 2, 1887, Judge Hollister was married to Miss Alice Keys, the daughter of Samuel Barr and Julia (Baker) Keys. Some of Mrs. Hollister's forebears were also of colonial and Revolutionary stock, and she is descended on both sides, from some of the original founders of Losantiville (Cincinnati). Judge and Mrs. Hollister have four children. They live on Madison Road in a house built by Mrs. Hollister's grandfather, John Baker.

WILLIAM CALLAHAN DAVIS.

William Callahan Davis, who has been called to a position of responsibility, as agent in Cincinnati, for the United States Express Company, was born in this city, on the 10th of June, 1871, his parents being John and Mary (Callahan) Davis. The father was a native of Canada, born in 1838, and in 1849, when a youth of eleven years, he came to Cincinnati. During the period of the Civil war he enlisted with a Cincinnati regiment and during the progress of hostilities was associated with the navy under Admiral Farragut. After the war he continued for some time with the navy and at his death, which occurred February 28, 1878, he was serving as inspector of police in Cincinnati. His wife, who was born here, passed away in 1893. William C. Davis was the eldest of their five children, only two of whom are now living.

In the public schools William C. Davis pursued his education until he left the Hughes high school to make for himself a place in business circles. On the 17th of January, 1888, he became connected with the express business as clerk in the office of the United States Express Company in Cincinnati and here he has gradually worked his way upward until various promotions have made him agent for the company at this place.

On the 20th of February, 1895, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Molloy, who was born in this city and is a daughter of John Molloy, a member of the firm of Joseph Maguire & Company. Her mother bore the maiden name of Julia Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have become the parents of six sons and two daughters, John, Howard, William C., Richard and Elmer, twins, Julia, Robert and Sallie. The family hold membership in the Catholic church and Mr. Davis also belongs to the Knights of Columbus. His political support is given to the democratic party and he is a member of the Business Men's Club of the city. No higher testimonial of his ability and trustworthiness could be given than the fact that for twenty-three years he has continued in the employ of one corporation and at the same time promotion has been accorded him.

JOHN BABINGER HART.

The name of Hart appears upon the Declaration of Independence and from him who thus affixed his signature to the seal that disavowed all allegiance to the British crown John B. Hart of this review was descended. In the trend of settlement in America representatives of the name had removed westward and John B. Hart was born in Cincinnati, July 13, 1850, his birth occurring on Seventh street opposite St. Paul's church. His parents were William and Catherine (Babinger) Hart and the latter, representing one of the oldest families of this city, was born upon the site where the postoffice now stands. The father of John B. Hart died in 1860. He was in the wholesale shoe business, also owned considerable real estate here and was the builder of the Walnut Hotel, which in that day was a very fine hostelry. In various ways he was thus closely associated with business development and progress.

John B. Hart was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight children. Like the others of the household, he pursued his early education in the public schools and later had the benefit of instruction at Delaware, Ohio. He was a graduate of the Hughes high school and after his school days were over he traveled in Europe with his mother for two years, gaining thereby a knowledge of foreign lands and their peoples that could never have been obtained from the mere reading of books. A distinguished collegian has said: "Travel is the most liberal education which a young man can enjoy." After a sojourn of two years abroad Mr. Hart returned to his native city and here engaged in the shoe business, with which he had become acquainted through the assistance which he had rendered his father in the same line. He established his enterprise at the corner of Fifth and Vine streets, having inherited that property from his father. He conducted the business for a number of years and then sold out in order to become connected in business enterprises with his father-in-law, Joseph L.

Hall, of the widely known Hall Lock & Safe Company, owners of an extensive plant on Pearl street. Eventually Mr. Hart became interested in the firm and had voice in its active business management for a long period, contributing to its expansive policy and to its successful conduct by reason of his sound judgment, keen discrimination and unfaltering enterprise. He retired from active connection with that business, however, about ten years before his death and in his remaining days simply gave his supervision to his invested interests, which included much valuable property here. Indeed, his real-estate holdings were extensive and he displayed excellent judgment in making his purchases and sales.

On the 27th of April, 1875, in St. Paul's church, opposite his birthplace, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Kate Louise Hall, a daughter of Joseph Lloyd Hall, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. They became the parents of three sons: Joseph Hall, of Cincinnati, who is a graduate of Yale College and married Elizabeth Striker, of Jacksonville, Illinois, by whom he has two sons, Joseph H. and John B.; John B. Hart, of Hartford, Connecticut, who is also a Yale alumnus and married Margaretta Broadhead, of Kingston, New York; and H. Ridgeway, of New York, who is a graduate of Princeton University, and married Eva Thomas, of the Empire state.

The death of Mr. Hart occurred June 1, 1907, at Naples, Italy, while he and his wife were traveling abroad. His remains were brought to Cincinnati for interment in Spring Grove cemetery. He was a devoted member of St. Paul's Methodist church, taking a very active part in the various lines of church work and contributing generously to its support. He served on its board of trustees, was also superintendent of the Sunday school and was president of the Camp Meeting Association. Whatever he believed would prove of permanent good and benefit to the church received his indorsement, for he regarded Christian service as the paramount interest in life. In his political views he was a republican but would never consent to become a candidate for office, yet in matters of citizenship he displayed a progressive spirit and gave his aid and cooperation to many movements for the general good. Cincinnati found in him at all times a valued resident, one who ever fully met the obligations and responsibilities of life and held to the high ideals which find their expression in upright living and Christian manhood.

KENNON DUNHAM, M. D.

Dr. Kennon Dunham, of Cincinnati, whose name on account of his valuable contributions to medical literature is as well known in medical circles of Germany as it is in the Queen city, where he has practiced for the past fourteen years, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1872. He is a son of Dr. William H. Dunham, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, who is now a practitioner of Cincinnati.

At the age of eight years Kennon Dunham was brought by his parents to Cincinnati. He received his early education in the public schools and was graduated from the Hughes high school in 1891. In the fall of the same year he entered Miami Medical College and during the first years of his attendance

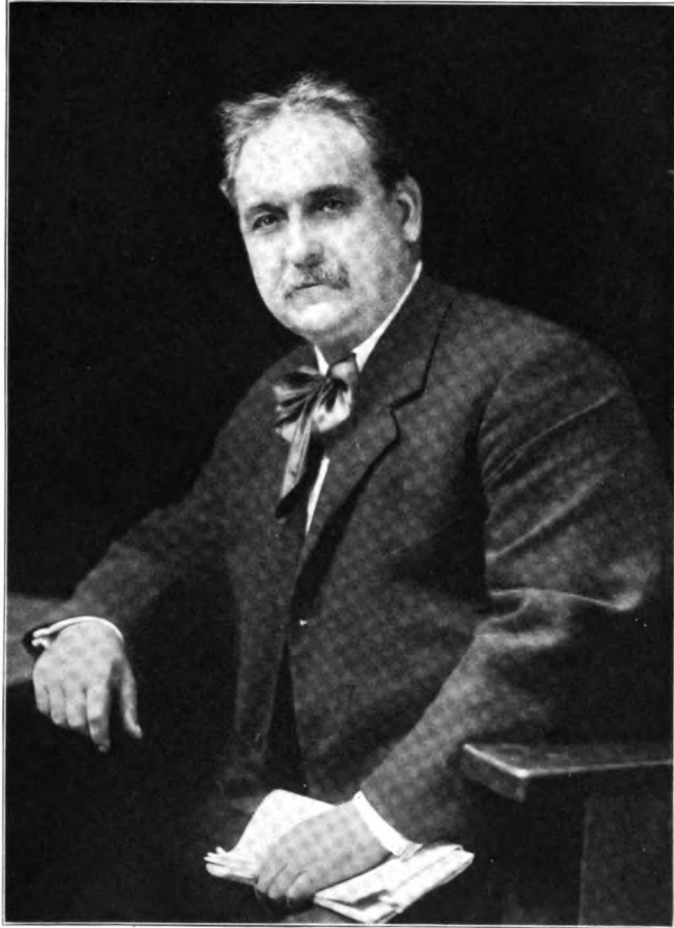
also took a special course of study at the University of Cincinnati. After receiving the degree of M. D. he went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he entered Johns Hopkins Hospital, one of the leading institutions of the kind in the world, and remained there for two years, completing his preparation for his life work. In 1897 he began practice at Mount Auburn. He makes a specialty of chest diagnosis, although he also carries on a general practice in internal medicine. He is a recognized authority on chest diagnosis and has prepared many papers and reports on that subject, which have been widely published in America and Europe. Many of his conclusions are entirely original and it is wholly within the bounds of truth to say that medical knowledge has been greatly enriched by the additions made by Dr. Dunham. He is lecturer on therapeutics in the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. He is an active member in various medical organizations, including the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also holds membership in the Beta Theta Pi and Nu Sigma Nu college fraternities.

In 1905 Dr. Dunham was married, in this city, to Miss Amelia Hickenlooper, a daughter of the late General Andrew Hickenlooper, of Cincinnati. They have two children, Amelia and Harry. Possessing rare opportunities of early education and training, Dr. Dunham has been an indefatigable student and he keeps fully abreast of the rapid advances made in his profession. He is a man of clear discernment, courage and fidelity to principle and, as he is now less than forty years of age, it may confidently be prophesied that he has before him many years of increasing usefulness and prosperity.

BENJAMIN MERRILL RICKETTS, M. D.

For more than a quarter of a century Dr. Benjamin Merrill Ricketts has engaged in practice in Cincinnati and for twenty years he has been at the head of a private surgical hospital where patients are treated who arrive from all parts of the United States. As a surgeon, author, scientist, investigator and teacher Dr. Ricketts has for many years been widely recognized not only in America but in countries beyond the seas, and today he ranks with the acknowledged leaders of his profession in the new world. This responsible position he has attained by years of the most exacting study, by close observation and through a very extensive practice under the most favorable circumstances for arriving at definite and positive knowledge.

He is a native of Proctorville, Lawrence county, Ohio, born May 20, 1858, a son of Dr. Girard Robinson and Rachel (McLaughlin) Ricketts. The father was born in Virginia, February 14, 1828, and practiced at Proctorville. He died September 20, 1898. The mother, whose death occurred November 8, 1908, was a native of Ohio, a daughter of David McLaughlin, the son of John, who was the son of James, the emigrant ancestor who came to America from Scotland, previous to the Revolutionary war and assisted in freeing the colonies from England. Of the four children in the family of Dr. and Mrs. Ricketts, the sons,



DR. B. MERRILL RICKETTS

Edwin, Benjamin M. and Joseph, all became surgeons. The only daughter, Linnia, is the wife of Gilbert D. Bush, of Gallipolis, Ohio.

The Ricketts family is of French Huguenot descent. John Ricketts, the grandfather of our subject, was born near Front Royal, Virginia, and married Eliza Robinson. He was a son of Anthony Ricketts who married Ellen Hand. Anthony was a son of John, who was the fourth in descent from William, the Huguenot. The name of the family was originally Ricard. William and James Ricard served in the British navy under Admiral Penn, the grandfather of William Penn, their ancestors having been driven from France after the massacre of St. Bartholomew, August 24, 1572. They participated in the conquest of Jamaica by the British in 1662. After the conquest of the island James was made governor general and William came to Cecil county, Maryland, where he established his home. Many of the Ricketts family are to be found in England, Wales and Scotland and they all descended from the same parent stock.

Benjamin M. Ricketts received his preliminary education in the village school of Proctorville. He entered Ohio Wesleyan University in April, 1876, and continued as a student until April, 1879, and while there, he became a member of the Agassiz Society.

Having belonged to a family of physicians and his father having been a doctor of wide scope, it was natural that he should study medicine. He therefore matriculated at Miami Medical College October 1, 1879, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., March 10, 1881. Very soon afterward he began practice in Ironton, Ohio, and on April 24, 1881, was appointed health officer and city physician of the town. He also served as superintendent of the Small-pox Hospital and in 1882-83 as coroner of Lawrence county. One of his first publications was a pamphlet on small-pox, which he issued at Ironton in 1881. He proved very active and efficient as a practitioner and from 1881-83 was a valued member of the Lawrence County Medical Society. In July, 1883, he removed to Columbus, Ohio, and was elected the following September as a member of the Central Ohio Medical Society. Desiring to pursue his studies further, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which is the medical department of Columbia University, New York, in October, 1884, and continued in New York city until November 16, 1885, when he established himself permanently at Cincinnati. While in New York city he was appointed substitute house surgeon at the Presbyterian Hospital in November, 1884, house surgeon of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, December 1, 1884; and assistant to the Skin Clinic of the New York Polyclinic, with Dr. George T. Jackson, April 12, 1885. He was made an original Fellow of the New York State Medical Association, November 20, 1884. Upon leaving New York city he resigned from his various positions and since coming to Cincinnati has devoted his attention to general surgery. The many successful operations he has performed as well as his high standing in the medical profession are convincing evidences of his skill. On June 1, 1888, he was elected to the chair of minor surgery in Miami Medical College. He organized the Cincinnati Polyclinic in May, 1888, and on December 3, of the same year, was elected professor of dermatology and syphilography in this institution. On December 3, 1888, he was appointed visiting dermatologist to the German Deaconess Hospital, and on October 4, 1889, was named as physician of skin diseases and plastic surgery to Christ Hospital. His work, however, has

not been confined to this city, as he was elected to the chair of honorary professor of thoracic surgery in the Barnes and American Medical Colleges of St. Louis, Missouri, in 1909, and visits St. Louis monthly to lecture before the students of those institutions. He is an interesting and instructive speaker as thousands of students can testify who have greatly profited by his teachings.

Few men have been more energetic and efficient in connection with medical organizations than Dr. Ricketts. He has been identified with most of the leading medical societies of America and as an organizer or officer has very materially assisted in the development of many of those associations. He was elected a member of the Ohio State Medical Society in June, 1882; the Cincinnati Medical Society, December 10, 1885; the Cincinnati Society of Natural History, December 15, 1885; the Cincinnati Photograph Society, in December, 1886; the International Medical Congress of Washington, D. C., September 2, 1887; and the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, December 15, 1887. He assisted in organizing the Cincinnati Microscopical and Pathological Society in December, 1887, and was made its president. On June 15, 1888, Dr. Ricketts was elected vice-president of the Ohio State Medical Society. In June, 1888, he was elected a member of the American Medical Association and in September following he was elected to membership in the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, elections to other organizations taking place as follows: To membership in the Southwestern Ohio Medical Society, October 9, 1889; the International Railway Surgeons in 1892; the Iowa, Illinois and Missouri Tri-State Medical Society, in 1895; the Ohio State Scientific Society and Miami Valley Medical Society, in 1896; a charter member of the Ohio Pædiatric Society, in 1898; a member of the Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky Tri-State Medical Society and Western Association of Writers, in 1899; charter member of the American Proctologic Society; Western Surgical and Gynecological Association, in 1900; the North Kentucky Medical Society, in 1901; the Société Internationale Chirurgie of Brussels, in 1902; the Cincinnati Research Society and the American Urological Association, in 1907. He has also been elected to honorary membership as follows: The Northwestern Ohio Medical Association and the Southwestern Kentucky Medical Society, in 1896; the Medical Society of the State of New York and the Southwestern Kansas Medical Association, in 1900; and the St. Louis Medical Society of St. Louis, Missouri, in 1901. He has also been the recipient of honors from colleges and universities. He was granted the honorary degree of Ph. B. by Illinois Wesleyan University in 1889; the degree of LL.D by the Kentucky Wesleyan College in 1906; and the honorary degree of medicine by the American Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri, June 1, 1911.

He has been an extensive contributor to medical magazines and reviews, the list of his articles comprising more than three hundred titles. He has also written several important medical books which are received as authority in this country and in Europe. He is the author of "Surgery of the Heart and Lungs," six hundred pages, 1904; "Surgery of the Prostate, Pancreas, Diaphragm, Spleen, Thyroid and Hydrocephalus," two hundred and fifty pages, in 1904; "Surgery of Ureter," two hundred and fifty pages, 1907-8; and "Surgery of the Thorax and its Viscera," eight hundred pages, issued in 1912. He now has in preparation an extensive work on "The Surgery of Apoplexy," five hundred pages, and a volume on the Ricketts genealogy, four hundred pages, 1912, the last having

required thirty-five years of diligent research. His library is one of the most complete as to surgery and allied sciences that is to be found in the country and embraces more than three thousand carefully selected volumes and as many reprints. This library is at the disposal of his group of enthusiastic students and assistants and those whose interest he unselfishly directs.

On the 20th of May, 1885, at Ironton, Ohio, Dr. Ricketts was married to Miss Jennie Lind Clark, who died December 16, 1885. He was again married November 24, 1891, to Miss Elizabeth Laws and two sons came to bless this union: Merrill, who was born September 24, 1893; and James, born January 18, 1896, both of whom are preparing to enter a university. Dr. Ricketts is a remarkable example of the effect of a thorough education and right ideals in the development of a useful and highly honorable career. By faithful study and conscientious performance of his duties he has surmounted obstacles that would have dampened the ardor of a less zealous and hopeful aspirant, and his advice and assistance are sought by his brethren in almost every state of the Union.

The Doctor is a tireless writer on surgical subjects especially that of the thorax and its viscera. He has a mind of powerful grasp, a singularly retentive memory, and an easy and individual style of expression. He is extraordinarily familiar in the history of surgery, medicine and allied sciences. Apart from technical knowledge, Dr. Ricketts has such a fund of information on all conceivable subjects that his friends jokingly call him the "Inexhaustible Human Encyclopaedia." Behind these mental characteristics is an active middle-aged young man. In private life he is jovial, merry, kind and generous, but as relentless in his animosities as he is faithful in his friendships. Professionally he is always alert, serious and vigilant, and as sincere in his services to the poor as the rich, for finance is and always will be a secondary consideration with him in his dealings with those suffering and in need of help, be it physical or otherwise, for his council is often sought to solve other besides medical problems.

Cincinnati is singularly fortunate to have produced a man of this type, built on broad lines, highly cultured, unselfish and with those personal qualities that ensure the devotion of friends and confidence of patients. He has greatly endeared himself to his associates by his genial and courteous manner and his unselfish life. He belongs to the class of men who are apparently born for achievement—who never weary in well doing and who represent the high water mark of human progress.

WILLIAM H. DUNHAM, M. D.

A well known and highly regarded member of the medical fraternity in Cincinnati is Dr. William H. Dunham, who was born at St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, on the 21st of October, 1846. He is a son of John and Letitia (Patton) Dunham, the father a direct descendant of Deacon John Dunham, who came over in the Mayflower in 1620. His sixth son, Johnathan, who was born in 1632 at Martha's Vineyard, was the forefather of Dr. Dunham, whose grandfather, Tristram Dunham, was also a native of Martha's Vineyard, his birth

having occurred in October, 1787. When he was a youth of fourteen years his father died leaving the family dependent upon the son Tristram for support. The young man was fully capable of carrying the responsibility, and at the age of eighteen years embarked in business for himself in Albany. He became one of the prominent business men of the capital city owning at one time a number of stores, in which were carried various lines of merchandise, the drug business having engaged his attention for many years. For his wife he chose a Miss Burke of Rochester, in which city he located after leaving Albany, following which he settled in New York, where he passed away at the age of ninety years. The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Tristram Dunham was their son John, whose birth occurred in 1810. He became a physician, pursuing his medical studies in the College of Physicians & Surgeons of New York city. He had cholera twice, after which he withdrew from the practice of his profession, purchasing a drug store in St. Clairsville in the '30s which he conducted for a time. Withdrawing from this he purchased the St. Clairsville Gazette, which is still in existence. After editing the paper for several years he disposed of it and went to Wheeling in 1848, becoming editor and proprietor of the Wheeling Argus, now known as the Wheeling Register. He continued to reside there until his death which occurred in 1853. A man of rare culture and fine literary taste he was well qualified for the field of journalism, in which he met with success. His wife was a native of St. Clairsville, where they spent the early years of their domestic life. Of the three sons born unto Dr. and Mrs. Dunham, William H., the second in order of birth, is the only one now surviving. The family always attended the Presbyterian church, of which the mother was a member, but Dr. Dunham, who was very liberal in his views, never united with any denomination.

The early years in the life of Dr. William H. Dunham were spent in St. Clairsville and Wheeling, where he received his elementary education. Later he attended the Miller Academy in Washington, Ohio, following which he entered the office of Dr. A. H. Hewetson of St. Clairsville under whom he studied medicine. He subsequently attended the Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, and the Cincinnati Medical College. After taking his course at the former institution he practiced for fourteen years as a licentiate before acquiring his degree from the Cincinnati school, which he attended in 1879 and 1880. In the latter year he removed to this city and established an office, which he has ever since maintained. During the period of his practice here he has become recognized as a very capable man. For several years he occupied the chair of therapeutics in the Laura Memorial College, and was assistant professor of obstetrics in the old Cincinnati Medical College. He was one of the organizers of the Women's Medical College in Cincinnati and was professor of diseases of children. While a resident of Eastern Ohio, he held the position of United States pension examiner for six or seven years, giving very efficient service in this capacity.

Dr. Dunham married Miss Mary Kennon McPherson, a daughter of Dr. Jeremiah T. McPherson of Guernsey county, who was a physician as was also his father. Of the union of Dr. and Mrs. Dunham there were born three children: Kennon, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; Mary, the wife of Stanley Mathews, of Cincinnati; and Lida.

The family all affiliate with the Mount Auburn Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take a helpful interest. Dr. Dunham maintains relations with the other members of his profession through the medium of his connection with the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, with which he has been identified since 1881, and also with the State and American Medical Associations. He has always been a student and progressive in his methods, devoting his entire attention to his professional duties which are performed with a sense of conscientious obligations.

WILLIAM HELWIG.

William Helwig, who for the past sixteen years has been engaged in the general embossing business and also the manufacture of badges in Cincinnati, was born in this city, on the 24th of February, 1850, and is a son of William and Carolina Helwig, both natives of Minden, Prussia. They emigrated to the United States during their early years, locating in Cincinnati. Here the father, who was a brick mason, engaged in contracting for twenty-five years, but was living retired at the time of his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-four, the mother passing away in her seventy-third year.

William Helwig was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, which he attended until he passed into the sixth grade at the age of twelve years. He then laid aside his text-books and began preparing himself to assume the heavier responsibilities of life. Various trades were carefully considered by the lad and his parents prior to the commencement of an apprenticeship, finally to be decided in favor of book-binding and paper hanging. Four years were applied to the mastery of these trades and at the expiration of that period he was fully qualified to seek employment in either. His first position was with the Methodist Book Concern. During the first two and a half years of his employment there he became familiar with and skilled in the art of embossing, applying himself diligently to the mastery of this craft and was then placed in charge of the stamping and embossing department of this company. He held that position for eight years, but the heat of the stamping press affected his eyes, and he was compelled to seek other employment for a time in order to give them a rest. During the succeeding two and a half years he was engaged in the grocery business, till his eyes were rested and strengthened, permitting of his return to his former employment. Being a competent craftsman, efficient and capable, he readily found a position with the American Book Company, and for eighteen years he was at the head of their stamping department. Proficiency in his line gave him the assurance that instead of working for others he could do equally well for himself, and he resigned his position and opened an establishment of his own. He has now been engaged in business for sixteen years, and has met with gratifying success, won by surpassing workmanship, promptness in execution and generally the superior quality of a service that secures for him a line of patrons, constantly and confidently entrusting him with their orders. In addition to his general embossing and stamping business he makes a specialty of the manufacture of badges, and is

not only favored with a large local patronage but receives orders from all parts of the country.

Mr. Helwig has been married three times, and has the following children: W. G., Amelia, Arthur and Elenora, all of whom are married and have families; Walter E., who is the next in order of birth; Edith, who is also married and has children; and Charley, Blanch, Emily and Robert.

In matters of faith Mr. Helwig is a Lutheran. He was confirmed in his boyhood in St. Paul's Lutheran church, Fifteenth and Race streets, this city; he was at one time identified with St. John's Lutheran church at Carryville, and he now holds membership in the German Lutheran church at Carthage, Ohio. In politics he is a republican, giving his allegiance to the progressive faction of that party, but has never held any public office. At the election of November 7, 1911, however, he was elected to the school board on the progressive ticket and is now discharging his duties in this connection. Mr. Helwig is a musician and for five years he was a member of the First Regiment band, being honorably discharged at the end of that period. During his earlier years he was affiliated with various social clubs, having at one time been a member of the Laurel Base Ball Club, and in 1869 he was president and treasurer of this organization and captain of their team. He belongs to the National Union, where he is held in high regard, and was president of White Star Council, No. 18, and he joined Winona Lodge at Lockland, Ohio, in 1898. Mr. Helwig has a large circle of acquaintances in Cincinnati, among whom he numbers many stanch friends, some of whom he has known since his boyhood days.

RICHARD T. DURRELL, A. M., LL. B.

The consensus of public opinion as well as the records of the court place Richard T. Durrell in a prominent position as a representative of the Cincinnati bar during the years in which he engaged in active practice. For two decades he has now lived retired, devoting his time to those intellectual and other pursuits which are a matter of recreation and interest to him. He was born in 1843, a son of William and Annie (Phillips) Durrell. The Durrells are not only one of the oldest families of Cincinnati but also of New England, whence representatives of the name came to this city many years ago, the grandfather, Thomas Durrell, removing with his family from Maine to this state. The combined ages of Richard T. Durrell and his father span one hundred and seven years. William Durrell was born in Dixmont, near Bangor, Maine, in 1804, and in 1810 came with his parents to Cincinnati, the family traveling across the mountains in wagons and down the Ohio river from Pittsburg on flatboats. They landed at Columbia and made their way to Cincinnati, which at that time contained a population of only about two thousand. The father engaged in various business pursuits and, being possessed of the characteristic New England thrift and foresight, soon began acquiring land, making investments at Avondale, Walnut Hills, Norwood and in other sections. He owned land extending from Burnet avenue across to the Zoo, having purchased this property in 1828 at the nominal sum of eight dollars

per acre. His holdings grew in value with the settlement of the city and in time brought to him a handsome profit. Mr. and Mrs. William Durrell were members of the Presbyterian church at Pleasant Ridge and were both active in religious work. Mr. Durrell was one of the elders of the church and contributed in many other ways to its growth and beneficent influence. Of their children four reached adult age, namely: Harrison, who is now living at Pleasant Ridge and although eighty-five years of age is a well preserved man; William and John, both deceased; and Richard T.

The last named pursued his education in the public schools of Cincinnati and under private instruction prior to entering the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1866 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward received the Master of Arts degree from his alma mater. He took up the study of law under the direction of John W. Herron, the father-in-law of President Taft, and later entered the Cincinnati Law School from which he was graduated in 1868, being admitted to the bar the same year. He first formed a partnership with James Peat under the firm name of Peat & Durrell, and after three years entered into partnership with Judson Harmon, now governor of Ohio, under the firm style of Harmon & Durrell. That association was continued until the election of the senior partner to the bench, when Mr. Durrell became a member of the firm of Cowan & Durrell, and so continued until his retirement from active practice twenty years ago. The firms with which he was associated were among the most prominent in the city, the court records indicating the number and importance of the cases which were entrusted to their care. Mr. Durrell has a comprehensive knowledge of the law and his strong grasp of its salient principles made him effective as advocate and counselor.

Mr. Durrell was married in 1870 to Miss Alice Huston, a daughter of Joseph Huston, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, and they now have one son, J. Huston Durrell who is associated with his father in the management of the Durrell estate. The family are members of the Church of the Covenant (Presbyterian), in which Mr. Durrell is serving as elder. He has always stood for those things which are uplifting elements in the life of the individual and the community and which are most serviceable factors for good in the world's work and at the same time his labors have been quietly performed, actuated by a sense of duty rather than by a desire for the public recognition of their worth.

CAPTAIN W. EMERSON MOOAR.

Captain W. Emerson Mooar, for the past three years in charge of the steamer Princess, was born in Newport, Kentucky, on the 28th of July, 1876, and is a son of Captain Luke M. and Cornelia (Moore) Mooar. His father, who is a native of Palestine, Ohio, will be seventy years of age on the 4th of June, 1912. He has followed the river all of his business life and is now captain of the Marmet, continuing to make Newport his home. Patriotic and public-spirited, Captain Luke Mooar has ever been loyal to his country and when

the Civil war broke out, he went to the front for three years, enlisting at Boston, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity in which organization he has attained high rank in the York Rite, being affiliated with Newport Commandery, No. 13, K. T., of Newport, Kentucky. The paternal grandfather was a native of New England, coming to the west from Nashua, New Hampshire. He crossed the mountains in a wagon, by means of which conveyance he covered the entire distance to the river, continuing the journey by flat boat. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Palestine, where for many years he was justice of the peace.

The early years in the life of Captain W. Emerson Mooar were spent in his native city, in whose public schools he was a student until he had attained the age of fifteen years. He then laid aside his text-books and went on the river with his father. Having decided to make this work his life vocation, he applied himself to the careful mastery of the entire route from Louisville to New Orleans. He was accorded his first pilot papers upon attaining his majority, these being followed three years later by his master papers, since which time he has been in charge of the Princess.

Faternally he is a member of the Order of United American Mechanics, of Newport, in which city he makes his home.

HARRY GRAHAM POUNSFORD.

Harry Graham Pounsford is secretary of the Pounsford Stationery Company and representative of a family that for several generations has been connected with the paper business. That the same line of trade has been handed down from father to son is an indication not only that the output of the factory has been of desirable quality but also that the business methods of the house have ever been unassailable. The company of which Harry G. Pounsford is now secretary was organized under its present form in 1896, at which date papers of incorporation were taken out.

His great-grandfather, Thomas Graham, was a wealthy and prominent citizen of Cincinnati, of Scotch-Irish descent. He founded the first paper-making machine used in the west and the family for many generations have resided in this country. Our subject's grandfather, James Graham, built large paper mills at Graham's Mills on the Miami river, near Hamilton, Ohio. His grandmother, Mary (Brown) Graham, was a niece and ward of Hon. Ethan Allen Brown, who served two terms as governor of Ohio and afterward as United States senator. Following his term he was appointed United States minister to Brazil at Rio de Janeiro, South America.

Arthur H. Pounsford, father of Harry G. Pounsford, was one of the founders of the business in which the son is now interested. He was a nephew of Dr. Daniel Drake, one of the most prominent and noted of Cincinnati's early citizens. Dr. Drake was the founder of medicine in Cincinnati and of the Cincinnati College. Arthur H. Pounsford spent most of his youth in the Doctor's family. The original location of the Pounsford Company was at the corner of Second and Main streets, at that time the center of the wholesale trade of the city, this



HARRY G. POUNSFORD

firm being the oldest one and the pioneer in their line of business. The house formerly issued a number of well known publications, among them being Dick's Works, Plutarch's Lives, Rolland's Ancient History and Clark's Commentaries. A general publishing, printing and wholesale stationery business was conducted and the company engaged quite extensively in the manufacture of blank books. Arthur H. Pounsford was regarded as one of the valued and representative business men of Cincinnati up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1894, when he was seventy-two years of age. His remains were interred in the family lot in Spring Grove cemetery. He was very prominent in public affairs of College Hill, where he served for a number of years as councilman, and he organized and was also president of the Village Improvement Society. His fellow citizens gave him credit for instituting the beautiful park effect of the village brought about through his planting of thousands of fine shade trees. He was instrumental and took a prominent part in having the beautiful stone Presbyterian church and the town hall of College Hill built. He was also one of the few citizens of that place who contributed largely and was instrumental in having the street car service extended to College Hill at an expense of about thirty thousand dollars to the citizens. Up to that time a narrow gauge railroad had supplied the means of communication with the city. It was in 1879 that he removed to College Hill from Cincinnati, where he had always resided and was regarded as one of the most valued and respected business men of the Queen City. His methods wrought not only for present good but for the future as well and no matter how extensive and important were his business affairs he found time for cooperation in movements for the public good.

To Arthur H. and Sarah M. Pounsford, on the 4th of December, 1864, was born a son, to whom they gave the name of Harry G. In his youthful days the boy attended the public schools of Cincinnati and afterward became a pupil in the Farmers College of College Hill, which numbered among its alumni President Benjamin Harrison, Bishop Walden, Murat Halstead and many other prominent men. Mr. Pounsford completed his course there when fifteen years of age, after which he went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he was employed by the Chicago Lumber Company, and later by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Subsequently he returned to Cincinnati and joined his father in business, becoming a clerk in the establishment of A. H. Pounsford & Company in January, 1888. Later the business was reorganized as a stock company under the name of the Pounsford Stationery Company, on which occasion, in 1896, Harry G. Pounsford was elected secretary. He has since remained in that executive position and his long experience and thorough understanding of the business well qualifies him for the onerous and responsible duties of management which devolve upon him. His work has added another creditable page to the record which the family has made in connection with the paper business of Ohio. Extending his efforts into other business connections, Mr. Pounsford is now the vice president of the Knerr Board & Paper Company, owning paper mills at Kokomo, Indiana, and until recently another mill at Dayton, Ohio, which, however, was destroyed by fire. He is likewise a director and one of the largest stockholders of the Champion Coated Paper Company of Hamilton, Ohio, a director of the American Valve & Meter Company of Cincinnati, treasurer of the College Hill Realty

Company, which controls the large Glenwood flats at College Hill, director of the Schacht Motor Car Company, and trustee and treasurer of the Smoke Abatement League of Cincinnati.

Mr. Pounsford maintains his residence at College Hill and his labors have been very effective in promoting the best interests of the town. For fifteen years he has served as a member of its council and has exercised his official prerogative in support of many movements for the general good. His political support is given to the republican party where national issues are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He is a Mason of the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He co-operates in the work of the Business Men's Club and enjoys its social features as he does those of the Cincinnati Automobile Club. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and, active in various departments of its work, he has served as its treasurer for sixteen years. He is also a director of the Young Men's Christian Association.

At College Hill, in June, 1891, Mr. Pounsford was married to Miss Susie M. Aiken, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Professor Charles M. Aiken, who was superintendent of music in the Cincinnati public schools for a number of years, while his son Walter H. Aiken is now the incumbent of that office. Mrs. Pounsford is justly noted for her musical talent, being accounted one of the leading soprano soloists of the city. She has been the soloist in the Avondale Episcopal, the City Unitarian and the College Hill Presbyterian church and is very widely known in musical circles. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pounsford have been born two sons and two daughters: Arthur Graham, a graduate of the Ohio Military Institute, who is now pursuing a mechanical-engineering course at Cornell University, and is also a commissioned officer of the military department of that college; Stanley Merrill, a student at Hughes high school; and Mary Aiken and Laura Thomson, both attending school at College Hill. The family is prominent socially and their home is justly noted for its warm hospitality. Since entering business circles the ability and worth of Mr. Pounsford have been recognized by his contemporaries and colleagues. He is resourceful and able and his well formulated plans work out in practical methods that bring substantial results.

JACOB BURNET, SR.

Having left the impress of his individuality upon the judicial history and upon the substantial development of Cincinnati and southern Ohio, the name of Judge Jacob Burnet, Sr., deserves prominence in this volume. Born in Newark, New Jersey, on the 22d of February, 1770, Jacob Burnet reached the age of eighty-three years and in his life work accomplished much good for his fellow-men. His father was Dr. William Burnet, surgeon general of the eastern division of the Revolutionary army, who was born at Lyons Farm, near Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and in early manhood wedded Mary Camp, a daughter of Captain Nathaniel Camp. Dr. Burnet was a friend of Judge Symes and Israel Ludlow, and after investing money in the new territory intended to visit his possessions in 1791 but his death occurred in that year. Of Scotch descent he was a son of Dr. Ichabod Burnet and a grandson of Thomas Bur-

net, which carries the ancestry back to an early period in the development of the new world.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Judge Burnet pursued his education at Nassau Hall, now Princeton College, of New Jersey. He completed his course by graduation in 1791. Having watched the stirring events from 1776 to 1783 with Hamilton, Jay and Madison in the front, he finally saw the constitution of the United States successfully go into operation, and was present at the inauguration of its first president. After his graduation, he devoted his attention to the study of law, and was admitted to practice before the New Jersey bar in 1796. Partly on account of ill health and partly of prospects offered in the west, he came to Ohio that year, settling in Cincinnati, which, at that time was a crude fort, with about fifteen log cabins and a population of five hundred, and with the territory extending from Pennsylvania to the Mississippi and from the Great Lakes to the Ohio river. The seats of justice were Marietta, Cincinnati, Vincennes and Kaskaskia, and at these places three judges held court once a year, traveling in company on horseback, carrying their own provisions and camping out at night. Judge Burnet was appointed one of the first judges, and his experience with the country, people and especially with the Indians, who soon learned to look upon him as a friend, enabled him to write "Notes on the North Western Territory," which is our only text book on that part of our history. His mother tells us of the saving of Judge Burnet's life at a meeting with Tecumseh and other Indian chiefs, when they were assembled to arrange for further cession of land. Tecumseh, standing in front of the Judge, threw his tomahawk past the Judge's shoulder and brained an Indian who had silently crept into the tent and behind the Judge with murderous intent.

In 1802, when Ohio became a state, he wrote the first constitution. In 1821 he was called to sit upon the supreme bench of Ohio and served as an active and honored member of the court of last resort in this state until 1828, when he resigned to become a member of the United States senate. He was the business partner of William Henry Harrison and proposed his name at the convention which nominated Harrison for president. When the latter was elected, Judge Burnet was chosen to fill out his unexpired term in the senate and became a desk mate of Daniel Webster. Report has it, and it is a tradition in the family, that it was on notes made by Judge Burnet on Hayne's speech that Webster, who was absent from the senate at that time, founded his reply, and for this reason was given the prominent place which he occupies in the celebrated picture in Faneuil Hall called, Webster's Reply to Hayne. He owned a great deal of property in Cincinnati, including Burnet Woods, the Zoo Garden and Mount Auburn, and other extensive financial interests. When not engaged in the work of framing the laws of the state and nation as a member of the general assembly and the United States senate he practiced law in Cincinnati and was for many years accorded distinction as one of the eminent representatives of the bar. He never ceased to be a student and combined with indefatigable energy a capacity for long sustained and intelligently directed labor. He possessed above all the legal instinct, the breadth of view, that saw the law as a whole, consistent in all its parts, developed through a long line of precedents and experiences into a complete rule of conduct—a safe guide for the well disposed and a restraint

and a menace to those inclined to forget their relations and obligations to their fellows.

Judge Burnet was moreover an interested student of the vital questions and interests not only of his own country but of the world at large, and his public spirit was oftentimes manifest in his relation to Cincinnati's welfare. He was one of the original promoters of the Cincinnati observatory and contributed largely toward the expenses involved in its building and equipment. He was also instrumental in bringing President Adams to this city to deliver the address at the opening of the observatory. He was greatly interested in the first movement toward the colonization of the African negro in Liberia and his political allegiance was given to the whig party. He was ever greatly interested in educational matters and did all in his power to further the cause of the public school and to place the means of education within the reach of all.

In Marietta, Ohio, in 1802, Judge Burnet was married to Miss Rebecca Wallace, a daughter of the Rev. Matthew Wallace, who was descended from royalty. Mrs. Burnet was one of the founders and the first president of the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum. Unto Judge and Mrs. Burnet were born six children: Mary, the wife of Vachel Worthington; Elizabeth, the wife of William S. Groesbeck; Caroline, the wife of Nathaniel McLean; George, who died unmarried; William, who first wedded Margaretta Currie, second Susan Clark, and third Mary Schooley; and Robert, who married Margaret Groesbeck. The family lived for years on the site of the present Burnet House and subsequently removed to a home at Seventh and Elm streets, where they had a farm. There they erected a home on the site of the present Odd Fellows temple, where Judge and Mrs. Burnet spent the rest of their days, their remains now resting in the Burnet vault in Spring Grove cemetery. The old Judge was a conspicuous and very picturesque figure on the streets of Cincinnati in his later days. He was the last of the old school to wear his hair in a queue and to carry the tall cane of the early times. While not a member of any church Judge Burnet was a conscientious Christian gentleman, who regularly attended divine services and gave freely to the support of the old Second Presbyterian church which was organized in his parlor in 1816. He belonged to the Order of Cincinnati and possessed most attractive social qualities. He never swerved in a course which he believed to be right and few of the early lawyers of Cincinnati have so largely left the impress of their individuality upon the history of the Ohio bar.

JACOB BURNET, JR.

Jacob Burnet, who was named in honor of his grandfather, Judge Jacob Burnet, the framer of Ohio's constitution and one of the most distinguished of the early jurists of the state, was born in Cincinnati in 1830, a son of William Burnet. He studied law and was admitted to the bar but after practicing for a time in 1871 he turned his attention to the insurance business, being elected in that year to the presidency of the Cincinnati Insurance Company. This company passed through a most critical period at the time of the great Chicago fire.

The demands made upon it were extremely heavy but by the careful management of Mr. Burnet it was once more placed upon a substantial basis and at his death was in most excellent condition. For twenty years he remained at the head of the business, utilizing every possible opportunity for its development and expansion, and his well formulated and wisely executed plans brought him to an enviable position among the foremost residents of Cincinnati.

In 1856, Jacob Burnet, Jr., was married to Miss Mary Scott Duncan, of Louisville. His death occurred on the 4th of April, 1891. He had long been an active member of the Second Presbyterian church, in which he served as elder, while in the various departments of the church work he took an active and helpful interest. The changes which he made in his business relations eventually brought him into connections which he greatly enjoyed and in the conduct of his interests he developed one of the strong corporations of southern Ohio. His life, too, in his relation with his fellowmen, manifested a recognition of the obligations which devolved upon all. He met all of life's responsibilities with the strength of upright, honorable manhood and determined purpose, and when called from the scene of earthly activity left as a cherished memory to his family an honored name.

JOSEPH LLOYD HALL.

Carlyle has said: "The story of any man's life would be of interest and value if truly told," and adds further that "biography is the most interesting and profitable of all reading." When the record is a chronicle of honest industry and successful accomplishment it cannot fail to inspire those who read, and when business success is accompanied by recognition of man's obligations to his fellowmen as well as of the responsibilities of wealth it may, indeed, serve as an object lesson. Such is the history of Joseph L. Hall, who for many years figured prominently in commercial and industrial circles in Cincinnati and at his death left a most honored name. His business activity brought him world-wide fame in connection with the conduct and establishment of a business that is now conducted under the name of The Hall's Safe Company.

A native of New Jersey, Joseph L. Hall was born in Salem, on the 9th of May, 1823, the second son of Edward and Anna (Lloyd) Hall. In 1832 his parents removed from New Jersey to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and the father followed various business pursuits but was unfortunate in all, so that the sons were early obliged to assume the burden of providing for their own support. This necessarily meant limited educational advantages and it was only in the school of experience that Joseph L. Hall learned the practical lessons of life. He possessed, however, a receptive mind and retentive memory and these enabled him to pick up the threads of knowledge and weave them into a finished whole, so that in time he came to be regarded as a man of most sound judgment and keen discrimination. He was but eight years of age when he secured a position as errand boy. His wages were very small but provided for his own support. His natural taste and talent was along mechanical lines but it was some years before opportunity came for him to develop his powers in that direction.

He was seventeen years of age before he secured permanent employment of any kind. At that time he became connected with steamboat interests and was employed on various boats on the Mississippi and other rivers until 1846. Thus mingling with the public he became a good judge of men and his power in this direction later proved valuable in the selection of assistants for the conduct of his growing business.

Upon his return to Pittsburg Mr. Hall joined his father in the manufacture of fireproof safes, an industry then in its infancy. Both father and son possessed notable mechanical ingenuity and skill but were constantly hampered by lack of funds. Even after their removal to Cincinnati they had difficulty in continuing the business because they had nothing with which to finance the enterprise and in 1851 the father withdrew, disposing of his interest to William B. Dodds, at which time the firm of Hall, Dodds & Company was formed—an organization of enterprising, energetic, ambitious business men. Mr. Hall's partners furnished the capital and he the mechanical skill and knowledge and soon the development of the business was shown in the fact that they were employing fifteen men and turning out two complete safes each week. The value of the product which they were manufacturing won immediate recognition throughout the business world and by May, 1867, their patronage had grown enormously. It was at that date that Mr. Hall organized the Hall Safe & Lock Company, becoming its president and treasurer. His inventive genius now had full scope and he devoted his time to the improvement of old methods and to the construction of locks and safes which exceeded all others in stability and suitability for purposes used. He obtained more than thirty patents for his various improvements and inventions and was the patentee of eleven different bank locks. Upon these he always won first premiums at every exposition. The Hall Company has every reason to be proud of its record that no safe of their manufacture has ever failed of its purpose in time of fire. The trade grew until the business had become one of the mammoth industrial enterprises of Cincinnati, its shipments reaching the farthestmost parts of the country until the name of Hall in connection with safe and lock manufacture is a familiar one in every hamlet and village of America. Eventually Mr. Hall became interested in many other corporations of Cincinnati with which he held official relations. For many years he was one of the directors and conservative advisers of the Cincinnati National Bank, and his opinions often constituted the saving element in the conduct of business affairs.

In early manhood Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Jewell, a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Their children were as follows: Anna M., who became the wife of Richard T. Pullen, of Cincinnati, died May 24, 1903. Edward C. married Anna M. Mix, a daughter of Captain William F. and Ann (Freeman) Mix, and unto them were born five children. Joseph L., who died May 18, 1879, had married Carrie Potts. Katherine L. is the widow of John B. Hart of Cincinnati. William H. wedded Mary Pullen and has three children. Charles O. married Adella B. Bryan, of Elmira, New York. A. Acton married Mary Foulds, a daughter of Thomas F. Foulds, of Cincinnati. Walker P. married Lavinia Baker and is a member of the business firm of Roberts & Hall of this city. Pearl married Dr. Gustavus S. Junkerman, dean of the Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery. Sarah J. wedded Frank H. Clark, of Spring-

field, Ohio. Chloe is the next of the family. Jessie, the youngest, is the wife of Alfred Trevor. Chloe Hall became the wife of S. F. Kemper, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Martin) Kemper, the former of whom was born August 14, 1829, in the house at the corner of Highland and McMillan streets and for many years was a member of the firm of Kemper Brothers, dealers in carriage trimmings.

Since the death of the father, who was one of the founders of the business, the manufacture of safes and locks has been carried on under the firm name of The Hall's Safe Company. This is one of the large and important business organizations of Cincinnati, with Edward C. Hall as president; William H. Hall, vice president; S. F. Kemper, secretary; and Mrs. Frank H. Clark, formerly Sarah J. Hall of Springfield, Ohio, and A. Acton Hall of Piqua, Ohio, as incorporators.

It was on the 10th of March, 1889, that death severed the connection of Joseph L. Hall with the mammoth business undertaking which he had built up and with the other interests of life with which he had become so closely associated. He ranked for many years not only as a leading business man but also as one of the most valued and honored citizens of Cincinnati. He might have had any office within the gift of his fellow townsmen but he would never consent to become a candidate for political preferment. The interests of his life centered in his business, his family and in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was for many years a devoted and faithful member. He displayed at all times an affable manner, was a man of pleasing personality and at all times recognized his obligations to his fellowmen. He gave freely to charity and his benevolence was the expression of the promptings of a deep and abiding interest in the welfare and progress of his fellowmen. He was one to whom the world instinctively paid deference because of his upright life and honorable purposes. At no time, in the stress of business, in his relations as a citizen or in his associations in social life, did he ever forget the duties which he owed to his fellowmen and his personal traits of character were such as won for him high esteem.

JOHN B. MORRIS.

John B. Morris, who has been engaged in the insurance business in Cincinnati for the past eight years, was born in Covington, Kentucky, on the 5th of May, 1875, and is a son of Benjamin W. and Sarah (Funk) Morris. The father is a native of Cincinnati, but the mother was born and reared in Covington, and is a daughter of Captain Funk, at one time the largest plow manufacturer in the United States. They made their home in Covington for about thirteen years after their marriage when they removed to this city.

John B. Morris was ten years of age when his parents located in Cincinnati, and he began his education in its public schools, and after the completion of the course therein became a student of the Cincinnati Technical school. Upon the completion of his schooling he began his business career, his first position being in a wholesale paper house. He began in the capacity of stock

boy, but as he was a bright youth with an abundance of energy, naturally he aspired to something better and applied himself diligently to acquiring as much knowledge as possible about the business. His efforts in this direction did not pass unobserved and were rewarded by his being promoted from time to time until he became a salesman. Resigning his position here he went with Dun & Bradstreet, continuing with them for nine years, during which period he became very familiar with the credit business. He next became identified with the credit insurance business, being associated in this with A. O. Kaplin, general agent at that time for the Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation of London, England. This connection lasted for two years, and during that period, Mr. Morris made such an excellent record that he was subsequently offered the general agency for four states. That was in 1907, and in the years that have elapsed he has fully met in every way the expectations of the company with which he is identified. He has applied himself closely to the work and has had the gratification of being able to show an appreciable increase in the business done through his office each year. His efforts have been very satisfactorily rewarded, which fact is entirely attributable to his individual endeavors, and his business is well established and thriving. Mr. Morris belongs to that large class of men, who have placed the United States at the fore in the commercial world, not so much because of their inherent ability or unusual qualifications, but because they refuse to accept any compromise but keep persistently pursuing the thing to which they aspire until they attain it.

Mr. Morris married Miss Margaret E. Walton, a daughter of Mrs. Jennie E. Walton, of Covington, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of one son, B. Walton Morris. They reside at No. 3564 Zumstein avenue, Hyde Park, and Mr. Morris' office is located in suite 510 Neave building, this city.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, and in matters of faith he is a Methodist, as is also Mrs. Morris, their membership being in a church at Hyde Park, and he is likewise identified with the Business Mens' Club there. Enterprising and progressive in all of his undertakings, Mr. Morris is meeting with well merited success and can now feel assured of the continuous development of his business.

CAPTAIN OSCAR F. BARRETT.

Captain Oscar F. Barrett has been for many years an active factor in the commercial and financial activities of Cincinnati, particularly in connection with river transportation interests to which he has largely devoted his time and energy.

He is a native of Meigs county, Ohio, where he was born in 1860, the son of Captain John Barrett, who was born in Lewis county, Kentucky, in 1838 and began his career in his boyhood on the Kanawaha river. After coming to Cincinnati the father engaged in the wholesale coal business and harbor towing, beginning with the tug Fairfield, afterwards building the tugs J. H. Moulton and Hiram Campbell and became the owner of the Queen City Coal Harbor. Later he engaged as a merchant at Dayton, Kentucky, and subsequently leased the



OSCAR F. BARRETT

Newport Coal Harbor at Riverside, now known as Barretts Landing. About 1870 he founded the Barrett Line for towing and freighting and was active in its management during the remainder of his life. He engaged extensively in steamer and barge building at Antiquity, Ohio, and in 1890 purchased the Boyd shipyard at Lavena. In 1886 he purchased the Excel and later such well known crafts as the Robert Peebles, John Barrett, Jennie Campbell, Mattie Roberts, Charley McDonald, Houston-Combs No. 2, Scotia, Sidney Dillon, B. S. Shea, and others were added to the line. His activities extended to every navigable part of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and many of their tributaries. He was a valued member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and was a Mason of high degree, being identified with Henry Barnes Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dayton, Kentucky; Kilwinning Chapter, No. 97, R. A. M. and Hanselman Commandery, No. 16, K. T., of Cincinnati. During the Civil war he served with the One Hundred and Fortieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in the hundred day service but continued for some time after the term of his enlistment had expired, being discharged December 15, 1864, as first lieutenant. He married Dorothy, daughter of Henry Harpold, of Racine, Ohio, and they became the parents of three children, of whom two survive, Oscar F. and George Johnston, the latter residing at Cairo, Illinois. Captain Barrett died December 29, 1897, and his death was the occasion for sincere regret to the wide circle of friends who had learned to admire him for his ability, integrity and his many estimable qualities of heart and mind.

Captain Oscar F. Barrett, whose name heads this review, was reared in various towns of Kentucky and received his education in the public schools of that state and Hughes high school of Cincinnati. He began following the river in his boyhood with his father and received his first master's papers when but twenty-one years of age. In time he became largely interested in the various enterprises with which his father was identified and upon his death assumed the management of the estate. He is the proprietor of the transportation business conducted under the title of John Barrett & Son, operating five steamers and over fifty barges and engaging extensively in boat and barge building, and The Barrett Mill & Lumber Company.

He was one of the organizers of the Campbell County Bank, of which he has served as president since its organization, and he was one of the organizers of The Frankfort Elevator Coal Company, of which he is also president. He is a member of the board of directors of the Louisville & Cincinnati Packet Company, The Consolidated Boat Store Company, and The Columbia Life Insurance Company, being a member of the executive committee and chairman of the finance committee of the last named.

He has been one of the most influential advocates of river improvement and is a member of the executive committee of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, and is an authority on river traffic and its needs. He takes a lively interest in the development of Cincinnati as a commercial and manufacturing center and is a member and director of the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Business Men's Club, Fort Mitchell Golf Club, Cincinnati Golf Club, Automobile Club of Cincinnati and serves as a trustee of Georgetown University.

Fraternally he is identified with Henry Barnes Lodge, F. & A. M. of Dayton, Kentucky; Kilwinning Chapter, R. A. M.; Trinity Commandery, K. T.; Ohio Consistory, S. R.; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and is also member of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Dayton, Kentucky.

On August 20, 1890, Captain Barrett was married to Mayme E., daughter of Jacob A. and Anna (Crenshaw) Slack, of Mason county, Kentucky. They are the parents of two children, Oscar Slack and Dorothy Marie. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett are members of the Christian church, Walnut Hills, Mrs. Barrett being particularly interested and active in the church's various charities.

Mr. Barrett finds his recreation in motoring and outdoor sports. He has a model farm in Mason county, Kentucky, where he indulges his love for fine stock, and is a successful breeder of blooded coach horses and Aberdeen Angus cattle. Genial, generous, eminently successful, Captain Barrett belongs to that class of men who add stability and dignity to their occupation and who represent the practical ideas and the progress of the twentieth century.

JACOB G. SCHMIDLAPP.

Jacob G. Schmidlapp, a prominent citizen of Cincinnati, whose interest in the comfort and happiness of his fellowmen has found expression in many generous and kindly acts, making his name widely known as that of a philanthropist and lover of peace, was born at Piqua, Ohio, September 7, 1849. He is a son of Jacob A. Schmidlapp, who was born in Germany, February 9, 1812, and came to America, locating in Ohio in 1828, removing to Piqua, Ohio, in 1832, when he was married to Sophia F. Haug, also a native of Germany, born July 29, 1818. She died in 1886 in the same house in which she was married, her husband having passed away in 1876. There were eight children in their family, three of whom are now living.

Jacob G. Schmidlapp received his early education in the public schools of Piqua and was given his introduction to business as an employe of the firm of B. Loewenstein & Brothers, of Memphis, Tennessee. He served as cashier a little more than one year and then on May 1, 1868, began in the cigar business in Memphis, continuing for six years. In 1874, believing that larger opportunities were presented at Cincinnati, he took up his residence in this city, where he has since made his home. He was at one time identified with the distilling business. He was one of the organizers of the Export Storage Company and of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company and is now chairman of its board of directors, also director in many other companies in Cincinnati and New York, including the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York.

In 1877 Mr. Schmidlapp was united in marriage to Miss Emelie Balke, a native of this city, and to this union six children were born, two of whom survive namely: William Horace, who married Miss Jean Maxwell, a daughter of Lawrence Maxwell, a prominent attorney of Cincinnati, and who is connected with the Monitor Stove Company; and Carl, who is now in the employ of the Bankers Trust Company of New York. Mrs. Schmidlapp and a daughter, Emma,

were killed in a railroad accident in the western part of the United States and a younger daughter, Charlotte Rose, lost her life in an automobile accident in France. The loss of three members of his family fell heavily, indeed, upon the father, but he has bravely continued in the discharge of his duties and by a life of devotion to noble ideals has assisted in lightening the burdens of many. The Charlotte R. Schmidlapp Fund for the assistance of girls in securing an education and a dormitory in connection with the Cincinnati College of Music are lasting memorials contributed by Mr. Schmidlapp in commemoration of his family. He has also given a library and a memorial monument to his native city of Piqua. He is treasurer of the College of Music and of the Cincinnati Bureau of Municipal Research and a member of the board of trustees of the Colored Industrial School of Cincinnati. He is, moreover, treasurer of the Cincinnati branch of the Red Cross Endowment Fund; treasurer of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes; and a member of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Peace Fund. He is well known in club circles, being a member of the Business Men's Club, the Commercial Club, the Queen City Club and the Country Club. Few men are more busily employed in behalf of others; and as the holder of important trusts he has shown a business ability and a keenness of judgment, a fidelity and courage in meeting emergencies, which have been of invaluable service to the various important organizations with which he is connected. Beginning as a young man with nothing to rely upon but his own stout heart and strong arms, he has become a blessing to his kind. It is to such men that the world looks for leaders in the movement for peace and it is such men who will finally accomplish the world federation long dreamed of by poets and philosophers when all the races of the earth shall dwell in harmony.

MAX C. FLEISCHMANN.

Max C. Fleischmann, first vice president of the Fleischmann Company, distillers and manufacturers of compressed yeast, of Cincinnati, was born in this city February 26, 1877, and ever since he entered upon his active career has been interested in the yeast and distilling business. He is a son of Charles and Henrietta (Robertson) Fleischmann. The father was a native of Austria-Hungary and emigrated to America about 1870, locating at Cincinnati. He was the founder of the Fleischmann Company and for many years was one of the prominent business men of Cincinnati. He died December 10, 1898, but his wife is still living and makes her home in this city.

Mr. Fleischmann of this review received a good preliminary education and then entered the Ohio Military Institute and soon became recognized as one of its most earnest and capable students. At the time of the Spanish-American war he was able to make practical use of the knowledge he had gained concerning military matters. Like thousands of patriotic young men he offered his services to his country and was appointed first lieutenant of a troop of cavalry which he commanded during the war, discharging his responsibilities in a way that met the hearty approval of the higher officers. After the close of the

war he entered the manufacturing department of the Fleischmann Company as its superintendent, a position he held until the company was incorporated, in 1908, when he was elected vice president. He understands the business in all its details and has assisted in a marked degree in advancing the interests of the company. He is also actively identified with other business enterprises, being a member of the board of directors of the Market National Bank, and vice president of the Illinois Vinegar Company, the Union Grain & Hay Company, The Fleischmann Malting Company, and the American Diamalt Company.

On the 22d of December, 1906, Mr. Fleischmann was married in this city to Miss Sarah Sherlock, a daughter of John C. and Margaret Sherlock. Mr. Sherlock is a retired capitalist and has made his home in this city for many years. In politics Mr. Fleischmann is a staunch adherent of the republican party the principles of which appear to him as highly essential to the perpetuity of the nation. He takes a great interest in the Masonic order and has attained the thirty-second degree, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine. He is also a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially he is very active and is a member of the Queen City Club of Cincinnati, and the Explorers Club, the Artic Club and the New York Yacht Club, of New York city. He is fond of outdoor diversions, hunting, fishing, boating and travel, and has many warm, personal friends in the organizations with which he is connected. In business he has been remarkably successful for one of his age and ranks among the most energetic and progressive men of Cincinnati.

OTTO G. RAUCHFUSS.

Otto G. Rauchfuss, prominently identified with the drug business on Walnut Hills, is a native of Cincinnati. He was born on the 21st of December, 1880, a son of Otto Gustav Rauchfuss, who for many years was a well known druggist of Cincinnati. The father was a native of Posen, Germany. He was born in 1842 and received good advantages of education in the public schools and gymnasium. He served in the German army for a year and at the age of nineteen, in 1861, started westward with the intention of making a leisurely tour of the world. He stopped at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and liked the city so well, that he applied for employment in a wholesale drug house and continued in Pittsburg for about four years. In 1865 he came to Cincinnati and at the time of the cholera epidemic was employed in the retail drug business. Here he met the young lady, to whom he was afterward married and he postponed indefinitely his tour of the globe. About 1866 he opened a retail drug store at Fourteenth and Vine streets and conducted business there until 1872, when he went into the wholesale business. In 1893 he retired from the wholesale trade and opened a retail drug store at the corner of Woodburn and Gilbert streets and his venture proved highly successful. In 1869 he was married to Miss Marie Fischer, a daughter of Dr. Valentine Fischer, who was the first physician at the Betts Street Hospital. Mr. Rauchfuss died in 1910, being then

sixty-eight years of age. His death occasioned deep regret not only to his family but to many friends who had learned to esteem him for his noble qualities.

Mr. Rauchfuss, of this sketch, was educated in the public schools and at Walnut Hills high school. At the age of eighteen his patriotic spirit, like that of tens of thousands of young men of the country, was aroused by the Spanish-American war. He offered his services as a soldier and was accepted as a member of Battery M, Fourth Artillery, and sent with other members of the battery to New Castle, New Hampshire. This body of troops guarded Admiral Cervera and the officers and men of his fleet who had been captured after one of the memorable battles of the war. Mr. Rauchfuss continued for three years at New Castle, and then entered the lighthouse service of the United States government, remaining with that branch for two years. After retiring from military life he returned to Cincinnati and studied pharmacy under his father. The necessary preparations being completed, he matriculated at the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the degree of Ph. G. in 1907. Since the death of his father he has had charge of the store on Walnut Hills and is now at the head of a flourishing business which gives promise of steady increase. As he has in all the relations of life measured up to the standard of honorable manhood, it requires no prophet to predict for him continued advancement in his chosen calling.

MICHAEL E. DALY.

From apprentice boy to the general superintendency of one of the great manufacturing enterprises of Cincinnati is a long step, but it has been taken by Michael E. Daly, who for five years past has been one of the leading officers of The American Laundry Machine Company. This position he reached by a persistent application and sound business judgment—two qualities that command a premium the world over and fortunate, indeed, is he who possesses them. Mr. Daly was born in Covington, Kentucky, in 1863, a son of Michael and Elizabeth Daly. The father was a native of the Emerald isle and emigrated to America, becoming later a government contractor on the lower Mississippi river.

Michael E. Daly received his preliminary education in the public schools and in his boyhood became acquainted with the manufacture of machinery. He learned his trade with the A. M. Dolph Laundry Machine Company, which was the first company of the kind to open for business in Cincinnati. He was diligent in his work and wide-awake to the interests of his employers, advancing through various positions of responsibility until he became superintendent of the Walkins Laundry Machine Company of this city. About five years ago the company was merged with the American Laundry Machine Company and he was made general superintendent of the latter organization, a position he has since held. He is recognized as one of the best informed men in the country upon all matters pertaining to laundry machinery and his opinion is regarded as highly valuable by his associates in business. He is thoroughly competent

as a manager and possesses an insight into human nature which has assisted him greatly in contact with men.

In 1883 Mr. Daly was married, in this city, to Miss Clara Crawford, whose parents located in Cincinnati many years ago. To this union twelve children have been born, nine of whom are now living, namely, Edward, Michael, Clifford, David, Leonard, Frances, Clara, Lottie and Marie. Mr. Daly has observed the advantages of education and of early training along lines of usefulness and his children have possessed every desirable opportunity of attendance at the public and high schools. He is an ardent lover of music and he and his estimable wife have encouraged their children to develop their musical talents, thus making home life more cheerful and agreeable to old and young.

In religious belief Mr. Daly is a Roman Catholic, the faith in which he was reared and of which he is a worthy exponent. He and his family are connected with St. Patrick's church of Cumminsville and he is a liberal contributor not only to the church but to all worthy causes. Fraternally he affiliates with the Knights of Columbus. He is the owner of a commodious and beautifully furnished home at 1652 Frederick avenue, Cumminsville, and here he spends many happy hours amidst the agreeable associations of his family and friends. In a high degree he possesses the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and is, therefore, fully entitled to the position he fills as one of the substantial citizens of Hamilton county.

THOMAS W. HAYS, M. D.

Dr. Thomas W. Hays, an eminent exponent of the medical profession in Cincinnati, is well qualified by natural gifts, by excellent professional training and by experience for the position of trust and responsibility which he occupies in this city. He was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1863, being a son of George W. and Amanda Elizabeth (White) Hays. The Hays family is of Irish origin, being founded in America by the grandfather. The maternal ancestry is traced back to Scotch-English origin.

A thorough education was accorded Thomas W. Hays, for in addition to the training obtained in the public schools he was instructed by private tutors, his father, who was a successful merchant, sparing no expense in preparing his son for meeting the needs of life. Determining upon the profession of medicine he began to read under Dr. W. E. Thompson, of Bethel, Ohio, and later under Drs. E. G. and Bruno Zinke, of Cincinnati. He matriculated in the Ohio Medical College, from which he received his degree of M. D. in 1888, at which time he was awarded the W. W. Dawson gold medal for performing the best bandaging. He then took a competitive examination for the position of interne at the Cincinnati Hospital, being one of the successful contestants. After serving as interne for a year he was appointed senior or receiving physician for another year and during these two years of service in this hospital examined and treated approximately ten thousand patients. He then went to Europe for further study and entered the Allgemeine Krankenhaus in Vienna. After a most valuable advanced course in medicine he returned to Cincinnati and became as-

sociated with the late Professor Samuel Nickels in the Medical College of Ohio, his alma mater, being appointed clinical lecturer to deliver lectures on clinical medicine and materia medica and therapeutics, a position which he held for twelve years. He also instructed pupils in the art of bandaging for the late Professors W. W. Dawson and P. S. Conner. In 1899 he was appointed assistant surgeon in the Betts Street Hospital, being presently promoted to the position of pathologist and later appointed on the visiting staff of the same hospital, a position which he still holds. He has acted in the capacity of district physician of the tenth ward since January, 1908, and medical inspector for schools, having under his supervision about thirty-five hundred pupils. Always actively interested in advancing the interests of medicine, he takes a prominent part in the discussions of questions of vital interest engaging the attention of the medical world, being a helpful member of the Cincinnati Medical Academy, the Ohio Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In his political views Dr. Hays is a republican but has no time for active participation in politics. He maintains fraternal relations with Aerie No. 142, F. O. E., of which he is one of the examining physicians. In the practice of his profession he has achieved a position of prominence in Cincinnati and is held in high regard by all for his irreproachable sense of professional honor and his long and conscientious service in ministering to the needs of those who have called upon him to alleviate their sufferings or to help them regain that priceless jewel—health.

CALEB BENTLEY MATTHEWS.

Caleb Bentley Matthews, a prominent representative of the legal profession in Cincinnati, has practiced here continuously for more than four decades. His birth occurred in Oxford, Ohio, on the 14th of September, 1846, his parents being Thomas Johnston and Isabel (Brown) Matthews. The father was born at Leesburg, Virginia, in 1787, while the mother's birth occurred in the vicinity of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1804. The first representative of the Matthews family in America was a member of Cromwell's army who, after crossing the Atlantic, took up his abode on Gunpowder Creek, Maryland. The first American ancestor of our subject on the maternal side was Francis Brown, one of the early settlers of Stamford, Connecticut. The maternal grandfather, William Brown, carried the flag of the "Forlorn Hope" at the battle of Stony Point and was personally decorated by Martha Washington for bravery. He came to the neighborhood of Cincinnati about 1789. Thomas J. Matthews, the father of Caleb B. Matthews, was at one time professor of mathematics in Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky, and subsequently at Miami University of Oxford, Ohio. In the meantime he served as the first president of the old Woodward College in Cincinnati, having come to this city in 1818.

Caleb Bentley Matthews obtained his education in the schools of Cincinnati and after putting aside his text-books entered the service of the firm of Robert Clark & Company, later becoming a railroad employe. In 1869 he began the practice of law and has followed the profession to the present time. He is an

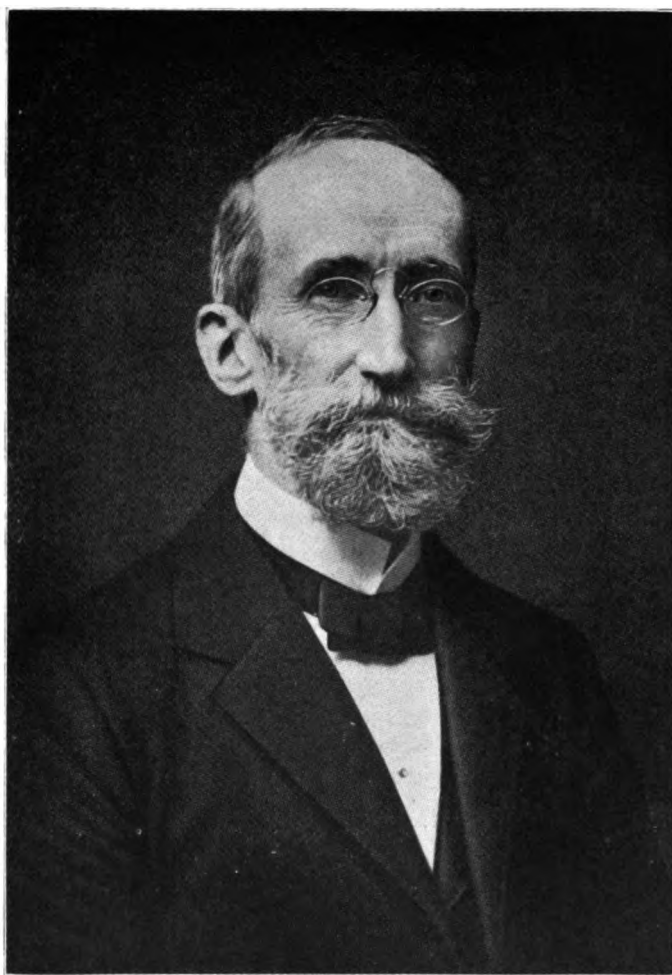
incessant worker, never fearing that laborious attention to detail which constitutes an important part of the office work that must always precede the trial of a case in the courts. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and throws himself easily and naturally into the argument, displaying a self-possession and a deliberation which indicates no straining for effect. There is a precision and clearness in his statement and an acuteness and strength in his argument which speaks a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which the closest reasoning has become habitual and easy. He is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Business interests have also claimed his attention and he is now a director in the Columbia Life Insurance Company and the Union Depot and Terminal Company. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Matthews became a member of the Guthrie Greys in 1863 and was sent up the river in a boat to assist intercepting John Morgan.

On the 11th of November, 1873, in Cincinnati, Mr. Matthews was married to Miss Mary A. R. Thomson, a daughter of Alexander and Mary Thomson. Their union was blessed with five children: Randolph, who married Miss Florence Foraker, daughter of Senator J. B. Foraker; and Ruth H., the wife of Howard V. Lewis, of Plainfield, New Jersey; a son who died in infancy, and two daughters, who are also deceased.

Mr. Matthews gives his political allegiance to the democracy, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons. He is also a member of the Ohio Society of New York. His good qualities, and they are many, have strongly endeared him to those with whom he has been associated and wherever he is known he is popular with a large circle of friends.

WILLIAM JAMES BREED.

Those who knew William James Breed feel that the highest encomium that can be paid him falls short of doing justice to a man whose character at all times transcended the common interests of life and sought its expression in high ideals, in service to others and in an intelligent use of the talents with which nature endowed him. All were cognizant of his strong character, kindly spirit and far-reaching sympathy and knew that association with him meant elevation and expansion. Mr. Breed was born in Fairhaven, Massachusetts, January 5, 1835, and is descended from a family whose ancestral history chronicles the fact that Allen Breed, the first of the name in America, came from England in 1630 in company with Governor Winthrop in one of the boats of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and that he brought with him his pastor, the Rev. Abram Pearson. To him was granted a large tract of land at Lynn, Massachusetts, in exchange for his interest in the ship in which he had sailed for the new world. A section of that land is still known as Breed's End, although the name was originally spelled Bread. It was the son of the Rev. Pearson who became the first president of Yale College. Representatives of the Breed family remained active factors in the Massachusetts colony and later in the commonwealth for many years, and the battle called by the name of Bunker Hill was in reality fought on Breed's Hill, which at one time was the property of an an-



WILLIAM J. BREED

cestor of Abel Dennison Breed, the father of William J. Breed. Abel Dennison Breed was a financier and capitalist who was the owner of extensive mines and other valuable holdings and property interests.

William J. Breed was practically a lifelong resident of Cincinnati, to which city his parents removed in his early childhood. When he had mastered a course in a private school in Providence, he attended the Hughes high school and later the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. His initial training in the business world came to him in connection with the firm of Crane, Breed & Company, of which his father, Abel D. Breed, and M. H. Crane were the leading partners. As he gradually familiarized himself with the business he assumed greater and greater responsibilities and following the incorporation in 1882 was elected to the presidency, in which position he continued until his death. He was also interested in mining projects and various manufacturing concerns apart from his own especial business.

On the 8th of February, 1866, in Cincinnati, Mr. Breed was united in marriage to Miss Laura Adelia Adams, a daughter of Dr. Samuel Adams, of Boston, Massachusetts. Her grandfather, Dr. Samuel Adams, Sr., was one of the noted Adams family who gave two presidents to the United States, while one of his ancestors was Samuel Adams, widely acknowledged as a leader of public opinion in the period that preceded the opening of the Revolutionary war. Dr. Samuel Adams became a distinguished physician and surgeon of his native city, his ability giving him leadership in the field of his chosen life work. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Breed were born eight children, of whom five are living: Emma Thatcher; William Dennison, who married Carry Bellows Johnson; Laura Fearing, the wife of Dr. William Makepeace Roads; Austin Adams; and Howard, who wedded Alice Rush Weaver.

Mr. Breed voted with the republican party and his influence and efforts were all for purity in politics. He held membership in the Commercial Club, the Queen City and the Country Clubs. The greater part of his time, however, outside of business hours, was devoted to philanthropic and church work and even in the midst of the heavy cares of an extensive business he would pause to extend a helping hand to the needy or speak a word of sympathy to those in distress. Christianity was to him a vital, dynamic force in his life. For many years he was an elder in the Seventh Street Congregational church and later he served in like capacity in the Second Presbyterian church, now known as the Church of the Covenant. As a teacher in the Sunday school he had among his pupils many who are now prominent in the public life of Cincinnati. He made of his religion the motive force which prompted his every act of life. During the Civil war he took active part in the work of the Christian Commission and for many years he was prominently identified with the establishment and conduct of the Young Men's Christian Association. Recognizing the fact that in charity as well as in business the most far-reaching and beneficial results are achieved by organized and scientific effort, he cooperated in many thoroughly planned movements to help the needy and uplift humanity and his work as president of the Associated Charities of Cincinnati, covering many years, was of immeasurable benefit. At the same time he was deeply interested in the Society for the Suppression of Vice and held many offices in the local and national organizations. He placed correct valuation on education as a factor in higher

Christian civilization and for twenty-five years acted as a trustee of Marietta College. At his passing, the Commercial Club issued a memorial that paid fitting and well merited tribute to his memory. Death came to him September 1, 1908, when he was visiting in Los Angeles, California. The memorial read: "It is not difficult to speak of our late member, Mr. W. J. Breed, for his life and his character were as clear as the sunlight. No man came in contact with him but speedily appreciated him at his true worth and knew he was a man who cherished not only a high ideal of duty but who lived up to it. He constantly labored for the right, and from his earliest youth he devoted a large portion of his time to the service of others. He was not an idle sentimentalist but a worker. He was at the head of large business interests which he managed successfully, yet it was his rule to set apart some time each day for the labors of love to which he was so devoted. . . . Mr. Breed was among the earliest members of the Commercial Club, his membership dating from 1883, so he had rounded out a full quarter of a century in the service of the organization. He was devoted to the club and was always ready to do his part in forwarding every good cause that it advocated. In many ways his life was ideal. He was born to wealth and to a place in the community, and he shirked none of the responsibilities that were thus put upon him. He was not a man to be content to merely wrap his talent in a napkin. He believed in the doctrine of usefulness and he exemplified it in his career. He lived beyond the traditional three score and ten. The Lord, as the scripture says, satisfied him with length of days, and like Moses 'when he died his eye was not dim nor his natural forces abated.' He was happy in his death in that he was spared any season of suffering or distress. He was taken away suddenly in the full tide of his activities, but he was taken away after he had rounded out his career and had made the most of his opportunities. His friends will miss him, but the memory of his sweet and beautiful life, of his sincerity and simplicity, will not be forgotten. They will not mourn for him as they would for a young man cut off in the flower and promise of his youth, but will rejoice in his memory as that of a man who laid down his task in the twilight of the day, when all that he had to do had been nobly, beautifully and fully completed."

JOEL R. BASSETT.

Joel R. Bassett, who was for many years prominently identified with the industrial interests of Cincinnati, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1815, and, being left an orphan at an early age, made his home with an uncle until he was twelve years old, when he went to Pittsburg. Being of a mechanical turn of mind, he learned the cabinetmaker's trade, which he followed for some years. In the early '30s he came to Cincinnati and engaged in the cabinet-making business under the firm style of Bassett & Brewster, shipping furniture to the south long before the Civil war. He also developed and produced the first machine for making bolts and spikes and had quite extensive contracts with the government at the breaking out of the Rebellion. He afterward turned his attention to pattern and model making and designing as a member of the firm of Bassett

& Dudley, being associated in business with J. D. Dudley. This firm employed many expert mechanics and continued in business until 1878, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Bassett conducted the business under his own name until two or three years prior to his death, which occurred in 1901, when he was eighty-four years of age. He was well known and highly respected in Cincinnati and for many years was actively identified with the Odd Fellows fraternity.

In 1838 Mr. Bassett was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Loder, a daughter of James and Ann (Abrams) Loder. Her father was born in New Jersey, May 7, 1783, and served as captain in the war of 1812. Shortly after its conclusion he emigrated with others to Cincinnati, traveling from Pittsburg to this city by flatboat some time between the years 1815 and 1820. Being a blacksmith by occupation, he established a shop on the river front and is credited with having made the first steamboat anchor. His new shops were afterward located on the present site of the Masonic Temple on Broadway and according to custom he had many apprentices, some of whom became prominent citizens, such as Captain Tom Eckert and Washington McLean. The latter afterward became the owner of the Cincinnati Enquirer and was the father of John R. McLean, the present owner of that paper. Being an earnest member of the Methodist church, he became associated with the old Wesley Stone church on Fifth avenue and was a man who was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. Mr. Loder was married in 1808 to Miss Ann Abrams and to them were born eight children, including Mrs. Bassett, who became the mother of seven children, six of whom are still living. She was born in this city and has now reached the advanced age of ninety-three years. She is a member of the Walnut Hills Methodist Episcopal church but was formerly connected with the old Wesley Chapel.

CHARLES G. BASSETT.

Charles G. Bassett, the youngest child of Joel R. and Eliza (Loder) Bassett, was born in Cincinnati, in 1855, and was educated in the public schools of this city. Under the direction of his father he learned cabinet and pattern making and on the death of his father succeeded to the business, the name being changed to the Bassett Pattern Works. The firm are builders, designers and draftsmen of all kinds of patterns in wood and metal and special machinery and they are now doing business at the southeast corner of Second street and Central avenue. Mr. Bassett has developed the business extensively since he took charge and the establishment is today one of the important industries of the city. It has facilities for the manufacture of every variety of wood and metal patterns and gives employment to eight or ten expert workmen. Mr. Bassett is associated in business with his brother W. E., who is also thoroughly acquainted with everything pertaining to pattern making.

A resident of Cincinnati since his birth, Mr. Bassett is one of its loyal citizens and is ever found ready to assist in the promotion of the permanent interests of the community. He is largely a self-made man and his prosperity is

the result of his own well directed efforts. Today he enjoys the benefits of many years of labor, in the course of which he assisted many others less fortunate than himself. As a business man he has been progressive, enterprising and energetic and it is men of this class who contribute most to the permanency and prosperity of city, state and nation.

PAUL GERHARD WOOLLEY, B. S., M. D.

Dr. Paul G. Woolley has had an exceptionally wide and varied experience for one of his years. Nature endowed him with strong mentality and he has used his time, talents and opportunities to the best advantage, having made for himself a prominent position as a medical educator, not only of this but also of other lands. At the present writing he is professor of pathology in the University of Cincinnati and is dean of its medical faculty. He was born in Paris, Illinois, April 7, 1875, a son of John Granville and Mary V. (Gerhard) Woolley, the former a distinguished temperance lecturer who is known throughout the entire country and who at one time was a candidate for president of the United States on the prohibition ticket.

Dr. Woolley pursued his early education in the public schools of Minneapolis and New York city and afterward attended the Friends' Boarding school of Providence, Rhode Island, and the Boston Latin school. His more specifically literary course was pursued in the Ohio Wesleyan University and in the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated B. S. in 1896. His professional training was received in the Johns Hopkins Medical school and, following his graduation therefrom, in 1900, he was appointed interne in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, where he remained for one year, obtaining broad and valuable experience in hospital practice. For a short time he was assistant surgeon for the Mexican Central Railroad, and he afterward became a Fellow in Pathology at the McGill University of Toronto, Canada, where he remained during the scholastic year of 1901-2. On leaving Canada he went to Manila, Philippine Islands, to become pathologist and bacteriologist in the bureau of science. Two years were passed in that capacity and during the succeeding two years he was director of the serum laboratory of the same bureau, and in 1905-6 he was a member of the board of directors and pathologist of St. Paul's Hospital in Manila. In 1906-7 he served as director of the Siamese government serum laboratory at Phrapatoom, Siam, and during the succeeding year was chief inspector of health, and medical adviser to his majesty's department of the interior, with headquarters at Bangkok. In 1908 he was made official delegate from Siam to the International Congress on Tuberculosis, and during the scholastic year of 1908-9 he was assistant professor of pathological anatomy in the University of Nebraska, having returned to his native land.

Dr. Woolley came to Cincinnati in 1909 as professor of pathology in the medical department of the University of Cincinnati and also as director of the laboratories of Cincinnati Hospital. In 1910 he was made dean of the medical faculty of the university. He holds an enviable rank as an educator of wide knowledge and merit and is a member of the American Medical Association

and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is also a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and he belongs likewise to the Association of American Pathologists and Bacteriologists; the American Society of Bacteriologists; the Manila Medical Society; the Deutsche Entomologische Gesellschaft; the Société de Médecine et d'Hygiène Tropicale; the Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene of London, England; the Cincinnati Society of Medical Research, of which he was president, 1909-10; the International Association of Medical Museums, of which he is a councilor; and the Hospital Social Service Association of Cincinnati, of which he is now the president. He is also a member of the Johns Hopkins Alumni Association, the City Club, the University Club of Cincinnati and the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

Dr. Woolley married Helen Bradford, a daughter of David Thompson, of Chicago. Both the Bradford and Thompson families come of old New England stock. Dr. Woolley and his wife now have one daughter, Eleanor Faxon. In this brief record is summed up the life work of Dr. Woolley, but they who would know of the extent and value of his services must read between the lines, recognizing the fact that superior ability has called him to the positions of prominence and responsibility which he has filled. His work in the Orient constituted an impetus for broader medical research and investigation there and in his native land he is numbered with those whose labors are counted a most progressive element in the work of the medical profession.

SAMUEL CARY SWARTSEL, A. M., M. D.

Broad classical learning constitutes the foundation upon which Dr. Samuel Cary Swartsel built his professional knowledge and skill, which have gained for him a creditable position among the physicians and surgeons of Cincinnati. He was born in Farmersville, Ohio, November 10, 1867, a son of Abram and Sarah (Gilbert) Swartsel. The father was born two months after his father's death, at the same place where occurred the birth of Dr. Swartsel, and Abram Swartsel passed away at about the age of fifty years, when his son was a youth of seventeen.

The latter enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the public schools of his native town and subsequently entered the Otterbein University, from which he was graduated with the B. A. degree in 1894. His choice of a profession fell upon the science of medicine and a thorough course of training covering four years in the Ohio Medical College qualified him for his chosen life work. He was graduated with the class of 1897 and the following year his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He opened his office at No. 1786 Elmore street where he has now been located for fourteen years. He entered upon a profession wherein wealth and family connections count for little. The individual must prove his ability in the results which attend his labors and this Dr. Swartsel has done. His duties have been performed with a sense of conscientious obligation that has made him most painstaking in the diagnosis of his cases and extremely careful in watching the progress of disease. That his

practice has grown year by year is an indication of his increasing ability and the confidence reposed in him.

Dr. Swartsel is identified with several medical societies including the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the McDowell Medical Society, of which he was at one time president. He also has various other public and fraternal relations which establish him as a representative and valued citizen. He has been a member of the Ohio River Sanitary Commission since its organization in 1897 and has ever been greatly interested in the line of study suggested thereby, advocating at all times a dissemination of knowledge concerning the rules and principles of health which will check the spread of disease. Moreover, he has ample opportunity to exemplify in his practice the benevolent and helpful spirit upon which the Masonic fraternity is based. He holds membership in Hoffner Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now senior warden, and in Cumminsville Chapter, R. A. M. He was also made a member of the Cumminsville Lodge, K. P., and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Brethren church. His public spirit and devotion to the general good are evidenced by the fact that he has been chosen a second time to the presidency of the North Side Business Club in which connection his efforts are proving a practical source of progress and improvement.

REUBEN H. CRANE.

Reuben H. Crane held a foremost position in Cincinnati's business circles. This was due not to the possession of qualities unusual to the majority of mankind but rather to the harmonious and even balance of his powers; his unfaltering energy was intelligently directed; his enterprise was guided by sound judgment; and when intricate problems arose for solution he had broad experience upon which to call, so that his deductions were logical and the course which he selected to follow was a practical one. Throughout the entire period of his life Mr. Crane was a resident of Cincinnati, where his birth occurred on September 3, 1859, and his death took place on the 2d of March, 1905. He was a son of James C. and Emma A. (Holden) Crane, and a grandson of the Hon. Reuben Andrus Holden, one of Cincinnati's pioneer merchants and philanthropists. His grandmother was Aurelia C. (Wells) Holden, a daughter of Oliver Wells, builder of the first type foundry in Cincinnati.

Reuben H. Crane had excellent educational opportunities offered him and these he diligently improved, being graduated from Chickering Institute with the class of 1877. He was the founder and owner of the business which is now incorporated under the title of The Crane Paper Box Company, one of the large producing industries of the city. All through his business career his record was such as any man might be proud to possess, for he never made engagements that he did not keep nor incurred obligations that he did not meet.

In 1887 Mr. Crane was united in marriage to Miss Kate Whitaker, a daughter of Jonathan W. and Nancy (Cox) Whitaker, who were pioneer residents of Warren county, Ohio. The father was a farmer and landowner and did much

toward the material development and improvement of his part of the state. He became recognized as one of the leading residents of Warren county and the old Whitaker home still stands at Maud Station. His wife was a daughter of Thomas Cox, one of the early pioneers of Warren county, a man of wealth and influence and a prominent layman of the Baptist church, largely identified with the philanthropies of that denomination and one of the most highly honored men of the community. The Cox family came to Ohio from New Jersey. They were the founders and for many years maintained one of the early Baptist churches known as the Muddy Creek Baptist church. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Crane were born two sons and a daughter: Reuben Holden, who attended Williams College; Orville Whitaker, who is attending Yale College; and Emma Katherine.

Mr. Crane's name was on the membership rolls of a number of the leading clubs of the city, including the Commercial, Business Men's, Riding and Queen City Clubs. Throughout his life he was a supporter of the republican party, believing that its principles were in every particular adequate to subserve the country's highest interests. His many years of prosperity in Cincinnati bore ample evidence of his business ability and unremitting energy and he deserved the excellent reputation he sustained in its business circles. His generosity was manifested in his contribution to many of the city's charities and charitable organizations. Mr. Crane was deservedly esteemed in both the social and commercial circles of his native city and the passing of few of her younger generation of business men has been more deeply deplored.

OLIVER M. DOCK.

Oliver M. Dock, attorney-at-law, was born December 14, 1885, his parents being William and Amelie Dock, the former sole owner of the soap manufacturing plant of William Dock & Company for the past twenty-five years. The family comes of French ancestry and the father, crossing the Atlantic to America in 1870, settled at once in Cincinnati where he has long occupied a position as one of the captains of industry in this city, controlling a business of large and growing importance that is of value in upholding the commercial stability of the city.

At the usual age Oliver M. Dock became a pupil in the public schools of Cincinnati and mastered the various branches of learning as he passed from grade to grade, at length graduating from the Woodward high school in June, 1904. He then added to this course a thorough classical training, being for four years a student in the Ohio State University which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree at the time of his graduation in June, 1908. Immediately afterward he associated himself with Judge Cushing, Charles Leslie and Harry C. Bush in the practice of law, remaining a member of that firm until January, 1911, when he withdrew to associate himself with ex-Judge Herman P. Goebel in a practice which he has since followed with the greatest success. His work in the courts has drawn to him the attention of the public and of the profession and his fellow members of the bar regard him as a rising young lawyer who has

already given strong evidence of the possession of those traits and qualities which insure success at the bar. He is moreover financially interested in the soap manufacturing business of William Dock & Company.

Mr. Dock is a member of the Ohio State University branch of The Sphinx and is a blue lodge Mason. His political views coincide with the principles of the republican party which he always supports by his ballot, but he has neither time nor inclination for public office. His profession is his first interest for he recognizes the fact that unfaltering industry and close application are as essential to advancement in the law as in any mechanical pursuit.

LARZ ANDERSON.

Larz Anderson died on the 26th of June, 1902. He was one of the best known residents of Cincinnati and his business and social connections were such that his memory will long be cherished by her citizens. He was born in Cincinnati June 9, 1845. The Anderson family has long been one of distinction in America. Colonel Richard Clough Anderson, the grandfather of our subject, was aide-de-camp to General Lafayette and acted as commander of a regiment of Virginia soldiers during the Revolutionary war. At the close of that sanguinary conflict he came to Cincinnati as surveyor-general of the military lands in Ohio and Kentucky. Another distinguished representative of the family was General Robert Anderson of Fort Sumter fame. Larz Anderson was one of the nine sons of Larz and Catherine (Longworth) Anderson, the latter being a daughter of Nicholas Longworth. The living children of the family are as follows: Edward L., Dr. Joseph L. and Davis.

Larz Anderson studied law at Harvard University, graduating from the law department after carefully preparing himself for a business career. His business and social connections identified him with many important financial enterprises. He was vice president of the Union Savings Bank & Trust Company, executor and trustee of the large Anderson estate and trustee of the Nicholas Longworth estate. He was likewise a director and one of the organizers of the Citizens Mortgage Loan Company, in which he took a great interest until a short time prior to his death, and was a director of the Citizens National Bank. The Fresh Air Society also numbered him among its directors and founders and the fresh air home, formerly at Mount Airy, is one of the Anderson properties. For a long period he served as a vestryman and junior warden of Christ church and for twenty-five years was superintendent of the Sunday school. He was one of the foremost churchmen of this state and at the time of his death was trustee of the diocese of southern Ohio. He was one of the incorporators of the Episcopal Hospital for Children at Mount Auburn. Mr. Anderson was a sinking fund trustee and director of the Spring Grove cemetery, where his remains were interred, and at one time acted as president of the Commercial Club. He was a member of the Queen City Club, the Country Club, the Grandin Road Golf Club, the Riding Club and other social organizations. At all times his public spirit and liberality were notable. The beautiful sixteenth-century Venetian well head of Istrian marble, which adorns Eden Park, was but one of his many



LARZ ANDERSON

gifts to his beloved city. His purse was ever open to the call of charity and his donations reached immense amounts.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Anderson chose Emma, the daughter of the late Dr. George Mendenhall. By that union there were three sons, as follows: George M., a member of the firm of Elzner & Anderson, architects; R. Clough Anderson, secretary and treasurer of the Standard Plastic Relief Company; and Robert, who is vice president of the Ferro Concrete & Construction Company.

The beautiful Anderson home, "Hill and Hollow," on Grandin road is filled with articles gathered from many lands, and our subject spent many happy hours with his treasures. Among these are some rare paintings of which no duplicates exist. An entire room is devoted to a priceless collection of portraits of Indian chiefs, with autographs, from the brush of H. F. Farny. Mr. Anderson's achievements were those of an upright, public-spirited and generous citizen and his demise was a distinct and irreparable loss to Cincinnati. His life gave added luster to an already honored family name. His judgment was always respected and his integrity was above question. He was ever zealous in the discharge of his duties and loved his home and family above all else. The large concourse of friends and fellow citizens who gathered at his funeral testified to the fact that he had enjoyed the respect, love and confidence of all who knew him. No man was ever more respected and no man ever more fully enjoyed the confidence held. In his lifetime the people of this state, recognizing his merit, rejoiced in his advancement and in the honors to which he attained, and since his death they have cherished his memory, which remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, true to every trust confided to his care, his life was the highest type of Christian manhood.

GENERAL JOSHUA HALL BATES.

While one has every reason to be proud of a distinguished and honorable ancestry it is personal merit that causes the individual to be remembered and his name to be honored after he has passed from the stage of life. General Joshua Hall Bates as a soldier, lawyer and citizen, commanded the respect and honor of his fellowmen. He was a nonagenarian at the time of his death and in a review of his record it will be seen that the long years of his life were bright with good deeds, honorable purposes and high ideals. His birth occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, March 5, 1817, his parents being Dr. George and Elizabeth (Hall) Bates, both of whom were natives of the Bay state. The family is of English lineage and the ancestry can be traced back to 1636. He represents a family that were among the first English to make permanent location in the new world and when the colonists attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression his paternal grandfather espoused the cause of liberty and served with the rank of major in the Revolutionary war. In the maternal line General Bates was descended from ancestry who became distinguished in public life. His father was a skilled and able physician who resided near Boston. He was also

a warm personal friend and political supporter of Andrew Jackson and it was because of this friendship that the General appointed Joshua Hall Bates to the position of a cadet of the United States Military Academy at West Point, after he had graduated from the Public Latin school of Boston in 1832. He was in his sixteenth year when he went to West Point and was there graduated in 1837, having absorbed much valuable information along with his educational and military training. Following his graduation there, he was appointed to the Fourth United States Artillery with the rank of second lieutenant and soon afterward was ordered south for duty. The government was at that time engaged in removing the Indians to a point west of the Mississippi but had met with determined resistance from some of the red men, but particularly from the Seminole Indians who controlled that portion of the United States known as the territory of Florida. The first effort made by the government was a bold but inefficient move to carry out the plan of forcing the Indians westward. This brought about an outbreak on the part of the red men which was successful at first and caused serious trouble later, the difficulty finding its place on the pages of history under the name of the Seminole war. Florida was then largely wild and unsettled, with undrained swamp lands and a tropical climate, which made the usual methods of warfare impossible. Illness decimated the troops and the little army operating in Florida was reduced to the lowest minimum. Men were herded together in poor stockades which were outlying military posts among the savages. At length the government decided to take a decisive stand and sent General Eustis and Colonel Zachary Taylor to the front, placing General Jessup, quartermaster of the army, in command. The troops were divided into two divisions, one of which proceeded southward under Colonel Taylor from Tampa Bay, while the other under General Eustis operated southward from Black Creek, the two columns sweeping the entire Indian nation southward toward the point of the peninsula. After the men had swept along there was little left in the nature of civilization. Lieutenant Bates was with the command under General Eustis and the result of the war was that the unity and organization of the Indians was practically destroyed.

Lieutenant Bates was with General Eustis in this campaign which was followed by a long era of comparative peace, there being then little trouble upon the frontier. He was next sent with his regiment to the northern border to quell the patriot disturbance with Canada, remaining there for two years, during which time he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant for brave and meritorious conduct and was given command of Fort Niagara. The country needed no large standing army and besides personal interests proved influencing features in inducing General Bates to return to private life. While in the army he had devoted his leisure time for two years to reading law and when after five years' service he applied to General Scott for a leave of absence, it being the first he had ever asked, it was granted for six months and he devoted the whole of his furlough to further preparation for that profession as a student in the law school of Cambridge, Massachusetts. At the end of that time, realizing that there was no immediate need for military service, he sent in his resignation to the government and was granted an additional three months' leave with permission to come to Cincinnati.

In 1842, therefore, General Bates established his home in this city, where he was admitted to the bar after studying for a period with the Hon. Bellamy Storer, Sr. Following his admission to the bar in 1842 Mr. Bates entered upon the practice of law in connection with Hon. William Key Bond, one of the early attorneys of Cincinnati, and at one time a member of congress. Their professional relations continued for two years, but later General Bates became a partner of W. S. Scarborough, with whom he continued until the outbreak of the Civil war caused him once more to enter the military service of his country. They enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice which covered nearly twenty years, but when Fort Sumter was fired upon, President Lincoln appointed Mr. Bates, who had then been for some years the senior brigadier general of the Ohio Militia, to the command of Camp Harrison near this city. Soon afterward he was transferred to the command of Camp Dennison where his military experience and practical ideas were of great service. He organized and sent from this camp sixteen regiments of infantry—more than twice the whole number of soldiers in the United States at the close of the Seminole war. Throughout the period of hostilities he was largely engaged in organizing forces and was a valuable worker in the sanitary commission, while in many other ways he contributed to the support and success of the Union. During the memorable raid of Morgan in Ohio he was placed in command of the city of Cincinnati by the citizens' committee of safety and when Kirby Smith made his way toward the Mason and Dixon line, General Bates commanded the division of the left wing and remained in that position, at the point of defense a short distance southeast of Covington, until the rebel forces were withdrawn. His duty was often of a most important character, especially in promoting that drill and discipline which transformed the raw recruit into a soldier. He spent much time in active support of the Union cause and was frequently called to Washington for consultation with the highest civil and military authorities of the government. He thus became personally acquainted with President Lincoln for whom he ever entertained the warmest regard and of whom he related many interesting incidents obtained from personal contact.

After retiring from the army General Bates in 1864 was elected to fill out an unexpired term in the Ohio senate and after peace was declared he returned to the practice of law in Cincinnati, where he formed a partnership with his eldest son, Clement Bates. In 1875 he was once more chosen a member of the state senate and ably represented his constituency. His record as a law maker was in harmony with his work as a member of the bar, being distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. Again he entered upon the practice of law at the close of his senatorial service and in 1883 he formed a partnership with the Hon. Rufus W. Smith, afterward judge of the superior court of Cincinnati. Subsequently he became a partner of H. P. Kauffman under the style of Bates & Kauffman, and this relation was maintained until General Bates retired from active connection with the bar. His practice was large and varied, associating him with many important cases, and his knowledge of legal principles was profound, while his presentation of a cause was logical and convincing.

General Bates had always given his political allegiance to the democratic party until the war issues largely divided public opinion, when he joined the ranks of

the new republican party of which he afterward continued a stalwart supporter. In 1872 he was chosen a member of the electoral college which made General Grant president for a second term. In addition to his law practice General Bates served as a director in some of the local banking institutions and was also a director of the gas company. He was likewise a trustee of the Reuben Springer Fund and a director of the Music Hall Association. He organized the western or Cincinnati branch of the Standard Oil Company and at the completion of his work withdrew his connection from the corporation.

On the 8th of May, 1844, General Bates was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Dwight Hoadly, a daughter of George and Mary A. Hoadly, residents of Cleveland, Ohio, and a sister of ex-Governor George Hoadly. It was his love for this lady that largely influenced Lieutenant Bates to resign his position in the army for her father opposed her marriage to a young officer who would doubtless be sent to the western frontier where army service involved many hardships. General and Mrs. Bates became parents of five sons. Judge Clement Bates, at one time judge of the common pleas court and now a practicing lawyer of Cincinnati, is the author of several important law volumes on insurance, partnership, etc. Charles J. is a civil engineer of New York city. William S. is a patent lawyer residing in California. Marrick L., after spending several years in Europe, pursuing literary studies, finally attended college in Germany, was graduated from the Ohio Medical College in 1903 and is now practicing his profession in Cincinnati. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Association. James Hervey S., the youngest, is an electrician of New York city.

The death of General Bates occurred July 26, 1908, and his wife passed away on February 4, 1911. They had celebrated their sixty-fourth wedding anniversary when he was more than ninety and his wife almost eighty-five years of age. Their children having grown and left home, for a quarter of a century they resided at the Burnet House. General Bates held membership with several fraternal organizations, having been for many years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic. At his death he was one of the oldest members of the Beta Theta Pi, a Greek letter fraternity, and he was also a charter member of the Queen City Club. Both he and his wife long held membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church and his life measured up to the highest standards of honorable manhood and lofty principle. One writing of him when he was in the prime of life said: "His social life is of the most pleasant character. Although over sixty-five years of age, General Bates is still a very active man and devotes a great deal of his time to business. The title of 'General' comes from his being made a brigadier general for his efficient services during the last war. Of a sunny disposition, fearless, truthful and strictly honest in all his dealings, he has made for himself a name that is a familiar one in the Queen City. His influence is widely felt and he is respected by all who know him, which is a high compliment to any man." A quarter of a century later one of the leading Cincinnati papers, in giving an account of the life of General Bates, said: "We regard him as one of our most successful lawyers and citizens. His present position has neither been gained by what may be termed flashes of genius nor the caprice of fortune, but by a thorough knowledge of business, sound judgment,

persevering energy, unwavering integrity and close, unwearied attention to business—the same traits that secured to him the respect and confidence of his superior officers while in the army.” Not seeking honor, he simply endeavored to do his duty, yet honors were multiplied to him and prosperity followed all his undertakings.

RUDOLPH E. GRIESS.

Rudolph E. Griess, vice president and general manager of the Western Surgical Supply Company, manufacturers of and dealers in surgical instruments, hospital furniture, braces, trusses and sick-room requisites, is the motive force behind a business which is constantly growing in volume and importance and is now one of the substantial commercial enterprises of the city. He was born in Cincinnati, September 14, 1878, a son of Justin and Wilhelmina Griess. His father, although eighty years of age, is still hale and active and one of Cincinnati's leading business men, being senior member of the Griess-Pfleger Company. More extended mention of him is made elsewhere in this volume.

At the usual age Rudolph E. Griess was sent to the public schools and supplemented his earlier educational privileges by study in the Cincinnati Technical School, which he left to become connected with the firm of which he is now vice president and general manager. He has been with this house for over ten years in the capacity of manager and his carefully directed plans and unfaltering enterprise constitute the basic elements in the success of the business. The firm occupies the entire five-story brick building at No. 40 West Sixth street. No house has a better standing in this field than the Western Surgical Supply Company. Of the officers of the company Ernest Rehm, the president, has recently passed away and nobody has as yet been elected to fill the vacancy; Rudolph E. Griess is vice president and general manager, and Ernest Griess, secretary and treasurer.

In 1902 Mr. Griess was united in marriage to Miss Rena Henrietta McCaughey, who was born in Cincinnati, but was reared in Ripley, Ohio. They have one son, James. While business interests largely occupy the attention of Mr. Griess he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship nor unappreciative of social obligations and privileges. He has not focused his interests entirely upon business to the exclusion of all other things, but finds pleasure in congenial comradeship and recognizes the fact that “the way to win a friend is to be one.”

EDMUND EMERSON WOOD.

Edmund Emerson Wood, the oldest patent lawyer in years of continuous active practice in the United States, has been a representative of the legal profession in Cincinnati since 1868 and of the Ohio bar since 1862. He was born at Alstead, New Hampshire, August 16, 1837, a son of Amasa and Polly M. Wood. He comes of pure English descent on the paternal side and in the ma-

ternal line from English, Scotch and Scotch-Irish ancestry. The earliest records concerning the Wood family make mention of John Wood, who was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, in 1674. His father had come from England to the new world and was the founder of the family on American soil. John Wood married Elizabeth Buckminster in 1705 and in 1719 there was born to them a son, to whom they gave the name of Thomas Wood. The latter and his two sons, John and Benjamin Wood, became minute men in Massachusetts and responded to the first alarm call, aiding in the suppression of the British raid on Lexington, in April, 1775. Both sons were regularly enlisted soldiers in the Revolutionary war, one serving for six months and the other for eight months. They so closely resembled each other that few could tell them apart and they were called by their family as well as by their neighbors "John-Ben." Benjamin Wood married first and had a family and he also enlisted in the army first, after which his brother John would go and take his place in the ranks while he went home to visit his family. He would then return and John would go home. They were never detected in the exchange, even by the captain of their company. The Wood family is noted for longevity. The average age of sixteen of the ancestors of Edmund E. Wood is a trifle over eighty-two years. Only one of the number died under seventy and two under eighty years of age, and insurance companies say that this is the best record for longevity on their books.

Edmund E. Wood was a pupil in the common schools of Alstead, New Hampshire, and in the Cold River Union Academy of that town, wherein he pursued a special course and, therefore, won no degree. In early manhood he took up the profession of school teaching, but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor. He came to Ohio in 1860 and engaged in teaching school in Washington Courthouse. Political interests never engaged his leisure hours, for during his work as an educator he devoted his time outside of the schoolroom to further study. After pursuing a thorough course in law he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio on the 27th of March, 1862. He entered upon active practice in 1865 and came to Cincinnati in 1868. Here he has devoted his attention to patent and trade-mark law, in which field he has gained national reputation. He has argued many important patent suits since that date and for many years has been legal adviser for a large number of corporations engaged in various manufactures, such as agricultural implements, shoe machinery, woodworking machinery and machine tools, together with a large variety of manufactures, such as carried on in Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana. The only interruption that has come to Mr. Wood's professional career was brought about by the Civil war. In 1864 he volunteered in the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Regiment of Ohio Infantry and was commissioned first lieutenant and adjutant of his company. The regiment was stationed at Cincinnati for two months during the summer of 1864, at which time Morgan was making his raid through southern Ohio. The regiment's term of enlistment expired in September and Mr. Wood was then mustered out. It was in the year 1868 that he located for practice in Cincinnati, where he became senior partner of the firm of Wood & Boyd, while the style of Wood, Boyd & Wood was assumed following the admission of William R. Wood to the bar. After the death of Mr. Boyd in 1901 the present firm of Wood & Wood was organized and Edmund E.

Wood remains as the oldest practitioner in the United States in the field of patent law, having devoted forty-six years to this branch of practice.

On the 9th of March, 1870, in Washington Courthouse, Ohio, Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Millikan, a daughter of William Millikan, who was born in 1806 and at the age of twenty-two years took up editorial work, continuing in that field and as active manager of several papers until 1902, when at the remarkable old age of eighty-six years he retired. He probably served as editor longer than any other man known in American history. His death occurred in the fall of 1904. The Millikans were a North Carolina family, of Scotch-Irish lineage. Her grandfather was a civil engineer, who surveyed much of the Northwestern territory when it was being opened up. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wood was born an only son, William R., who is now his father's partner in practice. Matters for civic betterment and all projects for the good of the community in which he lives have received the earnest indorsement and oftentimes the active cooperation of Edmund E. Wood. In 1874 he was made a member of the school board of Newport, Kentucky, and was reelected twice, continuing in that position until 1881, when he resigned. He is a Lincoln republican of the old school, holding to the high ideals of government principles and practice which were advocated by the martyred president. In 1865 he became a member of the Masonic fraternity, subsequently took the Royal Arch degrees and in 1876 joined the Knight Templar Commandery. In 1873 he was initiated into the Odd Fellows society and passed through the chairs in the ensuing three years. He likewise belongs to the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion and since 1881 has been a valued member of the Cuvier Club. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian church, of which Dr. Thayer is the pastor. With mental powers undimmed at the age of seventy-four years, he is still an active and forceful factor in the world's work, particularly in the practice of patent law, and his record reminds one of the fact of which evidences are occasionally seen, that there is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and physically as the years advance and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is the record of Edmund Emerson Wood, who is honored by his associates and his contemporaries and no less by the general public, because of the fact that his course in everyday walks of life has been as admirable as are his professional attainments.

HORACE A. REEVE.

Horace A. Reeve, the senior member of Reeve, Burch, Peters & Oppenheimer, one of the well known legal firms of the city, was born in Hancock, New York, on March 29, 1854. He is a son of William and Agnes Maria (Knapp) Reeve, the family having originally come from Connecticut. William Reeve, who was a native of New Jersey, in his early manhood migrated to New York state, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death.

The boyhood and youth of Horace A. Reeve were spent in his native state, in whose common schools he acquired his preliminary education, following which he attended the New York Academy. He was admitted to the bar at

Findlay, Ohio, on the 3d of April, 1875, and subsequently engaged in the practice of the law in northwestern Ohio, maintaining an office at Lima. He met with success in his profession and located in Cincinnati in 1907. He was identified with the firm of Cogan & Williams, later severing his connection with that firm and becoming associated with Messrs. Burch and Peters. On the 1st of July, 1910, the present firm was organized and Mr. Benton S. Oppenheimer taken in as a partner. The firm has a large general practice.

Mr. Reeve married Miss Frances King, a daughter of John King, of Van Wert county, Ohio, and they have become the parents of four children: Adelbert King, Horace Kent, William Addison and Rowena, who is at home. The three sons are also residents of Cincinnati. Although he has been identified with the legal fraternity of Cincinnati but a comparatively short time Mr. Reeve has become quite widely and favorably known, not only among the members of his profession but the general public.

J. WALTER FREIBERG.

Fifty-three years a resident of Cincinnati, covering the entire period of his life, and prominent for many years as a business man, J. Walter Freiberg needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. He was born December 20, 1858, a son of Julius and Duffie (Workum) Freiberg. An extended sketch of Julius Freiberg appears elsewhere in this work.

J. Walter Freiberg acquired his education in the schools of Cincinnati and was graduated from the Hughes high school. He began his active business life with the firm of Freiberg & Workum in 1875, his duties being originally those of clerk. Eight years later he was admitted to partnership and is now at the head of one of the extensive manufacturing enterprises in his line in the country. Moreover, he is a director of the First National Bank and for three years was president of the Ohio Wine & Spirit Association, and for two years president of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers Association, while he served for the same space of time as a director of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. He is a typical business man of the present day, alert and forceful, hesitating not before obstacles or difficulties but using such impediments to progress rather as a stimulus for renewed and more concentrated effort. In addition to his extensive manufacturing interests he is a director of the Columbia Gas & Electric Company.

On the 12th of November, 1884, Mr. Freiberg was married to Miss Stella Heinsheimer, a daughter of Louis and Emma G. Heinsheimer. They now have one child, Julius W. Freiberg. They are very prominent in the social circles of the city and Mr. Freiberg is especially well known and popular in fraternal and club circles. He is now a past master of La Fayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also connected with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. For several years he was president of the Phoenix Club and in New York city, in January, 1911, he was elected president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but many a man of less resolute spirit



J. WALTER FREIBERG

and more limited ability would have failed in attempting to enlarge it and to meet the demands of the hour and the exigencies of trade. Not so with Mr. Freiberg. He accomplishes what he undertakes and no difficulty nor obstacle is allowed to brook his path. He is not, however, the stern man of business but rather a man of well balanced character, who gives to each important feature of life its due consideration.

RICHARD HARMS.

Richard Harms is president of the Pounsford Stationery Company and has probably been connected with this line of business for a longer period than any other representative of the stationery trade in the city. His progress has been indicated by his successive promotions since first entering the business as errand boy, and as the head of the house he is now bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, his keen insight into every situation enabling him to so direct the affairs and interests of the business as to produce the best possible results.

Cincinnati numbers Mr. Harms among her native sons, his birth having here occurred in 1841 and through the ensuing period he has continuously remained a resident of this city. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools until it was deemed that his knowledge was sufficient to enable him to enter upon his commercial career in 1857. He secured a position with Applegate & Company, publishers, booksellers and stationers, at No. 43 Main street. His first service was that of errand boy. Laudable ambition prompted him to put forth earnest effort in the discharge of his duties and his fidelity and ability won recognition from time to time in promotion. He severed his connection with the house, however, during the period of the Civil war in order to espouse the Union cause. He was yet in his minority when he offered his aid to the government, enlisting as a member of Company H, Fifty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he went to the front, remaining for three years on active duty with the army, during which period he participated in a number of important engagements and went with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea.

Following the close of hostilities Mr. Harms resumed his position in connection with the business with which he had formerly been associated. Changes in the personnel of the firm led to the adoption of the style of Applegate, Pounsford & Company and later to A. H. Pounsford & Company, and upon their removal to their present quarters a stock company was formed under the name of the Pounsford Stationery Company, with A. H. Pounsford as the president. In the meantime successive promotions had come to Richard Harms who applied himself diligently to the tasks assigned him, acquiring a comprehensive understanding of every phase of the business. He was promoted in accordance with the ability he displayed and early winning the confidence of the house was rapidly advanced in positions of trust and responsibility, leaving the position of bookkeeper to become clerk, afterward going upon the road as a traveling salesman, while subsequently he was made buyer for the house. He still has charge

of the wholesale department as its manager and following the death of Mr. Pounsford in 1893 he was elected to the presidency of the company and still remains as its chief executive officer. The growth and development of the business under his direction is most substantial proof of his fitness for the position and gives to the stockholders most gratifying assurance of the fulfillment of their expectations. In matters relating to the stationery trade his opinions are regarded as authority throughout Cincinnati and the course of his house has largely set the standard of action in this field of business.

Mr. Harms has been married twice. He strengthens the ties of friendship among his comrades in the Civil war through his connection with Cincinnati Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. The same admirable qualities which distinguished him as a soldier on the battlefields of the south have characterized him in all of his relations of citizenship and have been manifest as well in his business connections, for upon loyalty, fearlessness and perseverance of purpose has been builded his success.

ROBERT MEYERS SHOEMAKER.

With railroad construction and operation Robert Meyers Shoemaker was closely identified for many years and thus gave valuable contribution to the work of developing and upbuilding his adopted state. He possessed excellent executive force and administrative power and was thus qualified for the onerous and responsible duties which devolved upon him in railway management. He was born at German Flats, Herkimer county, New York, October 21, 1815, a son of Robert and Catherine Shoemaker. He supplemented a public-school course by study in the Cazenovia Academy and on starting out in the business world for himself secured the position of chainman with a surveying party engaged in making surveys on the old Erie canal. In 1835 he obtained the position of rodman in laying out the Utica & Schenectady Railroad and from that time forward was continuously connected with railway interests in one phase or another. In 1836 he engaged in making the surveys and preliminary estimates for a railroad across the peninsula of upper Canada from Toronto to the eastern end of Lake Huron and successfully accomplished this task. He next entered upon the survey of the Ohio Railroad, afterward the Lake Shore Railroad, and in October, 1837, he became chief engineer of the Mad River & Lake Erie Railroad. He superintended the landing of the first locomotive, the Sandusky, and placed it upon the old Mad River road, and it was not only the first in Ohio, but the first built by the celebrated Rogers Locomotive Works. In that era of history which marked the rapid progress of the state owing to railroad building he figured most prominently. In 1838, while still retaining his position with the Mad River road, he commenced the location of the Little Miami Railroad and in 1849 was appointed chief engineer of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. Subsequently he was made chief engineer of the Covington & Lexington Railroad and in 1854 he left that position to undertake, as contractor, the construction of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad. Between September, 1865, and October, 1868, he was general manager of the contracting firm of R. M. Shoemaker & Com-

pany, and of Shoemaker, Miller & Company and built four or five hundred miles of the Kansas Pacific Railway, which was the first line in that state. The year 1870 was devoted to the construction of the Cincinnati & Springfield Railroad and in 1876 he was tendered and accepted the office of president of the Cincinnati Consolidated Street Railway Company, thus turning his attention to the management of urban lines. In March, 1877, he was called to the presidency of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company, which included the control of their connecting lines, covering three hundred and fifty miles. The following year he was reelected to that position. One cannot measure the extent of the influence of his work and yet public opinion is united in regarding railroad building as the most important single agency in the development and improvement of a district.

In Tiffin, Ohio, in December, 1839, Mr. Shoemaker was united in marriage to Miss Mary Colegate, a daughter of Captain Henry and Rachel (Steiner) Colegate, formerly of Frederick, Maryland. Mrs. Shoemaker died very suddenly on the 7th of April, 1878, and was survived by five children: Robert Henry, Murray Colegate, Mrs. Mary Steiner Putnam, Michael Meyers and Mrs. Henrietta Christopher. Such in brief is the life history of one whose work has had an important bearing upon the annals of Ohio. While his activities were of broad scope, they were never self-centered and what he accomplished benefited his fellowmen as well as himself. He recognized how great an agency is the railroad in opening up territory and bringing it into closer connection with other markets and centers of trade and his plans were always well formulated and carefully executed. His business interests brought him into contact with many of the most prominent residents of the state, who regarded him as a worthy colleague and honored him for the straightforward methods which were the motive forces in his work and which constitute an example well worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM FRANK HALSTRICK.

The prosperity of any community, town or city, depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations, and therefore among the builders of a town are those who stand at the head of the business enterprises, for the growth and progress of a city is continuous and the business men of the present day may take as active a part in its upbuilding as did the business men of a generation ago. Mr. Halstrick is well known in industrial circles as proprietor of the Cincinnati Cabinet Works at Nos. 2264-66 Bogen street. The firm was established in 1904 and success has attended the undertaking throughout the ensuing years to the present time. Mr. Halstrick became a resident of Cincinnati in 1871, being then a young man of twenty-two years. He was born in Germany in 1849, was there reared and after acquiring his education in the public schools learned cabinet making and artistic designing and thus came to the new world well qualified for the attainment of success in his chosen field of labor. At length he determined to try his fortune in a land where effort is unhampered by caste or class. He heard, too, that wages were much higher on

this side of the Atlantic, and with the hope of more rapidly attaining prosperity, he bade adieu to friends and fatherland in 1871 and sailed for the new world. With the exception of a period of six years, from 1886 until 1892, which was passed in Rochester, New York, he has been a continuous resident of Cincinnati since 1871. He first worked here as a cabinet maker and after a short time entered the employ of Allerd & Closter, in art and church furniture work. For a number of years he was connected with that house, after which he served as superintendent of a number of large furniture manufacturing houses. Laudable ambition, however, kept constantly before him the desire to engage in business on his own account, and at length unfaltering industry and careful expenditure made this step possible. In 1904 he established the Cincinnati Cabinet Works, in which he now employs from twenty to twenty-five men in the manufacture of all kinds of special furniture, all of which is designed by Mr. Halstrick with the assistance of his eldest son, William, who is located in Chicago, Illinois, and is an artist of rare ability in his particular field, being recognized as the leading designer of high-class furniture in the United States. The Cincinnati Cabinet Works finds its patrons among people of wealth and rare and discriminating taste in Cincinnati and other sections of the country. Beautiful and artistic designs are embodied in the furniture manufactured here and durability and comfort constitute features of the output, as well. Their furniture is always an adornment to every home in which it is placed and the company is rapidly building up a gratifying business among an attractive class of patrons.

In 1874 Mr. Halstrick was married to Miss Fannie Young, who was also born in Germany and came to Cincinnati in her girlhood days. They have become the parents of six children, as follows: Hulda; William; Alma, who is bookkeeper for the Cincinnati Cabinet Works; Flora, a teacher of piano and voice at her home, 2256 Bellevue avenue; Lola, also a bookkeeper in the employ of her father; and Fannie, engaged as bookkeeper and stenographer. The family are all communicants of the Roman Catholic church, loyally adhering to its teachings. Mr. Halstrick has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and which, by the way, are always open to ambitious young men. He brought with him no false ideas that success was to be had for the asking, but rather the determined spirit that he would win success, and gradually he has worked his way upward until he is now in possession of a comfortable competence that indicates what may be accomplished when determination, industry and business integrity lead the way.

SCHUYLER COLFAX MATTHEWS.

Schuyler Colfax Matthews, division freight agent of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was born in Cincinnati, September 7, 1868, a son of William T. and Clara Matthews. At the usual age he began his education, continuing his studies until May, 1883, when he put aside his text-books to learn the more difficult lessons in the school of experience. He has since been connected with railway interests. He was first clerk in the railway office at

Columbia, now called Carrel street, with the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. On the 28th of December, 1885, he entered the office of the division freight agent and in that connection filled various positions until July 1, 1896, when he was appointed chief clerk. His long experience in the office in various capacities thoroughly acquainted him with the duties of the different positions and qualified him for the larger responsibilities that devolved upon him as promotion came to him. On the 1st of February, 1905, he was appointed division freight agent, which is his present connection.

In June, 1890, Mr. Matthews was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude B. Jewett, a daughter of Frank H. Jewett. She died of typhoid fever, February 14, 1893, leaving a daughter, Grace N., who survives. On the 15th of May, 1900, Mr. Matthews was again married, his second union being with Myrtle L. Crane, a daughter of George G. Crane, and they have one child, Lucille M. Matthews. Mr. Matthews is a member of the Queen City Club, the Business Men's Club, the Hyde Park Country Club, the Transportation Club and the Chamber of Commerce, all of Cincinnati, and also the Traffic Club of Chicago. His business interests and his private study have made him thoroughly familiar with the question of freight transportation and his ability is most widely recognized. With the great railway corporations inefficiency and incapability are never tolerated and it is only promptness and fidelity in the discharge of duty that win promotion. That Mr. Matthews has been steadily advanced in the railway service is indicative of the creditable record which he has made for himself.

FERDINAND AND JOSEPH BOSKEN.

Ferdinand and Joseph Bosken are proprietors of the Ohio Veneer Company and are members of a family long identified with the lumber interests of this city. Their father, John Bosken, was a native of Germany and when nineteen years of age came to America, settling in Cincinnati where the remainder of his life was passed. He made for himself an enviable and prominent position in business circles as the years passed by. After working for a short time in the lumber business in the employ of others, he established business on his own account and for years conducted what was known as the Price Hill Lumber Yard, building up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions, while his honorable and straightforward methods commended him to the confidence and good-will of all. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Welbrook, a resident of Cincinnati, and unto them were born nine children, of whom seven reached an adult age: Henry, who is now owner of the Price Hill Lumber Yard; Fred; John, who is engaged in the lumber business on his own account; Mary; Ferdinand; Joseph; and Katherine.

Of this family Ferdinand Bosken was born in Cincinnati in 1863 and acquired his education in the public schools. He learned the veneer business with E. D. Albro of this city with whom he continued for twenty years, working his way upward, step by step, in that employ, until he had reached a position of prominence and responsibility. At length when two decades had passed he started in business on his own account and is now associated with his brother Joseph

Bosken, who was born June 19, 1871, and has always been connected with the lumber business, being first in partnership with his father until he entered upon his present partnership relations. The Ohio Veneer Company began business on a small scale with twenty-five or thirty employes and that their output has greatly increased is indicated by the fact that they now employ seventy-five working men and make shipments of veneers and fine finishes throughout this and other countries. They import logs from England, Russia, Africa, South America and Mexico, sending their own representatives to these countries to buy the logs which are shipped to their Cincinnati factory. Their equipment includes the most up-to-date machinery and their plant has a capacity of two hundred thousand feet per day. They also conduct a general lumber business and their undertaking has enjoyed substantial growth from the outset, until the Ohio Veneer Company is now classed with the leading industrial and manufacturing enterprises of the city.

Frederick Bosken was united in marriage to Miss Anna Grote, of Cincinnati, and they now have two children, William and Leona, the former acting as book-keeper for the firm. The brothers are both enterprising and progressive business men who, recognizing the possibilities of the trade, have continuously reached out along those lines that meet the needs of others in this department and their efforts therefore bring to them substantial and well merited prosperity.

THOMAS H. C. ALLEN.

Eleven years have passed since Thomas H. C. Allen was called from this life. He is yet remembered, however, by his friends, who were many, as a gentleman of liberal mental culture and of that old-time courtesy which might well constitute an example for the rising generation. New England numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in New London, Connecticut, September 21, 1822. He is descended from a long line of ancestry native to that section of the country, and in his youth his parents' appreciation of the value of education was shown in the liberal opportunities which were afforded him for attending school. When his text-books were put aside that he might learn the practical lessons in the school of experience, he became a clerk in the store of his uncle at what was then Salina but is now Syracuse, New York, and thus he started upon his westward way, which eventually brought him to Cincinnati. He came to this city in 1848 as manager of a branch house for a large and prosperous eastern medicine company and eventually increased his holdings in the business until he was sole owner. He afterward turned his attention to the manufacture of medicines and from the sale of his products amassed a large fortune. He possessed superior business qualifications, having a talent for successful management, while clear insight enabled him to easily recognize every opportunity. He improved his advantages in the best possible way and became one of the representative business men of the city yet did not allow the accumulation of wealth to in any way affect his relations toward those less fortunate. In fact his life was one of broad and general usefulness. He was never neglectful of the duties of citizenship, and intellectual requirements brought him the

broad culture which uplifts the individual and places him in close connection with the master minds of all ages.

Mr. Allen was married twice. In 1852 he wedded Jane Woodruff, a daughter of Truman and Mary Woodruff, pioneer residents of the city. They became parents of three children: William M., a resident of Cincinnati; Thomas W., president of the John H. Hibben Dry Goods Company; and John H., of the firm of Allen & Munson, flour and grain merchants. On the 5th of August, 1879, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Laura Rowe, a daughter of Stanhope S. and Frances Mary (Thomas) Rowe, a prominent banker of Cincinnati, who was born in 1812 and died in 1881. The Rowes have long been one of the leading families of this city, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume. Unto the second marriage there were born two children, Charlotte and Frederick.

Mr. Allen had various membership relations with projects and movements of large value to the city. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was very active in the Cincinnati Savings Association and served for many years as its president. The extent of his private charities will perhaps never be known. He also cooperated in many organized benevolences, liberally assisting the work of the Protestant Episcopal Free Hospital for Children and in advancing the usefulness of the Church of Our Savior. His efforts were largely instrumental in causing the erection of the beautiful house of worship and he served for many years prior to his death as one of the vestrymen of the church. He gave most liberally to the financial support and also gave freely of his time and labor for the upbuilding of the cause. He died on the 15th of July, 1900, and the news of his demise brought a sense of personal bereavement to many. He was not only a prosperous business man but a cultured gentleman to whom kindness and courtesy were the expression of true manliness. Politeness was as much a habit to him as the performance of his business duties and he never in the slightest measure disregarded his obligations to his fellowmen, which were prompted by a deep and most sincere interest in the welfare of those with whom he traveled life's journey.

BERNARD A. HULSWITT.

Bernard A. Hulswitt, who is perhaps best known in his professional relations because of his continued and in large measure successful contests with loan sharks, thus ridding Cincinnati of an element which is always detrimental to the best interests of a city, has engaged in practice in Cincinnati since June, 1899. He entered upon the work of the profession when in his thirtieth year, his birth having occurred here on the 18th of November, 1869. His parents were Alois F. and Johanna (Stange) Hulswitt. The father was a native of Germany and in 1865 came from that country to the new world. In early life he had learned the cabinet maker's trade and subsequently engaged in the stone and iron business at Louisville, Kentucky, remaining an active factor in mercantile circles until his death, which occurred in May, 1908, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years. His wife had previously passed away in 1890

and was laid to rest in St. Joseph's cemetery of Cincinnati while the burial of Mr. Hulswitt occurred in Evergreen cemetery of Louisville, Kentucky.

As a pupil in the public schools of this city Bernard A. Hulswitt began his education, which was continued until his fourteenth year. He was young to take up the active work of the world in business circles but at that time he started out to earn his own living and began learning the advertising and sign-painting business which he followed until 1894, experience gradually gaining him promotion and advancement in that field. He then took charge of a suburban laundry business and while thus engaged devoted every spare moment to the study of law at the night law school of the McDonald Educational Institute of the Young Men's Christian Association, so that in June, 1899, he was well equipped for admission to the bar which he secured on passing the required state examination. He was admitted to practice in June, 1899, and at once opened an office. He has always followed his profession independently and has won for himself favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods he has followed. His application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirements and the care and thoroughness which characterize his preparation of a case have made him one of the successful attorneys of Cincinnati. During his practice he has won a wide reputation because of his persistent fight against one of the pronounced evils of the city—loan sharks.

On the 6th of November, 1890, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hulswitt and Miss Clara McKeag, a daughter of Robert and Virginia McKeag. The father was a brick mason and contractor but his business activities were interrupted by his service in the Union army during the Civil war. He participated in many battles and was held as prisoner in Andersonville stockade. He gave his service freely and has never asked for a pension in recognition of aid rendered. Mr. and Mrs. Hulswitt reside at No. 852 Betts street and they have one son, Blaine Ingersoll, now attending public school. Mr. Hulswitt is a republican and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is also an active member of the Cincinnati Liederkrantz and the North Cincinnati Turn Verein. He has always resided in this city, so that he has a wide acquaintance here and those who know him recognize the fact that there are in his life record many elements worthy of commendation, not the least of which is the laudable ambition which prompted him to put forth untiring effort for his advancement in the business world both before and since entering upon the practice of law.

EDWARD HUMBLE MOSS, M. D.

Successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, Dr. Moss is also well known as a prominent Mason and in other connections which have brought him a wide acquaintance. He is one of the younger representatives of the medical profession here and yet his position is one that many an older practitioner might well envy. His birth occurred in Cincinnati, April 22, 1875, his parents being John Henry and Arabella (Males) Moss. The family is a



DR. EDWARD H. MOSS

very old one in Cincinnati and is of English origin. The great-grandfather of our subject was Henry Moss, a steamboat captain in the early days of navigation on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and made trips between Cincinnati and New Orleans. He was also one of the early members of the Masonic fraternity here. His son John Moss, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Maysville, Kentucky, and when only five years of age was left an orphan, being reared by the Metcalfe family. He died about 1856, when but twenty-seven years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Humble and was a daughter of John Humble, who came to Cincinnati in the '30s from Yorkshire, England, and during the period of his residence here engaged in the stone business, owning the first large stone yard in Cincinnati. The father was born in this city July 9, 1851, and here attended the public schools and the Chickering Institute. He then entered business life in connection with the firm of Robert Clarke & Company and was associated with that house for over twenty years. Later he became connected with the Charles Stewart Paper Company in the early '80s and following the failure of that house about five years later he embarked in the stationery and book business on his own account, conducting his store for about ten years. On the expiration of that period he became secretary of the Odd Fellows Temple Company, of which he was also a director, that being his connection during the time of the erection of the building. He did all of the work of securing the first tenants and managed the interests of the temple for a considerable period. In 1900 he became salesman for the Browne & Stuart Company, which position he still fills. Fraternally he is connected with Yeatman Lodge, F. & A. M., Ohio Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand, and the United Commercial Travelers. He wedded Arabella, daughter of William Males, of Cincinnati, and to them were born three children, namely: Edward H., our subject; Walter, who died in 1904; and Mary Emma Moss.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Moss completed a course in Woodward high school and afterward entered the claim department of the Queen & Crescent line. In 1896, however, he took up the study of medicine, having determined to engage in practice as a life work. His professional training was received in the Ohio Medical College, taking the examination at the end of three years, and later he served as interne in the German Deaconess Hospital, having won the position through competitive examination. He has always practiced alone and for five years has maintained an office in the downtown district. His practice has steadily grown in volume and importance and he has gradually forged his way to the front among the prominent and capable representatives of the profession in his native city. In addition to a large private practice he is serving as medical examiner for various casualty companies and is physician for the White Rats Actors Union. He was also medical examiner for the Young Men's Christian Association for ten years. For two years he acted as assistant in Dr. Bonifield's gynecological clinic, and he has done post-graduate work in New York and Chicago, thus keeping in touch with the most advanced ideas and methods of the profession. He has been medical examiner for the juvenile court and assistant health officer for the ninth ward. All of the public positions which he has filled have been in the strict path of his profession, which he regards as his chief interest, concentrating his energies entirely upon professional

service. Since 1900 he has been a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and he also belongs to the State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Ohio Medical College Alumni Association.

Dr. Moss likewise has a wide acquaintance in Masonic circles, his membership being in Excelsior Lodge, No. 369, F. & A. M.; Kilwinning Chapter, R. A. M.; Hanselman Commandery, K. T.; Cincinnati Council, R. & S. M.; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belongs to Arra Chapter, No. 160, O. E. S., and his fraternal connections also extend to Lasker Lodge, No. 401, K. P., and the Knights of Khorassan. He belongs also to Christ Episcopal church and since 1891 has been an active and helpful member in the Young Men's Christian Association. All these indicate much of the nature of his interests and the principles which govern his conduct. His friends—and they are many—speak of him as a man of sterling worth, whose influence can always be counted upon as a factor for progress and improvement. Actuated by a laudable desire to make his work of utmost worth in the world, he has remained a close student of his profession, constantly seeking to augment his efficiency by reading and study, and his work has received the indorsement not only of the general public but of his professional colleagues as well.

CHARLES MCKEE LESLIE.

Beginning in the practice of law at Cincinnati as a young man of twenty-four, Charles McKee Leslie set diligently and conscientiously to work and today, after the lapse of sixteen years, can claim a flourishing business and is recognized as one of the prominent factors at the bar of Hamilton county. His success in gaining an honorable position through his own exertions in a city which is the home of many of the brightest legal minds of the country is a striking illustration of the possibilities available for young men of ability and worthy ambition who are willing to apply themselves to any honorable calling.

Charles McKee Leslie is of Scotch-Irish descent and was born at Versailles, Indiana, June 14, 1871, being a son of William Leslie, who was born in County Tyrone, in the north of Ireland, January 2, 1820. He came to America in 1841 and settled on a farm near Frankfort, Ohio. The mother, who was Margaret Fulton before her marriage, was born in County Tyrone in 1833. She was brought to Frankfort, Ohio, by her parents at the age of four years. Mr. Leslie, Sr., died in 1906, but his wife is still living at Versailles and has now arrived at the venerable age of seventy-eight years. There were seven children in their family, four of whom survive, namely: Margaret E., who is living at home with her mother; Will C., who is married and lives at Osgood, Indiana; J. Fulton, also at home; and Charles McKee.

Charles McKee Leslie attended the common schools of Versailles and later became a student of Hanover College at Hanover, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1892. He soon after entered the Cincinnati Law School, graduating with the degree of LL. B. in 1895. Immediately after leaving the law school he opened an office in Cincinnati and has ever since practiced alone in this

city. He is a general civil practitioner and is now located in a pleasant suite of rooms in the Second National Bank building, being attorney for the Second National Bank. He also serves as attorney for the Interurban Railway & Terminal Company and as a corporation lawyer has shown a capacity for grasp of details, a clearness of discrimination and a sound judgment which meet the hearty concurrence of officers of large interests with which he is identified.

On the 15th of February, 1905, Mr. Leslie was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Langdon Williams, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Webster and Sallie (Langdon) Williams, the former of whom is now deceased. Mr. Leslie is a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association and can claim many warm personal friends in that organization. In politics he is a republican. Religiously he adheres to the Presbyterian church. His father was also a member of this denomination and served as elder in the church for more than fifty years. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, Mr. Leslie is deeply interested in the prosperity of Cincinnati and is a capable and willing assistant in movements seeking to advance the general welfare. Possessing the qualities of an able lawyer, he has met with marked success in his vocation and his high standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his ability.

MAJOR W. R. THRALL, M. D.

One of the most interesting figures seen on the streets of Cincinnati is Major W. R. Thrall—soldier, physician, scholar, business man and, for nine years past, recorder of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. One of the few Americans who participated in the Crimean war, he was also identified with the medical branch of the Union army at the time of the Civil war and has filled important positions under federal and state administrations. Although he has passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey he is as keen of sight and mind as a man twenty-five years his junior, and being over six feet tall, perfectly erect and well proportioned, he instantly commands respect wherever he appears.

Major Thrall was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, November 22, 1829, a son of William B. and Maria (Rockwell) Thrall. The father was of New England ancestry and was reared in Vermont. He removed west from Rutland, Vermont, in 1818, to Pickaway county where he became editor of the Olive Branch. Later he served as editor of the Circleville Herald and in 1840 located at Columbus, Ohio, where for many years he filled the position of editor of the Ohio State Journal, one of the leading newspapers of the Buckeye state. He was prominent in public life and served as associate judge of the court of common pleas in Pickaway county, being also appointed by Governor Chase, of Ohio, as the first comptroller of the treasury of the state, an act having been passed creating that office as a result of the defalcation of the state treasurer, John G. Breslin, and Mr. Thrall was regularly nominated for the office to which he had been appointed at the next state convention and was duly elected. Fraternally he was prominently identified with the Masonic order and served as

grand master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. His name is indelibly associated with the history of the state as one of its most honored citizens.

W. R. Thrall, whose name stands at the head of this review, received his preliminary education in the Columbus high school. Being attracted to the study of medicine he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city and after pursuing the regular course was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1853. He returned to Columbus and engaged in general practice for a year, at the end of which time he was appointed assistant physician to the Ohio Insane Asylum, at Columbus. This office he resigned in 1855 in order to enter the military service of Russia, and was appointed a surgeon in the Russian army. In the month of May, 1855, in company with other young doctors of medicine, Dr. Thrall tendered his services to the czar of Russia through the Russian minister at Washington, which were accepted. Upon presentation of his credentials at the Russian war department he was assigned to duty with the Baltic division of the army and ordered to Helsingfors, Finland. There was at that time a Russian force of one hundred thousand men stationed in Finland to watch the contemplated union of Sweden with the Allied Powers and the service was in great need of medical and surgical assistance. Subsequently he was ordered to the general hospital at Tavastehus, Finland, where he became one of the medical staff in a hospital of seventeen hundred beds, and here he took high rank in his profession by reason of his great success, which, being reported to the department at St. Petersburg, resulted in his subsequent decoration with the Order of St. Stanislaus, accompanied by complimentary mention from the medical department of the ministry of war. At the close of the war he was ordered to St. Petersburg and was formally presented to the Emperor Alexander II, at Peterhof Palace and received his honorable discharge. Dr. Thrall spent some months on the continent in travel and returned to his home at Columbus, Ohio, and resumed the practice of his profession.

Soon afterwards, however, he located for practice at Omaha, Nebraska, where he continued for three years, during which time he served one term as a member of the Nebraska territorial legislature. He next took up his residence at Keokuk, Iowa, where he was successfully engaged in practice at the outbreak of the Civil war. Upon the invitation of Governor Dennison, of Ohio, he accepted an appointment as surgeon of the Twenty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, continuing in that capacity until February, 1863, when he resigned. During the siege of Corinth in 1862 an armed recognizance, under General Pope, at Farmington, Mississippi, was ordered and while directing his ambulances in the removal of the wounded Dr. Thrall was taken prisoner and sent to Memphis and later was exchanged and delivered to the flag ship of Admiral Porter near Fort Pillow. After returning to Columbus he entered the mercantile business, in which he continued until appointed private secretary to Governor Hayes during the first term of the latter as governor of Ohio. For three years Major Thrall very acceptably discharged the duties pertaining to private secretaryship and then resigned, having been appointed United States marshal for the southern district of Ohio by President U. S. Grant. While occupying this office he received instructions from Washington to condemn the land and buildings for the new postoffice site. He impanelled the jury and cried the sale of

the buildings himself, carrying through the entire business in a manner that met the hearty approval of the officials at Washington. He continued as United States marshal for eight years and after retiring from that office engaged in various pursuits until 1902, since which time he has served as recorder of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion, filling this position to the general satisfaction of the large membership, including many of the most prominent men in the state.

On the 14th of July, 1859, at Zanesville, Ohio, Major Thrall was married to Miss Hannah Galigher, a daughter of William Galigher, who was a prominent citizen of that place. Six children were born to this union: Charles G., the eldest, who died in infancy; Nellie, the eldest daughter, who died at three years of age; Mabel Rose; Mrs. Jennie Thrall Patton, who is now deceased; Elsie R.; and Josie, who married R. C. Stoll, a leading attorney of Lexington, Kentucky.

Major Thrall has for many years been identified with the Masonic order, having been made a Mason in Goodale Lodge of Columbus, Ohio. He is a member of Fred C. Jones Post, No. 401, G. A. R., of which he is now past commander. In 1904 he was elected by his comrades at their annual encampment as surgeon-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and there are few men living who stand higher in the esteem of the old soldiers. During a long and eventful career he has personally met many of the greatest men of Europe and America and his store of reminiscences is practically inexhaustible. Affable, courteous and obliging, he is an ideal gentleman, and all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance entertain for him the most profound respect.

ADOLPH DRYER.

Adolph Dryer, one of the prosperous and enterprising business men of the Queen City, is the president and general manager of The Standard Printing Ink Company. He was born in New York city, May 10, 1868. His father, B. A. Dryer, was in the wholesale notion and dry-goods business for upwards of half a century, coming originally from New Orleans. His maternal grandfather, Theodore Danziger, was one of the pioneer dry-goods merchants of New Orleans, being the head of the old house of Theodore Danziger & Sons.

Adolph Dryer obtained his education at Dr. J. Sachs's Collegiate Institute, from which he graduated at the early age of fifteen. It was his intention to pursue a professional career but conditions arose that decided him to enter on a business career. At the age of sixteen, he became identified with the printing ink business as salesman for George H. Morrill & Company, of New York, and by rapid strides rose to be their sales manager in 1886.

In January of the year 1890 Mr. Dryer came to Cincinnati and organized The Standard Printing Ink Company, of which he is now sole owner. This business was established in 1885 as a partnership under the name of The Standard Printing Ink Works. Under Mr. Dryer's uninterrupted and efficient management, The Standard Printing Ink Company has grown to be one of the largest and most prominent houses of its kind, maintaining branches and

agencies all over the world. Mr. Dryer is also second vice president of the Western German Bank, with which he has been closely identified for many years.

On December 7, 1896, he married Ida Frohman, whose father, Moritz Frohman, was a member of the old clothing firm of Menderson, Frohman & Company. Mr. and Mrs. Dryer have two daughters Emily and Trese, who attend University School. The family residence is at 3457 Harvey avenue, Avondale.

ORIN W. BENNETT.

Orin W. Bennett, who has engaged in the general practice of law in Cincinnati since 1894 and has won gratifying success by conscientious application to his calling, was born at Forestville, Ohio, December 13, 1871. He is a son of C. P. and Clara B. Bennett, the latter of whom was born at Cherry Grove, Ohio, December 22, 1850. C. P. Bennett was born at Amelia, Ohio, November 28, 1837, and after growing to manhood engaged in school teaching to which he devoted his attention for thirty-five years. At the time of the Civil war he manfully responded to his country's call and for four years wore the uniform of the blue, being a member of Company A, Thirty-fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He participated in important campaigns and battles in Virginia and West Virginia and at one time was taken prisoner by the confederates, being confined for eight months in Libby and Danville prisons. He died April 21, 1911, but Mrs. Bennett is still living. There were two children in their family: Orin W.; and Ivah, who married William H. Maddux, principal of schools at Winton Place, Cincinnati, and is the mother of two children, Dwight and Robert.

Orin W. Bennett received his preliminary education in the schools of Cherry Grove and Mount Washington and later attended the Woodward high school, Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1890. He studied law in the Cincinnati Law School from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1894. For three years, from October, 1890, to October, 1893, he was in the employ of A. B. Closson Jr. & Company of Cincinnati as bookkeeper, thus securing the money to pay his expenses at the law college. He began the practice of his profession in June, 1894, at Cincinnati, and was formerly in partnership with Charles J. Hunt, now judge of the common pleas court of Hamilton county. At the present time he is associated in practice with Norwood J. Utter under the title of Bennett & Utter, one of the well established law firms of the city, whose offices are at No. 711 Fourth National Bank building. Mr. Bennett served as solicitor for Bond Hill from April, 1901, until the village was annexed to Cincinnati, in 1904. He was appointed solicitor for Kennedy Heights in July, 1904, and still occupies that position.

On October 13, 1897, at Cincinnati, Mr. Bennett was married to Miss Mary M. Smizer, a daughter of Joseph H. and Lavina (Witham) Smizer, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Bennett on the maternal side is a descendant of the pioneer Witham family, of Withamsville, Clermont county, Ohio. Five chil-

dren have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bennett: Donald W.; Dorothy, who died at the age of two years; Marjorie M.; Thomas L.; and William Stewart.

Politically Mr. Bennett is an earnest supporter of the republican party. He was made a Mason in 1900 and has been a member of the Knights of Pythias since 1901. In religious belief he adheres to the Presbyterian church and has been a trustee of the Kennedy Heights church ever since its organization. He has from the beginning of his professional career made all else subordinate to the duties arising in connection with his practice and has won deserved standing at the bar. Ambitious, diligent and thoroughly capable, he finds in the pursuit of law a vocation well adapted to his taste and one that promises increasing honors and rewards in years to come.

GEORGE FEWLASS.

George Fewlass, who was regarded throughout Cincinnati as a most active and public-spirited man, well known for many years as a representative of industrial interests, was born in Hull, Yorkshire, England, March 9, 1833. He was therefore seventy-eight years when, on the 7th of April, 1911, he was called from this life. He spent the period of his minority in his native country and came to America in 1855, when a young man of twenty-two years. He settled in Newport, Kentucky, just across the river from Cincinnati, and engaged with Thomas Hodgson, of Newport, Kentucky, in the brass and iron foundry business, his establishment being located on Second, between Lawrence and Ludlow streets. Later the business was reorganized under the name of the Fewlass & Lane Brass & Iron Foundry Company, having admitted Mr. Lane to a partnership in the undertaking. This relation was maintained until about three weeks before the death of Mr. Fewlass, when he retired from business. He was always a very active and very busy man, continuously studying out new methods to advance the interests of the trade, and as the years passed by, his business grew along substantial lines and returned to him a gratifying income. As he prospered in his undertaking he was enabled to surround himself with the comforts and luxuries of life and about twenty-two years prior to his demise removed to Cincinnati, establishing his home in Walnut Hills, where he lived until called to his final rest.

It was in Walnut Hills in 1890 that Mr. Fewlass was united in marriage to Mrs. Samuel Cooper, who in her maidenhood was Miss H. C. Martin. She was born in Australia and came to the United States in 1856, when twelve years of age, with her father, John Martin, who was a very wealthy man for those days and made extensive investments here. Later, however, he met with heavy losses through a bank failure but largely retrieved his possessions, owing to his excellent business ability and judicious investments. He was prominent as a contractor and builder and was classed with the leading business men of the city. He was also active in other lines, especially those contributing to public progress and improvement. He was a proud man, proud of his honor and good name, which were never sacrificed to the slightest extent. Among his children who are still residents of Cincinnati are Mrs. Fewlass, Harry C. Martin and

Mrs. E. Witherwick. Mrs. Fewlass was first married to Henry Willard, of England, a silver door-plate manufacturer, by whom she had one child, Harry W., now engaged in the automobile business in Walnut Hills. After the death of her first husband she married Samuel Cooper, who came to Cincinnati from England in 1856 and drove the old omnibus here for many years. He afterward engaged in the livery business on McMillan street, where the Orpheum Theater now stands, conducting his livery barn there until his death, in 1888, after which the business was carried on by his widow and her brother, Harry C. Martin, for some time. She owned a large tract of land on East McMillan street, where the Orpheum Theater is located, and later sold all as sites for business property, the transaction netting her a very substantial income. Mr. Cooper belonged to the Knights of Honor and was a man whose support could ever be counted upon in behalf of well formulated plans for the city's development. He died here in 1888 at the age of fifty years. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fewlass resided at Walnut Hills until his demise. Mr. Fewlass was a member of the Masonic fraternity and very prominent in the Knights of Pythias, serving as general commander of the state of Kentucky. He was a man of splendid personal appearance, of fine physique and handsome features, and his face showed forth his kindly spirit and his broad nature. He belonged to the Episcopal church of Newport and throughout his entire life endeavored to closely follow its teachings and live up to its ideals which recognized the brotherhood of man and the obligations of the individual to his fellowmen. Mrs. Fewlass still makes her home in Cincinnati, which city she has seen grow from a village, watching with interest the changes that have occurred as its boundaries have been extended and its business interests have been developed to meet the demands of a growing, thriving and enterprising city. She has traveled quite extensively and has been active in the social life of the city, having an extensive circle of warm friends here.

MICHEL WERK.

"Were a star quenched on high,
For ages would its light,
Still traveling downward from the sky
Shine on our mortal sight.

"So when a good man dies,
For years beyond our ken,
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men."

The above quotation was suggested in a consideration of the life and labors of Michel Werk, a man who rose from a most humble financial position to one of splendid prosperity and yet he made such wise and generous use of his means that the most envious could not begrudge him his success. He gave liberally to charity and sought in every way to promote and support those projects which



MICHEL WERK

have for their object the betterment of mankind. At the same time he carefully planned and conducted important business interests, winning for him a place among Cincinnati's millionaires, and the course which he followed in his business affairs commended him to the confidence and respect of all. His father was Louis Werk, of Marlenheim, in the province of Alsace, France, where for many years he was the government receiver of taxes. It was there that Michel Werk was born February 2, 1807, and in the schools of his native country he acquired his education and received practical home training that developed in him the traits of integrity, industry and enterprise, which later constituted the foundation of his success. He was twenty-three years of age when, with a cousin, he left Alsace for America with money enough to meet the expenses of the voyage and a three months' sojourn in the new world. The father did not believe the son would wish to remain but the latter, interested in America and its prospects, resolved to make this country his future home and soon after his arrival in New York began the manufacture of tallow candles. He removed to Cincinnati in the spring of 1831 and as his means were limited he wrote home to his father asking for sufficient capital to enable him to establish a candle factory on a footing that would insure success. The father regarded this request, however, as a ruse to obtain more spending money and did not forward the required amount, so after waiting for a remittance for eight months, Mr. Werk was obliged to fall back on his own resources, at which time he had but thirty-six dollars and had incurred an indebtedness of fifty-six dollars. Not discouraged with the outlook, he rented a cottage on Sixth street, near Race, and diligently undertook the task to which he set himself. He had brought some of his apparatus from New York and was able to commence with a capacity of eight hundred pounds per day. By offering butchers a half cent per pound more than they had been receiving for tallow, they were induced to sell to him for cash, but on the second day his thirty-six dollars was exhausted and as yet he had no returns, so that he was not able to pay for his fat on delivery. Butchers, however, recognized that in his equipments he had the nucleus of a business and trusted him for payment. Before the next day was over he found sale for a box of candles which he carried on his back and this brought him ready cash, so that he promptly paid for the tallow of the preceding day. In all of his business career he never neglected to make payment when it was due and thus established an unassailable credit and reputation for reliability. As his financial resources increased and he enlarged his facilities he made extensive shipments of his product to the south. After a short period he extended the scope of his business by undertaking the manufacture of silk hats, becoming the pioneer in this line in the city. He opened a factory a few doors from his candle establishment and, when not busy with the one interest, gave his time to the other, but in the hat manufacture he met with strenuous opposition. The fur-hat makers did not wish a competitor and became so aroused that they resorted to what would be regarded as a very questionable expedient this day. In order to render silk hats distasteful and, therefore, unsaleable they sent to Baltimore and procured a quantity of white silk hats, which they distributed among the negroes of the city. After a short period, therefore, Mr. Werk discontinued the hat business and concentrated his entire at-

tention upon the development of the candle trade, in which he made steady and substantial progress.

In 1833 Mr. Werk purchased the candle factory of a Mr. Hinkle on Vine street, at which time only a limited number of mold candles were made in this country, the manufacture being carried on only in cold weather, so that the price was exorbitant. Knowing that mold candles were made in France by steam all the year round, Mr. Werk sent to that country for molds and a small steam apparatus to draw the candles out of the molds. He was thus a pioneer in the introduction of this method of manufacture in America and for some time reaped the reward of his enterprise until others adopted his methods. An American invention has long since superseded the French machine. He extended his business to include the manufacture of soap and was the first to make that commodity by steam from red oil, or oleic acid, although this had been done in France on a large scale. As the years passed on, his soap and candle business reached extensive proportions, becoming one of the largest enterprises of this character in the world. The business is still continued and shipments are made to every civilized country. This splendid enterprise is a monument to the efforts, labors and business ability of Mr. Werk, to whom obstacles and difficulties did not prove a stumbling block but served rather as an impetus for renewed effort.

From 1835 until 1841 Mr. Werk was engaged in the rectification of whisky, which he shipped to the south in considerable quantities besides supplying a large local demand. He returned to Europe in 1836 to visit his parents and again in 1840 and in the latter year he investigated the stearin-acid manufacturing process, which he was the first to introduce in this country and which largely adopted, has proved a source of great profit. In 1870 he exhibited at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition eight different kinds of stearic candles, two elegant statuary figures of Eve and the Greek slave and a bust of Franklin cast in stearic acid, besides German soap. On his exhibit he obtained first premium. In 1841, in connection with his brother-in-law, N. Verdin, he erected a large factory on Poplar street, near Central avenue, which was destroyed by fire on the 22d of July, 1844, with a loss of twenty-nine thousand dollars, covered with only fourteen thousand dollars insurance. In making a contract for rebuilding he bound the contractor to finish the work in thirty-six days or pay one hundred and fifty dollars a day forfeit for excess days while Mr. Werk was to pay a similar amount for undertime. The building was completed and the keys delivered to him in thirty-four days and thus the business of manufacturing soap and candles was actively resumed. In 1847 he commenced planting grape-vines in Green township and in four years had sixty acres in grapes. In 1851 he began the manufacture of wine and was also the owner of extensive vineyards in Lorain county on the shores of Lake Erie, where the catawba was cultivated very successfully. He had a wine cellar of immense capacity on Middle Bass Isle and this business proved a profitable source of income, but later he ceased to engage in the manufacture of wine on account of his dislike for the business, although it was very profitable source of income and this trait was characteristic of Mr. Werk, indicating his fidelity at all times to his honest convictions.

In 1843 occurred the marriage of Michel Werk and Miss Pauline La Feuille, of Markolsheim, Alsace, France. They became the parents of ten children, of whom five died in early life. Casimir, the eldest of the surviving sons and daughters, is now a capitalist of Cincinnati. He married Pauline Herancourt, and they have six children, Michel, George, Emile, Pauline, Casimir and Lillian. Marie, the eldest living daughter, is the wife of G. W. Jones, of Kansas City, Missouri, and their eight children are Georgette, Marion, Adele, Robert, Marie, Jules, Eugenie and Gladys. Emile married Kate Bruce and both are now deceased. They had two children, Louis and Louise Eugenie, Louis is the only living grandchild and he was born on the old home place and later returned to take up his abode there. Adele Werk became the wife of William Oskamp, a prominent business man of Cincinnati, and they have five children, Herbert, Gordon, William, Adele and Elsa. Eugenie, the youngest of the family, lives at the old home, known as Werk Place, it being one of the finest residences in Cincinnati, located in Westwood and bordered on one side by Werk road, named in honor of her father, and on the other side by La Feuille avenue, named for her mother. This has been the family residence for about sixty-five years, Mr. Werk having been one of the pioneers of Westwood. There was dispensed a bountiful hospitality, the home being always open for the cordial reception of the many friends of the family. The splendid success which Mr. Werk achieved was a source of gratification to him, because of the opportunity it afforded him to entertain his friends and to provide for his family all of the comforts and luxuries of life. He was a great lover of music and of nature in its varied forms and was a man of cultured taste and refinement. He possessed much musical ability and was a performer on many instruments. It was his delight to gather his family about him in his beautiful home for intellectual and musical entertainment. He loved children and was especially interested in kindergarten work. To charities and religious organizations he was a liberal donor and he never turned a deaf ear to any appeal for relief by one in sorrow or need. Death came to him on the 13th of April, 1893, and his remains were interred in Spring Grove cemetery by the side of his wife, who had passed away on the 27th of November, 1883. They are yet kindly remembered by all who knew them. Their hospitality was so generous and so sincere that it was ever a pleasure to visit their home. The record of Mr. Werk is a splendid example of what may be attained by persistent, intelligently directed and honorable effort and it is, moreover, a splendid example of what wealth enables one to do for his fellowmen.

WALTER A. KNIGHT.

The law firm of Hosea & Knight is recognized as one of the strong combinations before the bar of Cincinnati. The records of the courts attest the value of their work done in the general practice of civil law and patent litigation. The junior partner of the firm, Walter A. Knight, was born near Plainville, in Hamilton county, Ohio, July 23, 1871, a son of L. A. and Sedelia S. Knight. The family is of British lineage and was founded in America soon after the May-

flower brought its first complement of passengers to the new world. Since then representatives of the name have gone forth into various sections of the country. L. A. Knight, after studying law with Governor Hall, of Vermont, was admitted to the bar, but never engaged in practice, devoting almost his entire life to educational work. He became principal of the Madisonville school and was widely recognized as one of the most capable educators of the state. He died April 22, 1887, at the age of forty-eight years, and was buried in Laurel cemetery, Madisonville. His intellectual powers, genial personality and sterling worth had gained him the friendship and high regard of those with whom he came in contact. His widow died December 16, 1911, at her home in Madisonville.

Walter A. Knight obtained his early education in a private school conducted by his mother and thus continued until he entered the Madisonville high school, wherein he pursued his studies under Dr. F. B. Dyer, until he reached his nineteenth year. He was first employed in Closson's Art Store as salesman, occupying that position for six years, when he started in business for himself. For a year thereafter he engaged in the art business on his own account but at the end of that time sold out and returned to the store in which he had been formerly employed. He afterward entered Pape Brothers' Art Store but again returned to Closson's, with which establishment he was connected in various capacities for eight and one-half years. During that period he employed his leisure hours in studying law in the night class of the Young Men's Christian Association and at length completed the regular course, and also his high-school course and received his diploma from the Madisonville high school. He received the degree of LL. B. on the 17th of March, 1899, when he was admitted to the bar, having passed the required examination, after which he practiced alone for seven months, having offices with Lewis M. Hosea. On the 1st of November, 1899, the firm of Hosea, Knight & Jones was formed. Following the time when Major Hosea became superior court judge, on the 1st of May, 1903, the firm became Knight & Jones, retaining its old offices in the Johnston building. After the retirement of Judge Hosea from the bench on the 1st of January, 1908, the old firm relation was resumed under the name of Hosea, Knight & Jones, which connection was maintained until the retirement of Mr. Jones from the firm, on the 1st of January, 1909. The partnership between Judge Hosea and Mr. Knight still continues and is regarded as one of the leading law firms of the city with a clientage that places them prominently in the front rank with the leading lawyers of Cincinnati.

Mr. Knight has ever been a man of varied interests and activities and his interests have centered in lines which work for progress and advancement. He is a member of the Madisonville Round Table and was a member and organizer of the Madisonville Civic League. In Pleasant Ridge he became a charter member and is an ex-president of the Pleasant Ridge Welfare Association and is likewise secretary of the Federal Improvement Associations of Hamilton county. He also belongs to the City Club and the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and is a delegate to the United Constitution Committees. He has been active for five years past in civic work particularly that to better transportation conditions. He has been a close student of the political, economic and social questions of the day and as such keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

On the 23rd of July, 1897, Mr. Knight was married in Madison, Indiana, to Miss Theresa L. Richards, a daughter of Captain John C. Richards, a veteran of the Civil war, whose widow is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have three children: Norma N., Bennett R. and Arthur L., the first two being now pupils in the public schools. The family residence is at No. 5955 Lester Road, Pleasant Ridge. Both Mr. and Mrs. Knight are widely known there, where as a citizen Mr. Knight ranks high because of his public-spirited devotion to the general good. At the Cincinnati bar he has won an honored name and place, confining his attention to general civil practice and patent litigation.

JAMES MONROE ROBINSON.

James Monroe Robinson, whose life was one of serviceableness in the world and yet whose work was done in a most quiet and unassuming way, grew year by year in the respect and regard of his fellowmen as his personal worth was recognized and he made his influence felt for good on the side of moral progress, of charity, of benevolence and of intellectual advancement. In business circles he was well known as the head of the firm of J. M. Robinson & Company, manufacturers of presses, dies, tobacco tags, shears and special machinery. His birth occurred in Napoleon, Ripley county, Indiana, March 7, 1839, his parents being James and Marianna (LeClere) Robinson. The mother was born in Switzerland on the French side of the Alps and possessed all of the thrift and energy characteristic of her race—traits which were inherited by her son and were manifest throughout his entire life. The father devoted his attention to farming in Indiana and the usual experiences of farm life came to James Monroe Robinson in his boyhood, his work in the fields through the summer months limiting his opportunities of education to a three months' term in the winter. He was twelve years of age when his mother's family removed to Cincinnati and in this city he continued his education in the old tenth district, in a school building then situated on Vine between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. The necessity of providing for the support of his widowed mother, however, forced him to leave school and he entered the office of the Enquirer as printer's devil, the equipment of the office including an old hand-power press. His salary was two dollars per week. His duties were arduous and his hours were long, but when the labors of the day were over he attended night school and also supplemented his knowledge by a wisely selected course of reading. His next position was that of clerk with Myers & Company, candy makers on Main street, and afterward he began learning the machinist's trade with Miles Greenwood & Company, continuing with that house for thirteen years. He was employed for a time by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad and then, his previous labors having brought him the capital to engage in business on his own account, he began the manufacture of machinery as the junior partner in the firm of Thomas & Robinson. Their combined capital stock consisted of only seven or eight hundred dollars. They were associated in business for five years when, in 1878, Mr. Robinson purchased his partner's interest and adopted the firm style of J. M. Robinson & Company, although he was sole

proprietor. In March, 1880, however, he admitted J. R. Paddock to a partnership and in September G. Moser also became a member of the firm with which he continued until 1893, while Mr. Paddock remained a partner for seven years. The capital stock of the company was increased from time to time until it represented an investment of about ninety thousand dollars. This, too, is indicative of the growth of the trade, the large output of presses, dies, tobacco tags, shears and special machinery finding ready sale on the market. Mr. Robinson as the executive head of the business capably controlled its interests and derived therefrom substantial returns.

The accumulation of wealth, however, was never the ultimate purpose of his life. He rejoiced in his success because it enabled him to provide a comfortable living for his family and to give largely to charity and for the assistance of his fellowmen. On the 30th of June, 1868, he was married to Elizabeth H. Cheeseman, the eldest daughter of William and Mary Ann Cheeseman. Her father, a native of England, who was born in 1815, came to Cincinnati in 1832 when seventeen years of age and for forty-three years was connected with Charles Davis, a pork packer and commission man, making for himself a creditable position in business circles. He was a public-spirited citizen and aided in protecting Cincinnati during the period of the Civil war. He held membership in the Baptist church and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. His wife was a native of England and came to America when ten years of age. Unto them were born twelve children, six of whom are now living in Cincinnati. The death of Mr. Robinson occurred June 15, 1908. It was said of him that only a few of his friends really realized the extent of his usefulness because his manner was so unassuming and his work in behalf of others so quietly done, yet his hand was ever reaching out to aid a fellow traveler on life's journey and his loss has been most deeply felt in the church, by society in general and by his family. He joined the Christie Methodist church, January 15, 1873, and was thereafter one of its active and helpful members. He served as president of its board of trustees and as superintendent of its Sunday school and was also a trustee of the Elizabeth Gamble Deaconesses' Home Association. He belonged to the Cincinnati Humane Society and below the quiet exterior of the man was a deep sympathy that reached out to all living things. He was entitled to wear the Grand Army button, for following the outbreak of the Civil war he was among the first to respond to the call for troops and served under Captain Hadley in the Third Ohio Infantry. He faithfully served his country and afterward became a member of Noyes-McCook Post, G. A. R. In politics he was a lifelong republican with independent proclivities, never voting according to party dictation, and at local elections he often cast his ballot for candidates regardless of party affiliation. He was never an office seeker yet at times the public demanded his service and then it was willingly and ably given. In 1887 he was elected a member of the board of education, receiving a majority of two hundred in the sixteenth ward, which up to that time had always been democratic. He served for one year and was then reelected for two years and in 1892 was chosen for a three years' term. He was made a member of the union board of high schools and served for one term as president of that body. He was twice appointed a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati University, the first time to fill out the

unexpired term of Judge Alphonso Taft, the second time for a term of six years. As a member of the school board and of the university board his labors constituted an element for the upbuilding of the schools and for raising their standard. His counsel was always on the right side in educational matters, for his views were broad and liberal and his ideals high. His business ability, too, constituted an element in placing the university upon a paying basis. In May, 1890, he was recommended by the Board of Trade and elected by the board of public affairs as an expert engineer to examine into the condition of the pumping machinery of the waterworks. For a number of years he served as a Director of the Board of Trade and Transportation and for two years was its vice president, while in 1894 he was elected its president. He belonged to the Lincoln and Blaine Clubs and ever regarded it as a part of the duty of citizenship to fearlessly support his political belief. He was a prominent member of the Odd Fellows society and the Odd Fellows Temple at Seventh and Elm streets was constructed under the personal supervision of a building committee of which he was an active member. He was also prominently identified with Christie Chapel and was president of its board of trustees. He was a director of the Wesleyan Cemetery Association and a director of the City Hall Bank. Every movement or organization with which he was connected felt the stimulus of his activity and benefited by his sound judgment and high purpose. His life was indeed one of usefulness and reached out along constantly broadening lines for the benefit of others. Those who knew him, and his friends were many, had a warm place in their hearts for him.

HERMAN A. BAYLESS.

Although he has engaged in the practice of law only a few years, Herman A. Bayless has gained substantial standing as a member of the Cincinnati bar and is regarded as one of the highly promising young attorneys of Hamilton county. He has been studious and painstaking, never counting time or labor expended in making preparation for the cases entrusted to his care, and, being a good speaker and sound reasoner, he has from the beginning of his practice moved steadily forward. He comes of Revolutionary ancestry and is a son of Herman G. and Mary Ann (Strong) Bayless, both natives of Kentucky, the former born in Covington and the latter in Augusta. Philip Buckner, the great-great-grandfather on the maternal side, served in the patriot army at the time of the American revolution as quartermaster and after the war was over, was presented with a large body of land, embracing a whole county, in which Augusta, Kentucky, is now located. By virtue of his services in behalf of freedom of the colonies, Mrs. Bayless now holds membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Herman A. Bayless was the only child of his parents. He received his early education in the public schools of Augusta and in a private school at Knoxville, Tennessee, later continuing his studies at Louisville, Kentucky, and Los Angeles, California. He was a good student and apt scholar and, having shown talents which pointed toward a professional life, he matriculated at Cin-

cinnati University and in 1903 received the degree of B. A. During the last year of his course at the university he began the study of law in the office of Morrison R. Waite, who later became a partner of Harlan Cleveland, the firm being known as Cleveland & Waite. In 1905 Mr. Bayless was graduated at Cincinnati University with the degree of LL. B. and he continued for several years thereafter in the office of his preceptor. In 1910 he opened an office on his own account in the Carew building and engages in general practice, specializing in probate and corporation law. He is a close student and displays marked energy in carrying forward to a final decision any cause in which he is engaged. He is thoroughly interested in his profession and the faithfulness he has shown in behalf of his clients is a bright prophecy of continued success in years to come. Professionally he is identified with the Cincinnati Bar Association. In politics he gives his support to the republican party and is in hearty sympathy with its principles. He has recently been elected a director of the Stamina League. He is a sincere believer in the Bible and is a member and officer of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE MENDENHALL, M. D.

The generation in which Dr. George Mendenhall lived is fast passing away, but the life of a good, true man leaves an influence that is felt for generations to come, and such was the record made by Dr. Mendenhall that his memory is a possession more cherished than any which has tangible form and material value. He was born in Sharon, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of May, 1814, and came of Quaker ancestry, being descended from a family that was founded in America by representatives of the name who came from England with William Penn in 1682. His lineage is traced back to Sir Ralph de Milldale, 1267. In the village school he pursued his studies until he reached the age of fourteen, at which time, owing to the death of his father, he was obliged to go to work and thus provide for his own support. Behind the counter in the store in which he was employed he always kept his Latin grammar and used every available moment for study. Even in his youthful days he held the aspiration of one day becoming a physician and it was by study in the country store that he prepared himself to enter the University of Pennsylvania when nineteen years of age. His long journey over the mountains on horseback amid snow and sleet would have been most dismal to the lad had it not seemed the first step toward the realization of his dream. When he arrived in Philadelphia he was obliged to sell his horse in order to defray his immediate expenses, for there were no monthly checks arriving from home in those days. Instead of athletics, tutoring and reading served as recreation—and this in addition to his daily college work. His hardships were all forgotten, however, upon the happy day when he was graduated from the medical department at the head of his class in 1835, two months before he was twenty-one years of age. His diligence and his scholarship gained him the notice and esteem of the faculty, composed of men like Dewes, Horner Gibson, Hare and others well known in the medical world. A tempting position was offered him in Cleve-



DR. GEORGE MENDENHALL

land, then a young city of six thousand inhabitants, and he decided to try his fortune there.

Before leaving Philadelphia, however, a beautiful young Quaker girl of sixteen summers crossed his path. She was attending a boarding school in one of the suburbs of the city and from the first moment he saw her, he said he would never wed unless he could marry her. He went to Cleveland but left his heart in Philadelphia. A vigorous correspondence ensued during the next two years, at the end of which time he returned to claim her for his bride. Her name was Elizabeth S. Maule. She was of gentle birth, her family dating back to Sir Ansold Maule, of France, who flourished in 996, A.D., and to Sir Patrick Maule, Earl of Pammure, Baron Brechin and Navarre, of England. They were married October 5, 1838, and went to Cleveland where they received a warm welcome, Dr. Mendenhall having established quite an enviable practice and reputation for a young man during those two years. However the northern climate proved too severe and in 1844 they removed to Cincinnati where Dr. Mendenhall resided until he entered into rest. Soon after his arrival here he became one of the physicians of the Cincinnati Dispensary and a short time later became a lecturer in the Miami School of Medicine, which was conducted for several years. In 1852 he was one of the organizers of the Miami Medical College, taking the chair of obstetrics and diseases of women and children. In 1857, upon the consolidation of that school with the Medical College of Ohio, he was appointed to a like professorship, holding it until the union was dissolved in 1860. Five years later, upon the reorganization of the Miami Medical College, he resumed his former chair, which he continued to fill until his death. In 1869 he was elected president of the American Medical Association and in 1872 was honored by election to the Fellowship of the Royal Obstetrical Society of London. For two years, from 1850 until 1852, he was an associate editor of the *Western Journal* and early published a "Vede Mecum" for students, which ran through many editions. It is said that during the great cholera epidemic of 1849 Dr. Mendenhall labored courageously and unceasingly at the bedside of the sufferers and during the Civil war he rendered valuable assistance to the sanitary commission and hospitals.

Dr. Mendenhall died June 4, 1874. He never seemed to have the least spirit of professional jealousy and the delight of his heart was to advance the earnest young physician. No one held a higher regard for rectitude and temperance, and, always animated with the highest sense of duty toward God and man, he stood ever ready to help an unfortunate brother as well as to minister to the sick poor. "His worship was to work." To quote from the Book he most loved, "He did justly, he loved mercy and walked humbly with his God."

GEORGE GEORGE.

George George was one of the early representatives of transportation interests in Cincinnati, becoming well known as a steamboat mate on runs between this city and New Orleans. Later he engaged in brick manufacture here and eventually turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was born

in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1811, and on attaining his majority came to Cincinnati, which in 1834 was a small town of comparatively little industrial or commercial importance. Its few hundred inhabitants, however, constituted an enterprising class of citizens, who were laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present great city. After coming here he entered into active connection with river-transportation interests, becoming mate of a steamboat which made periodical trips from Cincinnati to New Orleans. After a brief period, however, he turned his attention to industrial interests, believing that success could be secured more rapidly along other lines. He turned his attention to the manufacture of brick and the wisdom of his judgment in so doing was demonstrated in the success which was his for many years. He had a well equipped factory on Richmond street that annually turned out a large quantity of brick, the sale of which made him one of the substantial residents of the city. He also built a beautiful residence on Eighth street from brick which he had manufactured. The house stood in the midst of an acre and a half of ground and constituted one of the fine homes of that day. The latter part of his life he was interested to a large extent in real estate in Cincinnati and it was from this source that he derived substantial profits. A quarter of a century before his death, however, Mr. George purchased a farm of two hundred acres at Jones Station and there resided for about sixteen years, his attention being given to agricultural interests. He spent the remainder of his life in Wyoming, living with his two daughters, Mrs. J. R. Brown and Mrs. Ault for ten years before his death. While making his residence there, Mr. George served for about three years as mayor of Wyoming.

Mr. George was united in marriage to Mary Ann Bryant, who came from one of the old Cincinnati families, and passed away about twenty-two years prior to his demise. They were the parents of a large family of five sons and five daughters, of whom one son and three daughters are yet living. Mr. George gave his early political allegiance to the whig party, which he supported until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party, of which he ever afterward remained a stalwart champion. In his religious faith the family were Presbyterians, and for years he was an active and loyal member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In every relation of life he commanded the confidence of good-will of those with whom he was associated and he reached the ripe old age of eighty-eight years, receiving the veneration and respect which should be accorded those who travel far on life's journey and whose pathway is free from those faults and vices which are ever an incumbrance and stumbling block to progress and advancement.

ROBERT LOUNSBURY BLACK.

Robert Lounsbury Black, of Cincinnati, began the practice of law in this city five years ago and has applied himself with such zeal and ability that he has gained an acknowledged standing as one of the successful lawyers of the Hamilton county bar. He is a native of Cincinnati, born September 15, 1881, a son of Lewis C. and Abigail (Lounsbury) Black. In the public schools he

acquired the foundation of his education and in 1899 he became a student of Andover College, Massachusetts. Later he transferred his allegiance to Yale University from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1903. He was a student of the Cincinnati Law School in 1903-4 and completed his law course at Harvard Law School, graduating with the degree of LL. B. in 1906. He has since practiced in this city.

Politically he is identified with the republican party. He is not a blind follower of leaders but is an intelligent, progressive citizen with independent tendencies, especially in local affairs. He is an earnest advocate of reform and of the application of recognized business principles to municipal government. Socially he is connected with the University and Yale Clubs and in religious belief he adheres to the Protestant Episcopal church. In youth and early manhood he availed himself of every desirable advantage of education and training, and as he is actuated by motives of the highest good to all, he ably represents the intelligent and progressive element which is coming forward in American citizenship and promises new life and hope for the republic and the attainment of ideals in government, which until a few years ago existed only in the visions of a few. He is the fortunate possessor of individuality and independence of character so necessary in the accomplishment of worthy aims and in his practice as a lawyer has displayed tact, skill and judgment which are the essential characteristics of a successful practitioner. He is a good judge of human nature, an interesting public speaker and a worker who spares no labor in becoming acquainted with any subject which attracts his interest. It is to young men of this character that the best minds of the country are looking for relief from the recent growing evils of popular government. The friends of Mr. Black confidently prophesy that he will perform a manly part in the great work which Theodore Roosevelt and others are undertaking in America.

GERSON J. BROWN.

Through a practical knowledge of business affairs Gerson J. Brown has advanced to the responsible position he now occupies in Cincinnati as president of the J. B. Moos Company, jobbers of cigars, tobaccos and pipes. This company is the largest concern of the kind in Ohio and has general headquarters in this city with branch offices at Dayton, Toledo and Cleveland. Mr. Brown is a native of Buffalo, New York, and was born in 1877, a son of Jacob S. and Lena (Light) Brown. The father engaged for many years in the manufacture of cigars at Buffalo and died when his son Gerson was in his boyhood.

The public schools of Syracuse, New York, afforded opportunity for the preliminary education of Gerson J. Brown and he later became a student of Cornell University. After leaving the university he became connected with the Syracuse Courier, on which he filled various positions up to that of city editor for about five years. At the end of the time named he went to New York city and was connected with The Sun for one year. He came in touch with the cigar business as advertising manager for T. J. Dunn & Company, of Philadelphia, and subsequently opened a distributing branch for the house, at Chicago, from

1901 to 1908, during the latter part of the time being manager of the cigar department of the Steele-Wedeles Company. In 1908 he came to Cincinnati to fill the position of manager of the J. B. Moos Company, having also been elected vice president of that organization. This company originated from the J. F. Weiffenbach Company, of Dayton, Ohio, jobbers of cigars, tobaccos and pipes, which was founded about 1899. In 1906 the J. B. Moos Company was incorporated as its successor, with J. B. Moos, president, Gerson J. Brown, vice president, and W. A. Johnston, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Moos resigned the presidency of the company in 1909 and Mr. Brown was elected to that position. They purchased the business of the Voige & Winter Company in 1909, which was one of the oldest concerns of the kind in Cincinnati and now gives employment to about one hundred and fifty persons in connection with its various offices, each year showing a gratifying increase in its popularity. The officers are men of ability and large experience who understand the wants of the public and readily adapt the business to the varying conditions of the trade.

In 1901 Mr. Brown was married to Miss Minna Snellenburg, a daughter of the late J. J. Snellenburg, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have three children, Kenneth M., Mabel S. and Elizabeth S. Mr. Brown has been for many years a student of Free Masonry and holds membership in Evanston Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Evanston, Illinois; Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S. of Chicago, and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Chicago. He is well known in business and social circles and is a valued member of the Commercial Association, the Business Men's Club, the Automobile Club and the Phoenix Club. His business methods have always been strictly honorable and he is now enjoying the fruits of his wisely applied efforts.

FRANK R. MORSE.

Frank R. Morse, a well known attorney of Cincinnati, where he has been successfully engaged in practice for the past twenty-two years, has since May, 1904, been a member of the law firm of Morse, Tuttle & Harper. His birth occurred at Tiro, Crawford county, Ohio, on the 17th of May, 1854, his parents being Amos and Mehitabel (Carlisle) Morse. His paternal grandfather, Rudolphus Morse, participated in the war of 1812. The mother of our subject was a direct descendant of Peregrine White, who was born on the Mayflower. Amos Morse, the father of Frank R. Morse, was born in Ohio in February, 1818, and passed away in 1898. For quite a number of years he served as provost marshal of the northern district of Ohio. His wife, whose birth occurred in New York in January, 1818, was called to her final rest in 1906. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Frank R., of this review; Adelia, the wife of Samuel Stock; and Amanda, twin sister of Adelia, who is the wife of M. W. Griffith.

Frank R. Morse obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town and subsequently entered the Denison University at Granville, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1885. The same year he came to Cincinnati and read law with the firm of Cowan & Ferris, being ad-

mitted to practice before the supreme court at Columbus in 1889. Immediately thereafter he began practice in Cincinnati and this city has since remained the scene of his professional labors. In 1891 he formed a partnership with Hon. James B. Swing, the relation being maintained under the firm name of Swing & Morse until December 1, 1903, when the senior partner was elected to the common pleas bench. In May, 1904, he organized the firm of Morse, Tuttle & Harper, which has since been engaged in general civil practice exclusively. Their offices are in the Mercantile Library building. Their clientage is large and of a distinctly representative character, bringing them into close touch with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of the district.

On the 20th of November, 1873, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Alvira B. Stock, a native of Tiro, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Christiana (Shafer) Stock. Her father, who was an agriculturist of Crawford county, this state, loyally defended the interests of the Union at the time of the Civil war, being with Ben Butler's army below the James river. He became ill, however, and died while en route to Philadelphia, being buried in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Morse had one son, Walter, who died in 1888 when five and a half years of age.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Morse has supported the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belonging to the Mystic Shrine. He is past master of Linwood Lodge, No. 567, F. & A. M., in which he has occupied all of the chairs. In the line of his profession he holds membership relations with the Cincinnati Bar Association. He has attained an enviable position in professional circles, having comprehensive knowledge of jurisprudence, while his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial.

THE FERDINAND BRENNER LUMBER COMPANY.

The Ferdinand Brenner Lumber Company, with offices in the First National Bank building of Cincinnati, is one of the substantial concerns of the country and the name is well known among dealers in the United States and also in Europe and South America. The business which has grown to large proportions, was established about fifteen years ago by Mr. Brenner, after whom the company is named. It was conducted as a firm until 1899, when the company was incorporated under the laws of Ohio, the officers being Ferdinand Brenner, president; L. G. Banning, vice president and treasurer; and Roy C. Witbeck, secretary. The company manufactures and exports hardwood lumber. Its mills are at Alexandria, Louisiana, and Salisbury, North Carolina, and have a capacity of about twenty-five million feet per year. The company exports its products to the principal centers of Europe and South America and under capable and progressive management the business has become established upon a basis which yields handsome annual returns.

Ferdinand Brenner was born in Hesse, Germany, September 10, 1865, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Neuroth) Brenner. He passed his boyhood under the parental roof and in the public schools secured the rudiments of an education. He was early imbued with a desire to take advantage of the best opportunities available for moving forward in the world and at sixteen years of age bade farewell to associates and friends and went aboard a vessel which was bound for America. After arriving under the friendly protection of the republic, he made his home in New York but later moved to Fort Wayne, Indiana. He became acquainted with the lumber business and about 1896 entered the same on his own account. His advancement has been the direct result of his foresight and energy and he has no cause to regret adopting the many with whom he has been associated.

In 1887 Mr. Brenner was married to Miss Lizzie Becker, a daughter of Henry Becker, of New York city, and to this union five children have been born, namely: Harry J., who is associated with his father in business; and Estella, Edwin, William and Ferdinand, Jr. Mr. Brenner was reared in the Lutheran faith and he and his family are members of the Lutheran church of Walnut Hills. He is also identified with Hyde Park Lodge, No. 589, F. & A. M., and the Ohio Consistory. He can claim many friends among men in the same line of business as himself and is a valued member of the Lumbermen's Club of Cincinnati. Landing in America a poor boy from a foreign country, he grew to manhood under free institutions, where he possessed ample opportunity for the exercise of his natural talents. He is now the head of an important business corporation and can look back with just pride upon the steps he has taken in arriving at his present happy stage of financial independence. The company of which he is the head is a fitting reminder of his ability and of the possibilities that are available in many who like himself must depend upon their own resources for advancement.

THE JOHN CHURCH COMPANY.

Cincinnati has many manufacturing enterprises which constitute elements of her greatness, growth and prosperity, but few have been of more substantial benefit than that of The John Church Company, manufacturers of pianos and publishers of sheet music and music books. The present officers are: Frank A. Lee, president; W. N. Hobart, vice president; and Augustus Beall, secretary. This is the oldest concern of the kind in Cincinnati and was founded by John Church, who died in 1890. He established the business in 1859, after coming to this city from Boston. Three years later John B. Trevor became a partner in the undertaking and the firm name was changed to John Church & Company, under which title business was transacted until 1885, when The John Church Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of one million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. From 1859 until 1885 the house was located at 66 West Fourth street, but the rapid development of the business created a demand for

larger quarters and a removal was made to Nos. 72 and 74 West Fourth street. A further removal was necessitated April 1, 1893, when the company established business at its present location, occupying the entire seven floors and basement of what is known as the Hooper building. The first floor is utilized for general offices and for the conduct of the retail business. The second floor contains an extensive stock of pianos, and the upper floors are used for the exhibition of other musical instruments and for the storage and sale of sheet music and music books. There is one of the most extensive establishments of this character in the world and in their house can be obtained not only music by American composers but also by foreign composers as well, catalogued and arranged in such a systematic manner that any employe can readily find any piece of music desired. The company manufactures the Everett piano, with the exhibition and sale rooms on the second floor. The factory is in Boston and each year the output increases, for today the Everett piano is one of the most popular of the country.

Mr. Lee, now at the head of this business, became connected with the Everett Piano Company in November, 1883. Two years later the Harvard Piano Company was organized, with a factory at Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, and in 1889 this was removed to Cincinnati. Mr. Lee remains president of both companies. The officers of the Everett Piano Company are: Frank A. Lee, president; John Andrews, superintendent; and G. H. Cummings, treasurer. The main offices of this company are at Boston, Massachusetts. The Harvard Piano Company at its last election again chose Frank A. Lee for the presidency, with Otto Sestina as superintendent of the factory and Augustus Beall as secretary. Both the Everett and Harvard pianos are handled at the Cincinnati house of The John Church Company. The guitars, mandolins, drums and other musical instruments handled by the company are made in Cincinnati. The John Church Company owns the leading musical establishment of Cincinnati and has no rival who can compete with them as publishers of sacred music. There is no branch of business pertaining to music that is not successfully conducted by this company, whose work includes lithographing, publishing, importing and distributing music and musical instruments. Their stock includes every musical instrument manufactured, while their line of publications is known throughout the country. They are well known publishers of gospel hymns and also of the Moody and Sankey book, the sales of which are now numbered not only by the thousand but by the million. The list of their musical publications also include the Musical Curriculum, the Song King, Great Awakening, Lebert & Stark's Piano School and others and a copy of any kind of sheet music published can be had from them at a moment's notice. At the main house in Cincinnati and at the branch houses in New York and Chicago a market is found for the entire output of pianos made in the Boston and Cincinnati factories.

The success of the business is due in a large measure to the executive force, keen discernment and carefully formulated and well executed plans of the president, Frank A. Lee, who was born in Madison, Indiana, November 4, 1852, a son of Robert E. and Virginia A. (Lodge) Lee. In his boyhood he accompanied his parents to Woodburn, one of the suburbs of Cincinnati now included within the city limits, and after acquiring a common-school education he attended the Woodward high school. He then became a clerk with the Enterprise Insurance Company and was afterward associated with the Wilstach-Baldwin Company for

many years, prominent Cincinnati publishers. He next turned his attention to the lumber trade and while thus engaged received from The John Church Company inducements which were sufficient to cause him to abandon the lumber business and become connected with the music trade. Since that time he has gradually worked his way upward to the presidency of the business, which in volume and importance has few equals and no superiors.

GUSTAV BILLING.

Gustav Billing, deceased, was born at Eschwege, Germany, July 4, 1840. His parents died there and he came to the United States about 1860, when a young man of twenty years, settling in New York, where he engaged in clerking in a store. On the 10th of November, 1863, he responded to the call of his adopted country for aid, enlisting in the United States army at New York for three years' service as a member of Company L of the Fifteenth New York Regiment of Artillery. He took active part in all the engagements with his regiment, was twice wounded and on one occasion his injuries were so serious that he was forced to remain in the hospital for more than three months. He went all through the Wilderness campaign and the siege of Petersburg and was in various other battles. He was discharged July 1, 1864, that he might be promoted and was soon commissioned second lieutenant and later advanced to the rank of first lieutenant of a company, receiving his final discharge August 27, 1865, at Washington, D. C. When the war was over Mr. Billing returned to New York and afterward came to Cincinnati, where he was employed as a clerk.

On the 27th of May, 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Billing and Miss Henrietta Schneider, a daughter of Dr. Carl A. Schneider, of Cincinnati. They then started for the west, hoping to make a fortune, and Mr. Billing lived to realize this hope owing to his close application, keen business discernment and his unfaltering industry. They located first at Salt Lake City, after a trip of seven days over the Union Pacific Railroad. He was one of the first men to engage in the smelting business, putting up a plant at Salt Lake, where they remained for about seven years. They then went to Denver, Colorado, and afterward to Leadville and on leaving that place removed to New Mexico, where Mr. Billing also installed a smelting plant at Socorro. At the different places where he resided he had operated a smelter, save in Denver, and was thus closely associated with mining interests. As the years passed by he accumulated a handsome fortune but in the early days of their residence in the west he and his wife experienced many hardships. Labor, determination and perseverance, however, won their reward and he became recognized as one of the prosperous and prominent representatives of the mining development of the west.

The death of Mr. Billing occurred while he was on a visit to Germany, passing away in Berlin, February 16, 1890. His remains, however, were brought back to Cincinnati for interment in Spring Grove cemetery. He had been a member of the Mining Engineers Association and was regarded as an authority upon many subjects relative to the mining interests of the southwest. While in New Mexico he was sent to Washington during President Cleveland's administration to



GUSTAV BILLING

promote its interests as regards statehood, and in other ways he was connected with public affairs. In religious faith he was a Unitarian and he was a member of the Queen City Club.

Following the death of her husband Mrs. Billing returned to Cincinnati but continued to manage her mining and smelting interests in the southwest until 1906, making four trips each year to New Mexico. For a considerable period she was the only woman owning and operating a mine but a length she disposed of her interests in that section of the country. She has erected a fine home in Cincinnati—one of the most beautiful in the city—and the grounds display the most attractive designs of the landscape gardener. Her home is located on University Court, Clifton Heights, opposite the home of her father, and there she now resides. Of her four children, the first born died in infancy. The others are: Helena, who was born at Salt Lake City and is the wife of Howard Wurlitzer, of Cincinnati, by whom she has three children—Raymond, Louise and Valeska; Gustav, who was born in Denver, died in childhood there; and Ilse, who was born in Cincinnati and is the wife of Edward Bering of this city.

Mrs. Billing is well known here and has an extensive circle of warm friends. She has been prominent in club affairs, serving as a director of the Woman's Club, of which she is a charter member, and she was also a charter member of the Literary Club of Salt Lake City, one of the first woman's clubs in the country. Her husband left her in very comfortable financial circumstances, enabling her to enjoy many of the luxuries of life. Moreover, he left to his family an untarnished name, which the Psalmist has said is rather to be chosen than great riches. His business record was at all times honorable and his efforts contributed to the substantial development of the districts in which he operated as well as to his individual success.

G. DALTON MYERS.

G. Dalton Myers, one of the young business men of Cincinnati, is well established in a congenial field and each year gives new evidence of his ability and progressiveness. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in 1879, a son of Jacob and Amanda (Schrieber) Myers. The father was also born in Tuscarawas county. He is now engaged in the hardware business at Canal Dover and has gained a position as one of the substantial men of the community. In politics he is a republican, but he has never aspired to the honors or emoluments of office, as his interest is centered in his business. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

G. Dalton Myers possessed good advantages of education in the public schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he secured employment in the office of the Reeves Iron Works and Rolling Mills and applied himself so industriously that he was advanced through various positions until he became assistant superintendent of one of the divisions of the plant. In 1901 he assisted in the organization of the Edwards Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been secretary. The company started at No. 119 Sycamore street and

during the next four years its business increased to such an extent that new quarters were necessary. Accordingly, in 1905, the company purchased the property that had been occupied by the Anchor White Lead Works and erected a large plant which is provided with the best modern facilities for the manufacture of sheet metal building material. The company employs about two hundred and fifty persons and its products are sold in all parts of the United States and also exported to foreign countries. This concern is capitalized at thirty thousand dollars and has a surplus of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The officers are: Edward W. Edwards, president; George R. Edwards, vice president; G. Dalton Myers, secretary; Howard W. Edwards, treasurer; and Walter A. Edwards, superintendent. Mr. Myers is also president and treasurer of the Myers Brothers Company, of Canal Dover, Ohio, manufacturers of hot-air furnaces and sheet-metal supplies.

In 1903 Mr. Myers was married to Miss Daisy Hollinger, a daughter of George Hollinger, of Canal Dover, and they have two children, Robert and Donald. He is a member of the Hyde Park Country Club and also of the Business Men's Club. Fraternally Mr. Myers is connected with the Knights of Pythias lodge of Canal Dover and religiously he is identified with the English Lutheran church of Walnut Hills. He is now serving as deacon of the church. Actuated by worthy ideals from his boyhood, he has steadily advanced and the responsible position he now holds is proof of his intimate knowledge of his business to which he has given his best thought. He belongs among the wide-awake and enterprising citizens of Cincinnati and is fully entitled to the respect in which he is held by all with whom he comes into contact.

HON. CHARLES D. ROBERTSON.

If "biography is the home aspect of history," as Wilmott has expressed it, then it is entirely within the province of this volume to present the life records of those who have been most active in promoting the material development and upbuilding of the city and in advancing its professional, educational, political and moral interests. For forty years Charles D. Robertson has been connected with the Cincinnati bar and has attained eminence in his chosen calling, for he has remained throughout this period a close student of the principles of jurisprudence and with unrelaxing attention and care has prepared his cases. The honor, too, of election to the bench was well merited and his record as a judge was in harmony with his record as a man and a lawyer, distinguished by devotion to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

Mr. Robertson is a native of Scotland born on the 6th of March, 1839. His early years brought him varied and interesting experiences. When a youth of eighteen he went to India in the capacity of civil engineer, his service in that connection continuing from 1857 until 1862. Thinking the opportunities of the western hemisphere were superior to those of the far east, he accordingly left India and sailed for New York city, where for some time he was associated with Horace Greeley in the preparation of the History of the American Conflict. Attracted to the profession of law and believing that he would find therein

a congenial life work, he began studying in 1866 and was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School with the class of 1872. Immediately afterward he opened an office in this city. No dreary novitiate awaited him. His equipment was good and he advanced steadily to a prominent position among the representatives of the Cincinnati bar. His clientage grew both in volume and importance and connected him with much leading litigation held in the courts of the district. The ability which he displayed as a practitioner before the courts, indicating the possession of certain judicial qualities, led to his election to the office of judge of the common pleas court in 1883. While on the bench his decisions were strictly fair and impartial, "winning him golden opinions from all sorts of people." He served for five years, his record having the indorsement of leading members of the bar as well as of the general public. On his retirement from office he again engaged in the active practice of law, in which he has since continued and he stands today among the eminent representatives of the profession in Cincinnati, his large clientage being the best evidence of his capability and success.

In December, 1867, Judge Robertson was married to Miss Cynthia Buck, and their home is one of the attractive residences in Avondale. Judge Robertson is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Avon Lodge, No. 542, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, in Cincinnati Commandery, K. T., and in Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In all matters of citizenship relative to the welfare and progress of this district he takes an active and helpful interest, his influence being always on the side of advancement and improvement. He served as one of the commissioners having in charge the annexation of Clifton, Avondale and other suburbs to Cincinnati, and from 1876 until 1883 he was a trustee of the University of Cincinnati. A further vote of confidence was given Judge Robertson, when in January, 1911, he was chosen a member of the board of trustees of the Sinking Fund. With thorough understanding of men and the motive springs of human conduct, with large knowledge of general literature and with comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence he has long since been ranked as the peer of the ablest members practicing at the bar of Hamilton county.

FREDERICK ROELKER, M. D.

Cincinnati had not progressed far toward metropolitan proportions and interests when Dr. Frederick Roelker became one of her residents, and in the period of her early development he was closely associated with her educational interests and also became very prominent as a practitioner of medicine. He was born in Osna-brück, Hanover, Germany, March 14, 1809, was educated at the Collegium Carolinum, there, and for a short time engaged in teaching in his native town, but in 1835 he sailed for the new world and in 1837 became a resident of Cincinnati. Here he resumed the profession of teaching, becoming instructor in German in the public school on Sycamore street. He occupied that position for two years and

was afterward made principal of the Catholic Trinity school but later resigned. While engaged in teaching he also took up the study of medicine which he followed in the Ohio Medical College, being a pupil under Dr. Drake and other prominent physicians and educators of that day. He was graduated on the completion of his course and at once began practice, following his profession successfully until 1848, when he went abroad for further study in Vienna and Paris, coming under the instruction of some eminent members of the medical profession in those cities. He then returned to Cincinnati and resumed practice, becoming very prominent here as a representative of the profession and also as a man and citizen actively interested in the early development of the city. He never ceased to feel a deep interest in educational affairs and in 1843 was elected to the school board and was appointed chairman of the committee on instruction in German, to which position he was reelected in 1844. He was made the first president of the German Reading and Educational Society, which he had aided in founding. His efforts did much toward holding high the standard of the schools and to stimulate an interest in others.

Dr. Roelker was married early in life, wedding a Miss Fuller of New England, who was a relative of Margaret Fuller and who died only a few months after their marriage. In 1853 he married again, his second union being with Catherine Ray Greene, who died in 1864, leaving six children: William Greene, who is now deceased; Annie Lyman; Frederick Greene and Henry Greene, both of whom have passed away; Katharine Elizabeth, who is the wife of Lucien Wulsin; and Emil, who died in childhood. William Greene, who was born in Warwick, Rhode Island, January 1, 1797, graduated from Brown University and later from a law school at Litchfield, Connecticut, came from Rhode Island to Ohio, in 1817, making the journey on horseback and by boat, accompanied by a son of Governor Brown. He first settled at Chillicothe, spending two years in that neighborhood, acting as secretary to Governor Brown. About 1820 he removed to Cincinnati and hung out his shingle and devoted some years to the practice of his profession. While yet a young man, however, he withdrew from the practice of law in order to devote his entire time to the care and management of his private interests, which were fast becoming of importance, he having made extensive investments in real estate. He was always prominent in the public life of the community, was one of the founders of the Unitarian church and was an active worker in behalf of the system of public education, serving for a time on the school board. He was active during the presidential campaign of William Henry Harrison and had friendly relations with Webster, Clay and other men of prominence of that day, with whom he held correspondence. Later in life he lost his eyesight and was thus forced to put aside the active interests which had so long engaged his attention. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Abigail Brackett Lyman, came from Northampton and died in 1862. Mr. Greene then returned to Warwick, Rhode Island, where he spent the remainder of his life and served one term as lieutenant governor of the state. In 1867 he married again, his second union being with Mrs. C. B. Mathewson, a widow. He died in 1883 at Greene Farm, Warwick, Rhode Island, the estate of his forefathers, where he was buried. He had but two daughters and only one reached adult age—Catherine Ray, who became Mrs. Roelker.

In 1867 Dr. Roelker took his family abroad and resided in Europe until 1876, when he returned to Cincinnati, where he lived retired until his death on the 1st of September, 1881. He had been a member of the various medical societies here and at all times held to high standards in his professional service. Nature endowed him with keen intellectual force which he wisely used for the benefit of others along various lines.

CLINTON C. ROBINSON.

Clinton C. Robinson, vice president of The Ohio Paper Box Company, manufacturers of paper boxes for the shoe trade, was born at Evansville, Indiana, in 1855. He completed the grammar grades and spent one year in the high school of his native city, after which he laid aside his text-books preparatory to beginning his business career. Leaving his home town he came to Cincinnati, where he obtained a position as shipping clerk with the Franklin Alter Shoe House in 1873. He applied himself so diligently and persistently to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business and trade that in 1875 the firm sent him out on the road as a salesman. After being connected with the house in this position for a year he withdrew from their service to enter the employment of Stribley & Company in the same capacity. He continued with this company for ten years, when he engaged with The Krippendorf, Dittmann Company as salesman, remaining with them until 1897. At the present time he is connected with The Val Duttonhofer Sons Company, which is also a Cincinnati house. During the entire period of his career as a salesman Mr. Robinson has been traveling in the same district, the section known to the wholesale trade as the southern territory. He has been very successful in his vocation, having made steady and permanent progress from the very first until he is now recognized as one of the best salesmen in his territory. He considers that the interests of both his house and customers are coordinate, and by making a conscientious study of the needs and requirements of his trade convinces his patrons that he takes a personal interest in them, thus winning their confidence and good-will.

Recognizing the large and constantly increasing demand for shoe cartons among the Cincinnati manufacturers, in 1904 Mr. Robinson conceived the idea of establishing a plant for the manufacture of boxes for the exclusive shoe trade, feeling convinced that such a venture would prove lucrative. The shoe industry in Cincinnati has been rapidly growing during the past decade, and has reached such proportions that this city is now regarded as one of the centers of the women's and children's shoe trade. Being known to be fully informed on this fact Mr. Robinson met with little difficulty in interesting others in his proposed scheme, and soon The Ohio Paper Box Company was not only discussed as a possibility, but was an established reality. He is vice president, a director and sales manager of the enterprise, but it is his personal connection and large acquaintance among the members of the shoe industry that has enabled the business to thrive from its inception. The present output of their plant is practically all disposed of to the local trade.

Mr. Robinson married Miss Carrie Isabelle Stevens, a daughter of Dr. Edward E. Stevens, a prominent physician of Cincinnati, who for many years was located on Elm street. By their marriage, which occurred in 1876, they are the parents of two sons: Clinton Bruce, who is a prominent and well known photographer on Fifth avenue, opposite the custom house; and Edward S., who is still in high school. The family residence is located in Norwood, where Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have spent the entire period of their domestic life. Mrs. Robinson is quite prominently identified with the social life of the suburb and takes an active and earnest interest in the work of the Floral Avenue Presbyterian church of which she is a member. She was educated in the old Wesleyan College of Cincinnati, being a member of the class of 1874, and although this institution has long been out of existence, the members of its alumni in this city continue to have their annual meeting.

Mr. Robinson is a charter member of the Masonic fraternity of Norwood, and he is a prominent member of the Southern Shoe Travelers' Association, whose headquarters are at Boston, Massachusetts. He is also affiliated with the Cincinnati Business Men's Club, in the work of which he has taken an active and earnest interest, ever having been loyal in his allegiance to the Queen city and its enterprises. Mr. Robinson is a man whose enthusiasm is not permitted to consume his energy before it has been productive of results, in the promotion of any undertaking with which he may identify himself.

MAX LEVY.

Some men are never discouraged by obstacles. The greater the obstacles that arise in their path the keener is their desire to win, and these brave spirits in many instances conquer every difficulty and finally realize the object of their ambition. Max Levy, a successful lawyer of Cincinnati, started heavily handicapped in his boyhood to secure an education, and in the face of the most adverse circumstances he succeeded. Today he can claim among his clients many of the leading institutions of the city. He has won recognition entirely through his own efforts and is, therefore, entitled to full credit for all he has accomplished. He is a native of Kovena, Guberina, Russia, and was born August 1, 1876, a son of Jacob and Rachel Levy. The father came to the new world with his family and engaged in the cigar manufacturing business in Cincinnati. He retired from active labor several years ago and is still living in this city.

Max Levy came with his parents to Cincinnati in 1884. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and at the age of fourteen started out in the world to make his own way. He secured employment in the stock room of a wholesale furnishing-goods house at a salary of two dollars and a half per week. He lost his position on account of asking for car fare to be applied in conveying bundles after business hours. He next turned his attention to teaching foreigners how to read and write the English language and by the most careful economy saved enough money to pay for tuition at the Cincinnati Business College. While attending this institution he also worked at any honorable employment that he could find. At the age of sixteen he was capable

of taking a position as stenographer and bookkeeper, but he continued assiduously to perfect himself in stenography and became an expert in this branch, being employed by newspapers to report conventions and court proceedings. From his early boyhood he had aspired to become a lawyer and he began the study of law in the course of which he attended the Cincinnati Law School for one year. He completed his law studies alone and in 1899 was admitted upon examination by the supreme court of the state to practice in the courts of Ohio. He has applied himself earnestly and persistently to his profession and as he brings to his work a well informed and well balanced mind, he has gained the confidence and respect of the courts and of his brother practitioners. As an attorney and counsellor he has met with a gratifying measure of success and he represents a number of important estates and corporations of Cincinnati and Hamilton county.

Politically Mr. Levy is a staunch supporter of the republican party. He has served as acting police judge and is now a member of the republican city executive committee. Highly energetic and competent in everything he undertakes, he generally carries to success any cause he espouses and his services, therefore, are in constantly increasing demand. Socially he holds membership in the Jewish Order of B'nai B'rith. He is identified with various fraternal and charitable organizations and is a member of the governing board of many of them. He is especially active in the Improved Order of Red Men and now fills the honored position of Great Sachem of the Great Council of Ohio, I. O. R. M.

DAWSON BLACKMORE.

Dawson Blackmore, who for many years was a leading figure in commission circles in Cincinnati, was born June 23, 1831, in Columbiana county, Ohio. His education was there acquired in the public schools, his liberal training preparing him to meet life's responsible duties. For some years after attaining his majority he traveled in the interests of the firm of Dubois & Auger, of this city. In 1862 he took up his residence in Cincinnati, at which time he was given a position in the office of the firm. This well supplemented his training upon the road and a year later he embarked in business on his own account with a Mr. Barton as partner under the firm name of Blackmore & Barton. Later the junior partner sold his interests to F. A. Laidley and the firm of Blackmore & Laidley continued for many years. After business had been successfully established in Cincinnati and was continued for some years, it was decided to branch out and enlarge the scope of their activities by opening an office in New Orleans. Mr. Blackmore then went south where he remained for a year, establishing favorable trade relations. An immense business was developed, opening up the river traffic, and the warehouses at Vine street and the river front were kept overflowing with the produce in which the firm dealt, together with flour, grain, pork and provisions. Their business became one of the most important commission enterprises of this city and its continuous growth was due in very large measure to the efforts, close application and wisely directed management of Mr. Blackmore. In 1878 Mr. Kinsey bought Mr. Laidley's interest, and when the latter

withdrew from the firm some time afterward, the business was conducted under the name of Dawson Blackmore & Company.

In 1872 occurred the marriage of Mr. Blackmore and Miss Mary J. Jones, a daughter of John and Sarah (Glover) Jones. Her father was a prominent pioneer of Greene county and owned large tracts of land. He was also a leading figure in commercial circles as a dealer in general merchandising and was equally prominent in politics, being recognized as one of those, whose opinions carried great weight in political councils. He served both as county auditor and also as the representative of his district in the state legislature. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Blackmore were born four children: Dawson J., who is still a resident of Cincinnati; George G., who is a civil engineer by profession; Charles C., connected with the Citizens Motor Power Company; and Josephine, the wife of Harry C. Sherrick, Jr. In his political views Mr. Blackmore was a democrat and for one term he served as a member of the state council from Walnut Hills, but preferred that his public activities should be of a different character and felt that he could do equally valuable work for the city in other directions. However when in office he was loyal to the best interests of Cincinnati, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many valuable public measures. He was very active in the Chamber of Commerce, serving on its board of directors and stood very high in the organization. He was held in high esteem by his friends because of his attractive social qualities and by his commercial colleagues because of his business capacity, which was remarkable. He was both the architect and builder of his own fortune and an obstacle in his path seemed but to call forth greater energy and determination than he had hitherto displayed. Difficulties with him seemed to act as an impetus for renewed effort and he met competition with the courage that comes of conscious personal ability and a habitual regard for what is right in one's relations with his fellowmen. Mr. Blackmore died January 5, 1898.

RICHARD SMITH.

The press has always been both the mirror and the mold of public opinion. While it expresses the views of others, its logical deductions concerning a situation often prove the balancing force in changing the public opinion and thereby the ultimate result. For a considerable period Richard Smith was numbered among the noted journalists of Cincinnati, a conscientious writer who realized the responsibilities devolving upon him in the position which he filled. Moreover, his memory should be perpetuated, inasmuch as he was one of the founders and chief promoters of the Chamber of Commerce, who throughout its existence up to the day of his death proved a most helpful member of that organization. He was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, January 30, 1823, a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Kidd) Smith, the family coming to America after the death of the father, arriving in Cincinnati, where an older son, William, had preceded them. William Smith was one of the prominent citizens of the city; he was the inventor of manifold paper and one of the organizers of the Chamber of Commerce and served for many years as one of its officers. Richard



RICHARD SMITH

Smith was a youth or eighteen years when he came to the United States in 1841, settling in Cincinnati, of which he remained a loyal and progressive resident until he was called from this life on the 22d of April, 1898.

His connection with newspaper work covered the entire gamut of service, from the most humble position in the newspaper office to that of prominent journalist of the middle west. His training was thorough and practical and there was no branch of the business with which he was not acquainted. For many years he was connected with the Cincinnati Gazette and after that paper was consolidated with the Cincinnati Commercial his good work continued. His views on vital questions reached beyond local interests, took in the entire situation and sought expression in efforts to further the general welfare. He was indeed a prominent factor in shaping public sentiments and his position was often an influencing one in matters of national moment. He wielded a ready pen, was a virile writer and his utterances, though comprehensive, were at once clear and decisive. He displayed remarkable knowledge and comprehension of the underlying principles governing business and civic affairs. He was never boastful of what he could do and the spirit of self-laudation was utterly absent from his writings. His splendid business and executive forces as well as his literary ability were brought into requisition in promoting the interests of the Gazette and his labors proved a power in winning for the paper the high reputation enjoyed. He was one of the advocates of the Associated Press work and took an active part in the movement, long maintaining his identity as a director of operations which the peculiar nature of such an enterprise called for. To him the possibilities of newspaper publication seemed limitless and he was continuously seeking out new plans to improve upon the old methods in vogue. Progress was the keynote of his character and all his work, yet he was content to see honors fall to others, happy himself in the consciousness of duty faithfully performed.

Coming into the closest touch with the great vital problems relative to the city and her upbuilding, he stood as a strong champion of what he believed to be right and was an active worker in behalf of many projects whose influence has been of immeasurable value and benefit to the city. He served both as president of the board of review and of the board of supervisors. He was associated with others in organizing the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and took a very active part in its work from an early period in its history. When there were occasions for framing resolutions expressive of the chamber's sentiments concerning important matters he was almost without exception placed on committees named for this purpose and frequently was made chairman. In 1846 he was appointed assistant superintendent of the Chamber of Commerce under Adam Peabody, and in 1849 succeeded to the position of superintendent, which he filled with honor and credit to himself and to the organization. For five years he also acted as its secretary. In 1850 he took an active part in securing the organization of the association and for many years was the only survivor of the incorporators of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Exchange. A notable work which he did in this connection was in conducting negotiations with the United States government, in 1879, for the possession of the site upon which was erected the Chamber of Commerce building. In 1893 he was elected an honorary member of the organization and upon the pages of its

history his name is deeply inscribed as one who wrought long and well in its service.

On the 26th of November, 1846, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Quin, a daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Lucky) Quin. Their children were eight in number, George, Charles Edwin, Frances, Elizabeth, Mary Frances, Richard, Laura and Clara, of whom four are living, namely: Elizabeth, the wife of Henry W. Andrews, of Yokohama, Japan; Mary F., co-principal of the Bartholomew-Clifton School; Richard, managing editor of the Indianapolis News; and Laura, chief of the catalogue and reference department of the Cincinnati Public Library. The death of Mrs. Smith occurred December 28, 1903, and Mr. Smith passed away on the 22d of April, 1898. His political views were in accord with the principles of the republican party and he had a statesman's grasp of affairs. He was an earnest and devoted member of the Presbyterian church and attained high rank as a Scottish Rite Mason. Public-spirited, generous and warm-hearted, he stood as a man among men and his heart's inspiration was duty.

HARRY BRENT MACKOY.

Harry Brent Mackoy, attorney at law, which profession he has continuously followed since January, 1899, was born in Covington, Kentucky, July 18, 1874. His father is William H. Mackoy, the senior member of the law firm of Mackoy & Mackoy, practitioners in the courts of both Kentucky and Ohio. William H. Mackoy has been numbered among the representatives of the Cincinnati bar since 1866. He is of Scotch descent, tracing his ancestry back to James Mackoy, who came from Scotland to the new world prior to 1718 and settled in King William county, Virginia. His grandson, John Mackoy, the grandfather of William H. Mackoy, was born in King William county, but early in the nineteenth century went to Greenup county, Kentucky, and purchased and settled upon land near the town of Greenup. His son, John Mackoy, resided upon that farm during his boyhood days and subsequently became a resident of Covington, Kentucky, where he remained until his death, or for a period of more than a half century. For many years he was a leading member of the First Presbyterian church of Covington and a prominent wholesale merchant in that city. He married Elizabeth Hardia, a daughter of William Hardia, of Fredericksburg, Virginia.

William H. Mackoy, the son of John and Elizabeth (Hardia) Mackoy, was born in Covington, November 20, 1839, and there spent his youthful days, attending the local schools and afterward the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts. A good literary training prepared him for the study of law, which he systematically pursued until 1866, when he was admitted to practice before the courts of Kentucky and of Ohio. He has since followed his profession in Cincinnati and in his native state as well, and is regarded as one of the able and representative lawyers of this section of the country. In 1890 he was a member of the Kentucky constitutional convention from the second legislative district of Kentucky, and in that body

served upon the committees upon corporations and municipalities and drafted the parts of the constitution relating to those subjects. At the adjourned session of the convention held in September, 1891, he was made a member of the committee on revision and rendered important and valuable service in making corrections in the draft of that instrument which were necessary to make it consistent in all its parts.

On November 18, 1868, William H. Mackoy was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Chambers Brent, a daughter of Hugh Innes and Margaret Brent of Paris, Kentucky. Her father was a planter and mill owner, and was the first president of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, at Paris, that state. His daughter, Mrs. W. H. Mackoy, passed away January 5, 1899, leaving a son and daughter, Harry Brent and Elizabeth Cary. The eldest child of the family, Lewis D. Mackoy, is deceased.

Harry B. Mackoy was reared in Covington, where he attended the public and private schools, later spending a year as a student in the University of Virginia. Subsequently he entered Yale, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of B. A. He then returned to Cincinnati and entered the law school here. In May, 1897, he was graduated from the law school and admitted to the bar in both Kentucky and Ohio. His mother's health being poor, he spent the two succeeding years in traveling with her, that she might be benefited by the change of climate, but this proved unavailing and she passed away in 1899. Mr. Mackoy then joined his father in the practice of law under the style of Mackoy & Mackoy, the firm being regarded today as one of the strong representatives of legal interests in Cincinnati and Covington. At the present time Mr. Mackoy is president of the Kenton county (Ky.) Bar Association, and is a member of the Hamilton County (Ohio) and American Bar Associations.

On the 18th of November, 1905, Harry B. Mackoy was married to Miss Ruth B. Simrall, a daughter of Charles Barrington Simrall, who was a prominent attorney of Covington, Kentucky, and general counsel in Kentucky for the Cincinnati Southern Railroad up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Mackoy have two children, Harry Brent, Jr., and Margaret Barrington. Mr. Mackoy is a member of the Masonic order and also of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Phi Delta Phi fraternities. He also belongs to the University Club, the Literary Club, the Ohio Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the Revolution in the state of Ohio. He is an ex-state president of the latter organization and ex-governor of the Society of Colonial Wars for the state of Ohio. He is also president of the Ohio Valley Historical Association. He makes his home across the river in Covington and is vice president of the board of education and a director of the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company, of that city. His interests are constantly widening and reaching out along continuously broadening lines. He is a vice president of the Kentucky Anti-Tuberculosis Society, of the Kentucky Child Labor Association, the Covington (Ky.) Santa Claus Association and a member of the Volunteer Commission appointed by Governor Willson for the study of the condition of working women in Kentucky. He is also a member of the Filson Club, of Kentucky, and the Kentucky State Historical Society. He has contributed articles to the magazines and has spoken before the American Historical Associations and other organizations of a similar char-

acter. While recognized as a strong and able lawyer he does not confine his attention to his profession to the exclusion of other interests, but recognizes and meets the obligations and responsibilities of life and contributes his share toward public progress and improvement.

STANLEY W. MERRELL.

The Merrell family is well known in Cincinnati and for several generations has been closely identified with the development of the city. Stanley W. Merrell, whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Cincinnati in 1876, a son of George and Cornelia (Spear) Merrell. The grandfather on the paternal side was William S. Merrell, a native of New Durham, Greene county, New York, born January 8, 1798. His parents located in Greene county in 1795, having come from New Hartford, Connecticut. In 1801 the family moved to Oneida county, New York, and in the public schools of that county William S. Merrell received his preliminary education. At the age of sixteen he arrived in Cincinnati as a protege of his uncle, Major William Stanley, who was at one time mayor of this city. Major Stanley died three months after the arrival of young Merrell in this city, and the latter returned to his old home and entered Hamilton College, from which he was graduated in 1824. He once more came to Cincinnati and opened a preparatory school, making a specialty of chemistry and allied sciences. A year later he went to Augusta, Kentucky, where he served for three years as principal of a seminary. At the end of the time named he resigned and was elected president of a female college at Tuscumbia, Alabama. His interest, however, was centered upon chemistry and in 1830 he opened a drug store in this city at the corner of Chestnut street and Western Row, now Central avenue. Later he moved his store to Court and Plum streets, where he carried on original investigations in indigenous materia medica, and in 1847 discovered and introduced podophyllin, which was generally used by physicians throughout the country. During this time his brother, A. S. Merrell was associated with him as a partner in business. In 1852 the establishment was moved to the northeast corner of Pearl and Vine streets and afterward was located at several downtown points. The commodious buildings now occupied by the company were erected in 1881. Mr. Merrell was the first educated chemist to take up his residence west of the Alleghany mountains and he gained a world-wide reputation on account of his remarkable talents. He was a valued member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and served for a number of years as president of the Eclectic Medical College of this city. He died September 4, 1880. The maiden name of his wife was Mehitable Poor.

George Merrell, president of the William S. Merrell Chemical Company, was born in Cincinnati, February 19, 1845. He received his early education in the public schools, after which he entered the Hughes high school. It was his intention to pursue a regular college course, but in 1863, while he was a student in the high school, his brother died. The brother was manager of the business of which the father was the head and George Merrell was obliged to abandon his proposed system of education and entered at once upon his active business

career. He has ever since applied himself to the manufacture of chemical and pharmaceutical preparations and the William S. Merrell Chemical Company is now one of the great manufacturing concerns of America. Mr. Merrell is president of the board of directors of the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy and is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and of the Society of Chemical Industry of London, England. Fraternally he is identified with Harmony Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Ohio Consistory; and Syrian Temple. He is also connected with the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Queen City Club. He was married to Miss Cornelia Spear, a daughter of S. B. Spear, of this city. To this union four children have been born: Charles G., who is associated with his father in business; Alice Walton; Stanley W., of this review; and Thurston.

In the public schools of Cincinnati, Stanley W. Merrell received his early education. He attended Hughes high school for two years and completed his preparation for college at the Franklin school. He then entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of A. B., and in 1901 with the degree of LL.B. Immediately after receiving his diploma as a lawyer he was admitted to the Ohio bar and for many years was associated in practice with C. B. Matthews under the title of Matthews & Merrell. Since 1906 he has practiced alone. He is now serving as assistant city solicitor and has shown an understanding of the law and a tact and ability in the management of cases which give brilliant promise as to his future.

On April 27, 1905, Mr. Merrell was married to Miss Louise Caldwell, a daughter of William G. Caldwell, of this city, and they have two children, Alice and Mina Louise. Politically Mr. Merrell has given his support to the democratic party ever since he arrived at voting age and has been active and enthusiastic in support of its principles. He served from 1906 to 1908 as a member-at-large of the city council and later served as assistant prosecuting attorney for Hamilton county until January 1, 1912. Fraternally he is connected with Avon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is now past master of that organization. He is a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association, of which for a number of years he has been corresponding secretary. He is a gentleman of fine social characteristics, generous, frank, straightforward and modest, and in public and private life has won the respect of all with whom he has been associated. He is an able lawyer, a useful citizen and is justly accorded the honor which belongs to a man who has sincerely attempted to perform his duty.

MURRAY COLEGATE SHOEMAKER.

Murray Colegate Shoemaker, who was a distinguished member of the Cincinnati bar and prominently connected with corporation interests, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, September 18, 1844, a son of Robert Myers and Mary Colegate (Steiner) Shoemaker. His father was one of the pioneer railroad contractors of this section of the country. The son was provided with excellent educational opportunities, supplementing his public-school course by study in Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, from which he was graduated in June, 1862, with the

degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next entered Yale College at New Haven, Connecticut, and also won the A. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1864. His professional training was received in the Cincinnati College Law School, from which he was graduated in June, 1865, and in the Columbia College Law School, of New York city, which conferred upon him his LL.B. degree upon graduation in 1866. He thereafter devoted his attention to the practice of his profession, becoming a resident of Cincinnati in 1866. He concentrated his energies upon civil law practice, giving particular attention to railway and other corporation interests. His knowledge was comprehensive and exact and his application of legal principles sound, while his arguments were at all times strong and convincing. In 1867 he was appointed assistant land commissioner and attorney for the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company. Five years later he was made attorney for the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway and in the same year was elected secretary of the Cincinnati & Springfield Railroad. In 1878 he was made secretary of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, thus holding a number of positions of trust and responsibility in connection with different corporations. Throughout his connection with important interests he displayed a judgment and capacity which were the result of conscientious attention to worthy ideals.

On the 3d of June, 1869, Murray C. Shoemaker was united in marriage at Saratoga Springs, New York, to Miss Frances Barnum Marvin, a daughter of James M. Marvin. The two living children of this union are: Murray Marvin Shoemaker, now a well known member of the Cincinnati bar; and Mrs. Henrietta S. Thompson, who has one son, Nash Rockwood, by a former marriage. Mr. Shoemaker was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, Lambda Chapter, '63, and Phi Chapter, '64. He also held membership in the Phi Beta Kappa and he belonged to the Yale Club of Cincinnati, the University Club and the Queen City Club. His military experience came to him in early manhood, covering service as a private of the Ohio Militia in 1862, when but eighteen years of age. His social qualities rendered him popular in the various clubs and fraternities with which he was connected and his ability and high professional worth at all times commanded the confidence and respect of his colleagues and contemporaries. He became recognized as one of the foremost representatives of the bar and railway interests of this section of the state, being ever regarded as an able, conscientious and worthy minister in the temple of justice. Mr. Shoemaker's death occurred on April 8, 1885.

SIGMUND STRAUSS.

Sigmund Strauss, who is a member of the firm of Lindenberg, Strauss & Company, wholesale jewelers and diamond importers, was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main on the 1st of October, 1869. His parents were H. and Caroline Strauss. The father, who was a high-school teacher, passed away in 1901, at the age of seventy-seven years, but the mother survived until 1905, being seventy-one at the time of her demise.

The elementary education of Sigmund Strauss was obtained in the Walnut Hill high school, following which he entered the Bartlett Business College, from which institution he was graduated at the age of seventeen. Having decided upon a commercial career after leaving the latter institution he entered a wholesale jewelry house, where he remained for seven years. He applied himself closely during that period and became thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business, thus qualifying himself to engage in business on his own account. His venture into the realms of commercial activities was on a very small scale at first, the business being conducted under the firm name of Strauss & Company. He continued in this until 1902, when he bought out the interest of Mr. Bene, of Bene, Lindenberg & Company, which company has ever since operated under the name of Lindenberg, Strauss & Company. They are located at No. 25 to 29 Carew building, where they have been since the building was erected in 1886, and are enjoying an excellent patronage.

Mr. Strauss, who has been a citizen of the United States since 1890, at which time he took out his naturalization papers, gives his political support to the man he deems best adapted to the office, regardless of party affiliation. He is identified with the Phoenix Club and the Cincinnati Commercial Association, and resides at 2217 Fulton avenue. He is one of the enterprising and capable business men of the city, whose best energies have been concentrated upon the development of the interest in which he is meeting with such notable success.

CHRISTOPHER VON SEGGERN.

At the time of his death, which occurred on the 4th of July, 1911, Christopher Von Seggern was the oldest member of the Cincinnati bar and throughout the greater part of his life was numbered among the honored and respected residents of the city. He was born in the year 1827, in the duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, and was a son of Frederick Von Seggern, who brought his family to Cincinnati when Christopher Von Seggern was not quite two years of age. For a short time prior to that they had lived in Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia, where the father worked at the trade of carriage blacksmithing. Coming to Cincinnati, he followed his trade in a shop located on the site of the old National Theater. Soon afterward he started in business for himself, being the pioneer German in his line in Cincinnati. He died of cholera in 1849.

Christopher Von Seggern learned the blacksmith's and wagonsmith's trade with his father and worked along those lines and as a cooper until 1848, when he secured a position in making up the title index used in the recorder's office. He was employed in that way until 1856. He filled a number of local positions, becoming in 1850 deputy sheriff under C. J. W. Smith, who was a prominent democratic politician at that day. He remained for six years in the recorder's office and in the meantime took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1857. He then entered an office in company with the late Frederick Hassaurek, with whom he remained until Mr. Hassaurek was appointed United States minister to Ecuador. While engaged actively in the practice of law Mr. Von Seggern was from time to time called to public office. In 1851 he represented

the ninth ward in the city council and at the time of his death was the oldest ex-member of the council in Cincinnati. When he was the incumbent in the office, the best council chamber the city afforded was a room in the second story of the Volunteer Fire Company building, on the north side of Fourth street, between Walnut and Main streets. Mr. Von Seggern had himself been a member of Volunteer Fire Company No. 7, which he joined when a youth of sixteen, remaining in active connection therewith for several years. His service in the city council covered the years 1851, 1852, 1855, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1863 and from 1869 until 1871. He served on a number of important committees and did not a little toward shaping legislation and guiding the policy and destiny of the city. He was also a member of the board of trustees and visitors of the common schools of Cincinnati, as the board of education was then known, filling the position during 1859, 1863 and 1868. He was long a familiar figure on the streets of Cincinnati and commanded the respect and good-will of all who knew him.

On August 15, 1848, Mr. Von Seggern was married to Miss Louise Wagner, who was born January 6, 1831, and unto them were born twelve children. His wife passed away in 1906. They had traveled life's journey happily together for fifty-eight years and the death of the wife was undoubtedly one of the causes which hastened the end of Mr. Von Seggern. Up to the last Mr. Von Seggern maintained an office, although in his later years his attention was given mostly to the supervision of his private business affairs. He was from 1856 a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and strongly espoused the noble principles of that organization, exemplifying in his life many of its sterling teachings. The wisdom, energy and success with which he marked out his path in life constitute a study for American youths. He was at his death the oldest member of the Cincinnati bar and the solitary living link that bound the legal profession of today with that of the past.

CLINTON CRANE.

Clinton Crane is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the firm of C. Crane & Company, whose business is as well known in Europe as on this side of the Atlantic, for they are one of the most extensive manufacturers of hardwood lumber in the world. The life of Mr. Crane has been crowned with notable, desirable and commendable success, yet through it all he has been a most approachable man, whose sincerity quickly impresses one and who commands the regard, confidence and good-will of all with whom he comes in contact. He has all of those qualities which make for success in business and is a big man physically, mentally and morally. His birthplace was about three miles southwest of Eaton, Ohio, and his natal day was October 11, 1844. He is a son of William and Maria (Harbison) Crane and the father probably was born in Virginia, but lived the greater part of his life in Preble county, Ohio. He was a farmer and handled produce and stock of the neighborhood, making one trip each week to Cincinnati. He was taken suddenly ill at the old Blackbear Hotel, where he died in 1845.



CLINTON CRANE



JAMES O. COLE

Clinton Crane was reared on the old home farm near Eaton and was educated in the public schools, such as they were in those days. When he was twelve years of age he began buying stock which he drove to the Cincinnati market. He was thus engaged until the spring of 1861, when he established a cattle ranch about five miles southeast of Kent Station, Indiana, near the Illinois line on Sugar creek. This business he carried on for about three years and, in the spring of 1864, turned his attention to logging and getting out timber at Peru, Indiana, for a Canadian firm. In this enterprise he was associated with his brother, W. B. Crane, under the firm name of C. Crane & Company. Their business connection was dissolved in 1868, after which Clinton Crane continued alone until 1871, when he formed a partnership with James O. Cole, of Peru, Indiana, under the firm name of C. Crane & Company, which was maintained until February, 1894, when they incorporated the business, Mr. Cole becoming president of the company and Mr. Crane treasurer and general manager. They handled lumber, and bought and sold in a wholesale way until the spring of 1880, when they built their first sawmill in Cincinnati, located on the site now occupied by their mill No. 2. At that time they brought about thirty men to this city to operate the mill. Since that day the business has steadily grown and the capacity of the mill has been increased from ten million feet of lumber annually to one hundred million. They own extensive timber lands and also stumpage lands in West Virginia and eastern Kentucky. Something of the growth of their business is indicated by the fact that they now employ four hundred people in Cincinnati and in West Virginia and Kentucky employ between two hundred and fifty and three hundred people in their logging camps. They make shipments to all parts of the United States, Canada and to various European countries, and they became one of the leading hard-wood lumber firms of the country. The partnership which was formed between Mr. Cole and Mr. Crane, in 1871, has since continued and in all those years there has never been an unpleasant word nor a misunderstanding between the two men, who are almost like brothers. The president of the company, J. O. Cole, resides in Peru, Indiana. He was born in Ohio, but his father removed with the family to Peru when the son was six years of age. In 1850, when a young man of twenty-two years, he went to California, where he remained for about eighteen years engaged in merchandising and mining. In the fall of 1867 or the spring of 1868, he returned to Peru and entered the business circles of that city by buying an interest in what was known as the Peru Brewery, his associate in this undertaking being George Rettig, who had gone to California with Mr. Cole in 1850, but returned to Peru after three or four years spent on the Pacific coast. Mr. Cole has been a very active and conservative business man and has accumulated much property outside of his interests with Mr. Crane. He is considered one of the best business managers either in the state of Indiana or of Ohio. Since the establishment of the business in Cincinnati the plant has been from time to time increased to meet the growing demands of the trade and now covers sixty-five acres, extending for a mile and a quarter along the river front. The company has ever maintained the highest standards in quality, in the promptness of its service and in the personnel of the house, and has always enjoyed the regard and confidence of the purchasing public.

Mr. Crane was married, in 1868, to Miss Isabelle Blake, a daughter of Major Horace Blake, of Peru, Indiana, and they have two children: Fannie, now the wife of John E. C. Kohlsaas, of Cincinnati; and Gertrude Maria, who is the wife of Albert Krippendorf, a shoe manufacturer of this city. Mr. Crane was at one time a member of the executive board of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati, with which he still holds membership. He likewise belongs to the Hard Wood Manufacturers Association of the United States and the Lumbermen's Club and the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati. He has become widely known and has made many friends during his residence here, for outside of business circles he has displayed those social qualities which everywhere win favor and regard. He is entirely without pretense or ostentation and his sterling worth is recognized by all. In business he has displayed splendid ability, has ever been watchful of all details pointing to success and has been energetic, prompt and notably reliable. Added to these has been his power to plan and execute the right thing at the right time and also the quality which is known as common sense and which is too often lacking in man. In his active career he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the nation and from which he has himself derived substantial benefits.

GUSTAF J. ALMS.

The death of Gustaf J. Alms, occurring when he was thirty-five years of age, seemed most untimely, for he had hardly reached the zenith of his powers, although he had given ample proof of his business ability in the position of financial manager of the Alms-Doepke Company, dealers in dry goods in Cincinnati. This was his native city and its public schools afforded him his educational privileges, successive promotions at length bringing him to the Woodward high school, from which he was graduated in due time. He then entered the house of Alms-Doepke Company, of which his brother Fred was an active partner. He won his promotions and did not depend upon the influence of relationship to secure him advancement. He was diligent, determined and energetic and made his service of such worth to the house that he was called to the position of financial manager and was active in the control of the house in relation to its moneyed interests at the time of his demise.

In 1882 Mr. Alms was married to Miss Augusta Girtten, a daughter of John D. and Henrietta (Miller) Girtten. The father, who for years was a merchant tailor of this city, came from Alsace-Lorraine, France, when a young man. Here he married Henrietta Miller, who was born in Saxony. He was also active in the affairs of this city and in early days was a member of the volunteer fire department. He died at the comparatively early age of forty-six years, while his wife, long surviving him, passed away in 1901. It was their daughter who became the wife of Gustaf J. Alms, and by this marriage there was born one son, Lester Girtten, who is now with the Alms-Doepke Company. Mr. Alms held membership in the English Lutheran church. His interests centered in his business and in his family and when not occupied with the demands of trade his

time was given to the enjoyment of the companionship of his wife and friends. He died in 1888 at the age of thirty-five years. The work of the world is carried on even though an individual passes on, but the memory of a well spent life remains as a cherished possession and a blessed benediction to those with whom the individual was associated. Gustaf Alms can never be forgotten by those who were close to him in commercial and social relations, for his strongly marked characteristics were those which win enduring regard and friendship.

LOUIS F. GIEBEL.

It is a recognized fact in the business world that progress is best conserved through close application, diligence and unfaltering purpose—a fact that finds proof in the life record of L. F. Giebel, who as a stock boy entered into connection with The Kruse-Bahlmann Hardware Company, of which he is now one of the directors, the manager and superintendent of the shipping department. His advancement through intermediate positions has come in recognition of his faithfulness and ability and the story of his life is one of persistent and well directed effort. He was born in Cincinnati, May 14, 1862, a son of Heinrich and Katharine Giebel. The surname indicates his German lineage. His father was born in Germany but the mother was a native of America. She died when her son Louis was but five years and he was left an orphan by his father's death when eleven years of age. Heinrich Giebel had been a cabinetmaker in the employ of the old firm of Mitchell & Ramelsberg, then the oldest furniture manufacturers of Cincinnati.

Louis F. Giebel attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, when he began earning his living in the employ of Mitchell & Ramelsberg, where his father had worked until his death several years before. A year was thus passed, after which he entered the employ of Kruse & Bahlmann and has been continuously connected with the house to the present time, his association with the firm beginning on the 10th of February, 1879. The business at that time was a copartnership concern between Louis Kruse and Herman Bahlmann, both of whom are now deceased. They were then occupying a four-story building at what was No. 15 West Pearl street, just west of Main street, and were jobbers of hardware. The business grew until eventually they were occupying the four-story buildings from No. 11 to No. 17 West Pearl street, and today they occupy the immense building extending from 408 to 422 Pioneer street and running from 409 to 421 East Sixth street. In 1884 Mr. Giebel was sent upon the road as a traveling salesman, covering southern Ohio territory and was thus engaged until 1902. At the dissolution of the old firm of Kruse & Bahlmann a company known as The Kruse-Bahlmann Hardware Company was incorporated with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars. This was in 1902, at which time Mr. Giebel became a director of the firm and was placed in charge as superintendent and manager of the shipping department of their immense business. His long experience, covering thirty-two years, acquainting him with many details of the trade, has well qualified him for the onerous and responsible duties that now devolve upon him. The success of The Kruse-Bahlmann Hard-

ware Company is attributable in considerable measure to his sales ability and he has complete knowledge of the business. This is now the largest jobbing house in southern Ohio. They conduct a wholesale trade in hardware and cutlery and the officers of the company are all men who stand high in business and financial circles. These are: John W. Swift, president, who is also president of the Eagle White Lead Company; Frederick Hertenstein, vice president, who is also president of the German-American Bank and prominently identified with the Charles Moser Paint Company; J. Gordon Taylor, secretary, who is also secretary of the Eagle White Lead Company and now commander of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion; and Albert L. F. Claussen, treasurer, while Louis F. Giebel and W. W. Schueler are the managers. The last three named are the active men in the company, having control of the business in its various departments and phases. The company erected and took possession of their present immense plant in 1902, having attractive modern brick buildings, with all of the latest equipment and with a floor space of two hundred and sixty thousand square feet. Both Mr. Giebel and Mr. Schueler started in with the company as young lads in minor positions and they worked their way upward, gaining a thorough understanding of the business and thus qualifying for the positions of executive management as superintendents which they now occupy.

In 1889 Mr. Giebel was married to Miss Louise Freytag, of Cincinnati, and to them have been born two children, Edwin and Robert. Mr. Giebel is a member of the Avondale Lodge of Masons and also holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the American Insurance Union. For many years he has been an enthusiastic member of the United Commercial Travelers and in that organization, as in other associations to which he belongs, he has many warm friends. America is justly proud of her self-made men and delights in the records of those individuals who prove that inherent force of character and determination can triumph over environment and the lack of early advantages, and rise to positions of prominence where they become a dominant force in the business world. Such is the history of Louis F. Giebel and his record should serve to stimulate and encourage others.

CHARLES L. ARZENO.

Charles L. Arzeno, of Cincinnati, is well known as the principal precious metal mining operator in this vicinity. He has had extensive experience in mining camps in various parts of the country and is at the present time operating mines in lower California, Colorado, Oregon, Arkansas and other western states. He also handles investment securities. He is a native of Cincinnati, born in the year 1868. At the age of nineteen he became a partner with his father and brother John in the grocery business, which was conducted after the death of the father under the title of Joseph Arzeno's Sons. In 1893 he sold out to his brother and a cousin, as he had become interested in Colorado mines, being identified with the Woods Investment Company of Victor, Colorado. Later he went to the Rocky mountains and was actively engaged in the management of mines, especially in those of the Cripple Creek region, for about twelve

years. He was one of the founders of Victor and Cameron and served as mayor of the latter place for two years. Although he devoted a large part of his time to the development of mining properties, he also maintained an office at Cincinnati, the headquarters for his business then being located where the Citizens National Bank building now stands. In 1901 he organized the Augusta Metal Mining Company, which was incorporated the same year by investors of Cincinnati and Charleston, South Carolina. A partnership was formed by eight members of the company to control the corporation and this partnership was afterward incorporated in Colorado as the Standard Mining Investment Company and enlarged to nine members. The main office of the company was located in Cincinnati and Mr. Arzeno has since been in charge. He also holds leading official positions in many other companies, among which is the Blue Mountain Mining Company of Oregon, of which he is president and general manager. He is interested in the development of gold, silver, copper and lead deposits and has gained an enviable reputation in mining circles.

Being a man of good address, marked determination of character and great perseverance after he has once started in any undertaking, Mr. Arzeno generally carries his enterprises through to success. He has traveled extensively in mining regions and speaks from personal observation when talking of mines in which he is interested. Prospectors under his direction recently discovered what is believed to be a large nickel deposit—the only one of importance as yet found in the United States—and an offer of five hundred thousand dollars for this property was rejected. Socially Mr. Arzeno is a member of the Cuvier Press Club and he can claim many friends and acquaintances in Cincinnati and in all the principal states of the Union.

LOUIS B. SAWYER.

Among the well established attorneys of Cincinnati is Louis B. Sawyer, a man whose resourcefulness and clear judgment command the confidence of his associates and have won for him gratifying success. He is a native of Kentucky, born at Bowling Green, August 8, 1872, but has spent nearly his entire life in Cincinnati, having arrived here early in his boyhood. After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of this city he entered the Wyoming high school, from which he was graduated in 1891. For two years he engaged in newspaper work and then, having decided to devote his life to the profession of law, he became a student of the Cincinnati Law School, graduating with the degree of LL.B. in 1895. Immediately after receiving his diploma he began practice in this city, becoming a member of the firm of Littleford, Morris, Ballard & Sawyer. This partnership terminated in 1900 and since that time Mr. Sawyer has been alone in practice and has the reputation of being one of the thoroughly capable, earnest and successful members of the bar of Hamilton county. He served as assistant county prosecutor from 1901 to 1908 and then resigned in order to devote his entire attention to his clients. From 1896 to 1901 he also served as solicitor for the village of Hartwell, occupying this office during three terms. He engages in general civil practice, making a specialty of corporation

law. Possessing thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of the law, he is indefatigable in preparation for each case entrusted to his care and as an advocate has proved remarkably efficient and successful.

Professionally Mr. Sawyer belongs to the Cincinnati Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association. In politics he is a firm adherent of the principles of the republican party. Being a man of genial sociable character, he is prominent in fraternal organizations. He is a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree and a Shriner, being also a past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Khorassan. He is well known as a club man and is identified with the Queen City, Cuvier Press, the Cincinnati Automobile and the Wyoming Clubs. Having through life been actuated by an ambition to accomplish a worthy purpose, he has earnestly applied himself and his efforts have won for him deserved recognition. His influence is always exerted in behalf of progress and good citizenship. He is the owner of a well selected library of professional and literary works and his books are to him a constant source of inspiration and delight.

WILLIAM KISKER.

Ever since his boyhood William Kisker has been actively connected with the produce commission business at Cincinnati and he has made a success of it, being a member of the flourishing firm of John V. Kisker & Company, at Nos. 11-13 Main street. He is a native of Cincinnati, born May 7, 1879, a son of William and Elizabeth Kisker. The father was a soldier in the Union army at the time of the Civil war. He died in 1881 and was buried in the German Lutheran cemetery at Cincinnati. In his family were three children, John V., William and Charles. John V. Kisker was the founder of the commission business, of which the other two brothers are now in charge. He was a man of excellent business ability and his death, at the age of forty-two years, in 1902, caused deep regret among a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

William Kisker received his preliminary education in the public schools and his two brothers also enjoyed advantages of training under the same conditions. He continued his studies in a night school of the Young Men's Christian Association at fifteen years of age, taking a commercial course which assisted him materially when he became actively connected with business. At the age of sixteen he began assisting his brother in the commission business and after the death of the latter formed a partnership with his brother Charles which has proved highly satisfactory. Today the firm enjoys a large patronage and ranks as one of the reliable and growing commission houses of the city. Mr. Kisker spares no time or energy in meeting the wants of customers and his efforts have been crowned with deserved success.

On the 20th of June, 1906, in this city, he was married to Miss Amanda Eickhoff, a daughter of Henry and Sophie Eickhoff. The father of Mrs. Kisker is a well known farmer of Hamilton county and one of its old residents. Two sons have come to bless this union: Carl Henry, who was born June 6, 1907;

and William Adam, Jr., born August 15, 1910. Socially Mr. Kisker is identified with Humboldt Lodge, I. O. O. F., and his life has in an important measure been controlled by the beneficent principles of this order. He resides with his family in a beautiful home at No. 3738 Woodland avenue, Hyde Park, having found in his wife a sympathetic companion whose presence and encouragement have been to him a constant inspiration. Although a young man, he is well established in his business, in which he has infused an energy that gives promise of gratifying financial returns.

FREDERICK E. CLARKE.

Genuine merit seldom fails to receive recognition and although the individual may be obliged to face many obstacles, if he possesses the necessary grit and energy it is rare indeed that he does not reach a position of responsibility. The truth of this statement is illustrated in the lives of many men whose records appear in this work. Frederick E. Clarke, assistant manager of the yeast department of the Fleischmann Company, Cincinnati, belongs to this class. He started out to meet the world with nothing to depend upon but a good constitution and an unalterable ambition to win and is now recognized as a growing factor in one of the largest enterprises of Cincinnati. He is a native of St. Louis, born September 14, 1873, and is a son of Hiram F. and Mildred (Atchison) Clarke. The family has traced its ancestry to England and the first of its members in America settled at Hamilton, Ontario, about 1835. The father of our subject came from Hamilton to the United States in 1850 and engaged in the mercantile business, being closely identified with the Queen City Awning & Supply Company of Cincinnati for many years. He is now living retired in this city. During the Civil war he served with high credit as paymaster in the Union army. The Atchison family, of which the mother of our subject is a member originated in England and has been well represented in this country for several generations.

At the age of four years Frederick E. Clarke was brought to Cincinnati by his parents and in the public schools of this city he secured the rudiments of a good education, to which he has since largely added by reading and observation. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company as check boy, but after one year gave up this position to become identified with the Erie Railroad Company as assistant ticket agent. Eighteen months later he became connected with the Fleischmann Company as telegraph operator and stenographer. This position he held a short time when he advanced to that of private secretary to Julius Fleischmann. He performed his duties so acceptably that in 1906 he was appointed assistant manager of the yeast department of the house, an office which he now holds.

On February 14, 1906, Mr. Clarke was married in this city to Miss Alice McKenna, a daughter of Arthur and Cecilia McKenna. Mr. McKenna was a well known building contractor of this city. He died in 1891 and his wife died in 1904. They are buried in St. Joseph's cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are the parents of four sons Arthur, Robert, Donald and Woods, and the family residence is at No. 1536 Ruth avenue. He is an active member of the Business

Men's Club and in politics he gives his support to the republican party. He is well and favorably known in the city as a man whose word is as binding as his bond and whose salient characteristics are such as to gain for him the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has business or social relations.

DWIGHT S. MARFIELD.

Dwight Steel Marfield, an attorney and counsellor at law, occupies and merits a prominent place among the lawyers of this city. He was born at Circleville, Ohio, on the 11th of December, 1868.

On his father's side, his great-grandfather, John Marfield, emigrated to America with his family at the latter end of the eighteenth century from the town of Bardenburg on the lower Rhine, Germany. He settled in Baltimore, Maryland, where Samuel Marfield, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born January 17, 1808. Harriet M. Wright, who became the wife of Samuel Marfield, was of Welsh parentage. In 1839 Samuel Marfield removed to Ohio and located in Circleville, where he became a hardware merchant and afterward a banker. Samuel Marfield, Jr., the father of Dwight S. Marfield, was born in Circleville, Ohio, on the 20th of April, 1844. He was an able newspaper editor and later a successful manufacturer of railroad cars. He was the founder of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Journal in February, 1885, in conjunction with William Rule. Prior to that time he had owned and edited the Circleville Union Herald. His brother, Lieutenant James T. Marfield, second lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry of the Union Army under General William T. Sherman, was killed before Vicksburg, in a charge on the Confederate lines on the 29th of December, 1862. Samuel Marfield, Jr., did not enlist in the army, but was a member of a volunteer troop organized to resist the famous Morgan raiders. He passed away in Tennessee on the 27th of April, 1905.

His wife, the mother of Dwight S., bore the maiden name of Florence Thompson and was born at Kingston, Ohio, on the 24th of May, 1848, and is still living. Her father, Dr. A. W. Thompson, of New England and British ancestry, was a pioneer in the introduction of anaesthetics in Ohio and a pioneer medical practitioner, coming to this state in October, 1839. Her mother, Diantha Entrekina Thompson, derived her ancestry from Scotch, Irish and German sources, her father being John Entrekina, son of James Entrekina, the original representative of that family in America and a native of the highlands of Scotland, where he resided in a mountain pass known as the Entrekina Pass. Her mother, Nancy Crouse, was the daughter of John and Catherine Crouse, who emigrated to Ross county, Ohio, in 1798, from near Baltimore, Maryland. John Crouse was of German and Nancy Crouse of Welsh extraction. John Crouse served his country with credit in the Revolutionary war.

Dwight S. Marfield is the eldest of six children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Dwight S., of this review; William, who is a national bank examiner, of Knoxville, Tennessee; George, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Kansas City, Missouri; Elizabeth, who resides with her mother in Knoxville,



DWIGHT S. MARFIELD

Tennessee; and Paul, the general manager of a tool manufacturing company, of Cincinnati.

Mr. Marfield, after a few years of business experience in Knoxville, Tennessee, as a young man, prepared for the Episcopal ministry as a student in the General Theological Seminary in New York city, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology in 1891. Subsequently he pursued a post-graduate course in Oxford University, England. In April, 1892, he took charge of St. Andrews Episcopal church in Dayton, Ohio, remaining there as rector until April, 1895, when he became rector of Grace Episcopal church in Avondale, Cincinnati. In November, 1898, he resigned the pastorate, preaching his last sermon on December 11, his thirtieth birthday. He withdrew from the Episcopal ministry on account of fundamental changes in his theological convictions.

In March, 1899, he took up the study of law in the Cincinnati Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in June, 1901. He began the practice of his profession in Cincinnati with Frank Freericks, a fellow graduate, and remained with him until February, 1910, when he joined Charles M. and Edgar W. Cist in the practice. They maintain their offices in the First National Bank building.

Mr. Marfield enjoys a general corporation and commercial practice. He has been instrumental in organizing a number of manufacturing corporations and is now the secretary and treasurer of the American Valve & Meter Company and is active as attorney and director of numerous other corporations.

On the 25th of June, 1895, Mr. Marfield was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette Hunter Parrott, of Dayton, Ohio, a daughter of Joseph S. and Mary (Van Cleve) Parrott, the latter of Holland ancestry. Joseph S. Parrot, who was a Dayton manufacturer, has long been deceased. Three children, all living now, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Marfield, namely: Mary Louise, born August 16, 1898; Dwight Hunter, born November 10, 1907; and John Antony, born February 25, 1911. The wife and mother passed away February 25, 1911.

In politics, Mr. Marfield is a stanch republican. He is a member of the Business Men's Club, the Hamilton County Golf Club and other social organizations. He possesses a genial, courteous manner that has won him many friends among those whom he has met in his professional capacity, while those whom he meets socially have retained for him a warm regard.

CHARLES D. BAKER.

Charles D. Baker, treasurer of The Clemens Oskamp Company, wholesale and retail jewelers, was born in Cincinnati in 1881, a son of Christian Edward and Mary (Opp) Baker. The father was a native of Germantown, Ohio, but has been a resident of this city since his infancy.

The Queen City has always been the home of Charles D. Baker, to whose public schools he is indebted for his education. When old enough to begin to fit himself for the responsibilities of life, he entered a flag factory, but remained there for only a brief period. In 1894 he came to the firm of which he is now the

treasurer in the capacity of errand boy. A bright industrious lad, he executed the duties assigned him with such efficiency, that his employers, marking his ability and trustworthiness, advanced him to a more responsible position. They continued to promote him from time to time, in accordance with the ability he exhibited, until he attained the position he now fills.

For his helpmate and companion Mr. Baker chose Miss Bessie Salt, a daughter of W. C. Salt of this city, and unto them have been born two daughters, Mary and Ruth.

Their religious belief is manifested through their affiliation with the Methodist Episcopal church of Madisonville, before uniting with which they held membership in the Union Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Baker being secretary of the board of trustees of the latter organization. He is one of Cincinnati's capable young business men, whose rapid progress would seem to predict a most promising future.

JOSEPH WILSHIRE.

Joseph Wilshire, manager of the yeast department of The Fleischmann Company of Cincinnati and one of the active and progressive young business men of the city, was born in Cincinnati, December 18, 1880. He is of English ancestry, the early members of the family in America arriving in this country many years ago. His parents are J. W. and Ada (Van Hamm) Wilshire. The father came to Cincinnati from Urbana, Ohio, about 1861. He enlisted in the Union army at the time of the Civil war and was honorably discharged as captain. He is a general business man and is now secretary of the Waterproof Paper Company of this city. He is a valued member of the Loyal Legion and for nearly fifty years has been identified with the development of the business interests of this city.

Mr. Wilshire of this review received his early education in the public schools and ever since leaving school has been connected with The Fleischmann Company, having entered its employ as packer and yeast cutter when he was sixteen years of age. In 1900 he became a clerk in the general office and two years later was promoted to the position of traveling salesman. After three years of valuable experience on the road he was sent to the City of Mexico as general agent for the company and managed its affairs in that city to such excellent advantage that in 1907 he was invited to Cincinnati and made assistant manager of the yeast department, being promoted to his present position in 1909. His patrons have found him courteous, and through his well directed efforts the efficiency and reputation of the department have been largely increased.

On the 6th of August, 1907, Mr. Wilshire was married, at Bar Harbor, Maine, to Miss Helen Seely, a daughter of the late W. W. Seely, of this city. Mrs. Seely is still living and makes her home at Bar Harbor. Politically Mr. Wilshire is a staunch supporter of the republican party. He is very prominent in club circles and is now serving as governor of the Queen City Club. He is also a member of the Business Men's Club, the Cincinnati Country Club and the Cincinnati Riding Club, being a trustee of the latter organization. He is, moreover,

a life member of the Cincinnati Gymnasium and can claim many warm friends in the organizations with which he is connected. A successful man in business, he has accumulated a competency by honorable methods and is justly entitled to the high respect in which he is held by his associates.

EMIL POLLAK.

The iron industries of Cincinnati find a very competent and successful representative in the person of Emil Pollak, president of The Pollak Steel Company, which firm is engaged in the operation of large mills at Carthage, North Cincinnati. He is a native of Vienna, Austria, his birth having there occurred December 17, 1846. In 1864 the parents emigrated to the United States with their family, coming directly to Cincinnati, where for many years the father, Moritz Pollak, was engaged in the grocery business.

Emil Pollak spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native land, in whose schools he acquired his education. Before attaining his majority he engaged in the iron business with Joseph Block, now of Chicago, their establishment being located on West Water street. They were associated together for twenty-six years, but in 1891 incorporated under the name of Block-Pollak Iron Company, with a capital stock of six hundred thousand dollars, Emil Pollak being made president. Since incorporating, they have erected their present forge and mill at Carthage, where they give employment to four hundred workmen. In 1911 the company was reincorporated in Ohio as The Pollak Steel Company, with Emil Pollak, president; Maurice E. Pollak, vice president; Bernard E. Pollak, treasurer and general manager; and Julian A. Pollak, secretary. For almost a half century this company has been in existence and it has made constant and permanent advancement, having been started on a very small scale.

New Orleans was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Pollak to Miss Carrie Benjamin, a daughter of Jacob and Jeanette (Lehman) Benjamin, of that city. Five children have been born of this union, the order of their birth being as follows. Celia P. is the wife of Senator Edgar M. Johnson, of Cincinnati, and has two sons, Edgar M. and Laurence P. Maurice E., who is engaged in business with his father, also has two children, May and James E. Meta is the wife of Irwin Bettman, of St. Louis, and has three children, Emily, Irwin and Louis. Bernard E., who is also in business with his father, has two children, Gertrude and Emil. Julian A., the youngest of the family, is now serving as secretary of the company.

Mr. Pollak is one of the prominent citizens of Cincinnati, and is deeply interested in the educational development of the city. He is a trustee of the University of Cincinnati, and since 1905 he has been a member-at-large of the board of education. He also serves on the board of governors of the Union Hebrew College, in addition to which he sits in the Union Board of High Schools of Cincinnati. As a director of the National Citizens League he is active in the promotion of a sound banking system. He is a member of Plum Street Temple, and devotes considerable time and money to charitable work. At the present time he is also serving as president of the Jewish Home for the Aged and Infirm.

Progressive and public-spirited, he takes an active interest in the development and advancement of the city's interests and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Business Men's Club, while his affiliations of a more social nature are with the Phoenix and Cincinnati Clubs. He is a most estimable man and during the long period of his residence in the city has become recognized not only as a capable business man but as a most desirable citizen, being ready to assist in promoting every movement for the community's welfare.

CAPTAIN GORDON C. GREENE.

Captain Gordon C. Greene is one of the most important men connected with the river traffic in Cincinnati. He was one of the organizers and is now general manager of the Cincinnati, Pomeroy & Charleston Packet Company and manager of the Greene Packet Company. His birth occurred in Washington county, Ohio, on the 8th of September, 1862, his parents being Christopher and Mary (Wood) Greene. He is descended from the Greene family of Rhode Island, which from Revolutionary days to the present has furnished many men prominent in national affairs. The descendants of these colonial sires have collected and printed the records of the family in the Greene Genealogy which can be found in most important public and historical libraries. John Greene, the great-grandfather of our subject, came with his son John from Rhode Island to Ohio at an early day, making the journey by river and canal.

Christopher Greene, the father of Captain Greene, was born at Newport, Washington county, Ohio in 1809, and for many years acted as a pilot on the river, being connected with the river traffic until about forty years of age. It was his custom to take flatboats down the river loaded with produce for New Orleans. This method of transportation and commerce was a very important branch of river traffic in those days and even until a comparatively recent date, for our subject engaged in this work in his earlier years. After abandoning the river traffic Christopher Greene followed farming until called to his final rest in 1896. Unto him and his wife, who was a daughter of James Wood of Pleasant county, West Virginia, were born five children, namely: Lydia, Libby, Caroline, Gordon C. and Joseph.

Gordon C. Greene attended the public schools until sixteen years of age and then began following the river, making several trips in flatboats. Subsequently he became familiar with the river traffic as a pilot from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Louisville, acting in that capacity for twenty years or until he had attained the age of forty-one. The first boat of which he became the owner was the H. K. Bedford, which he ran from Pittsburg to Wheeling for five years and then from Pittsburg to Charleston, West Virginia, for a similar period. Subsequently he built the boat named the Greenwood, having sold the H. K. Bedford. After running between Pittsburg and Charleston for seven or eight years he purchased several boats from Captain Laidley and in 1904, in association with Captain W. E. Roe, organized the Cincinnati, Pomeroy & Charleston Packet Company. Captain Roe sold his interest the second year and since that time Captain Greene has been general manager of the company. Before buying these boats from

Captain Laidley they had built the Greenland which they were running between Pittsburg and Charleston with their other boats. This line was called the Greene Packet Company and is under the management of Captain Greene.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Captain Greene chose Miss Mary Becker, a daughter of Peter and Rhoda Becker, of Washington county, Ohio. After their marriage and for a period of seventeen years they made their home on the river, first on the H. K. Bedford and later on the Greenwood and Greenland. During this period Mrs. Greene took great interest in river navigation and in 1893 was granted a pilot's license and in 1896, after a rigid examination, was given a captain's license. On account of the increase of the fleet Captain Greene found it necessary to remain ashore and Mrs. Greene assumed full command. She was captain of the Argand for about one year and of the Greenland for about eight years. During the World's Fair at St. Louis she made several trips from Cincinnati to St. Louis, carrying passengers only. In 1907 Mrs. Greene retired from the river and they made their home at Hyde Park in order to better educate their children. Their union has been blessed with three children, namely: Wilkins, Christopher and Thomas. The eldest died at the age of nine years. The parents are devoted and consistent members of the Knox Presbyterian church at Hyde Park. Captain Greene's life has been characterized by principles that command respect and in all his dealings he has shown a probity that reflects upon him the highest credit.

MEYER L. HEIDINGSFELD, PH. B., M. D.

Dr. Meyer L. Heidingsfeld, professor of dermatology in the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, comes of worthy German ancestry and the characteristics of patience, perseverance and indomitable will which are so prominent in the Teutonic race have assisted him very materially in gaining a reputation as one of the leading dermatologists of the country. He was born in Greenfield, Highland county, Ohio, September 6, 1871, a son of Samuel and Ida Heidingsfeld, who emigrated to America in their youth. The father was at one time a manufacturer in Portsmouth, Ohio, but devoted the best years of his life to mercantile pursuits in Greenfield. He was always a strong advocate of higher education and gave his children the best advantages that his means could afford. The Doctor is the second in order of birth in a family of four children. His older brother, after receiving a careful training in the best American colleges, became a successful practicing attorney and is today the legal representative of the largest theatrical interests of America.

During his boyhood Dr. Heidingsfeld attended the common schools and was graduated from the Greenfield high school in 1889. He pursued his education further at the University of Michigan and there received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1893. He also pursued his medical studies in the same institution and subsequently matriculated in the Medical College of Ohio, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1895. After serving two years as resident interne at the Cincinnati Hospital he devoted a year to bacteriological and pathological work in the University of Goettingen. After this preliminary training he took up the

special study of dermatology at Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London and served as first assistant to Max Joseph in Berlin for almost an entire year in 1899. He then took up the practice of dermatology in Cincinnati in January, 1900, and served first as clinical instructor and subsequently as professor of dermatology in various medical schools and clinics in this city, among others the Ohio Medical College, the Miami Medical College, the Laura Memorial Women's Medical College and the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. His office is now located in suites 81 and 82, No. 19 West Seventh street and he is now occupant of the chair of dermatology at the Medical College of Ohio and is dermatologist of the Cincinnati Hospital, the Jewish Hospital and Speer's Hospital. He possesses one of the most complete private dermatological libraries in this country and he organized and served as president of the dermatological section of the Ohio Medical Association. The Doctor is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the American Academy of Medicine and the Omega Upsilon Phi, a medical fraternity. The respect in which he is held by his fellow practitioners is indicated by the fact that he is president of the dermatological section of the Ohio State Medical Society, secretary of the dermatological section of the American Medical Association and also holds the position of secretary of the medical staff of the Cincinnati Hospital. In addition to his activities in connection with American medical societies he is a member of the German Dermatological Association.

Dr. Heidingsfeld is a busy man, with remarkable capacity for physical and mental effort, and is known as one of the most resolute and energetic workers in the city. He has been the architect and builder of his own fortune and his record is a notable example of what may be accomplished when the individual is prepared for responsibilities and inspired by a laudable ambition to advance. His name is now widely known throughout the Ohio valley and the tributary region and his best advocates are his patrons. He is an accurate observer, a constant student and he belongs to that class of men who, while they live, never stop learning. Socially he is a prime favorite wherever he appears and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. That he has met with well deserved success is the opinion of all who know him.

JAMES BURTON DOAN.

The life record of James Burton Doan is a notable example of merit winning success. From the bottom of the ladder of business he has worked his way upward, until his position as vice president and general manager of The American Tool Works Company gives him prestige as one of the prominent representatives of industrial life in Cincinnati. Machine-tool manufacturing ranks first among the industrial interests here represented and he whose name introduces this review has been an active factor in winning for his company a prominent position.

Cincinnati numbers many of her successful business men among her native sons. Of this class Mr. Doan is a representative, his birth having here occurred on the 21st of October, 1870. His father, James Burton Doan, Sr., is still living

and now occupies a position in the internal revenue office here. The son spent his youthful days under the parental roof and at the usual age went to the public schools, therein passing through consecutive grades until he entered the Woodward high school. He did not complete the high-school course, however, but in 1888 put aside his text-books to enter in the capacity of office boy in the service of Lodge, Davis & Company, the predecessors of the American Tool Company. From that position he has steadily worked his way upward by merit and determination. He recognized the fact that industry and integrity win promotion and in this way he gained advancement step by step. From 1893 until 1902 he was manager of the Chicago branch of the business and in the latter year returned to Cincinnati to become general manager at this point, and in 1905 was also elected vice president. As is the history of many business houses all days have not been equally bright, and The American Tool Works Company has at times had a struggle to maintain a place in business circles but the men who are at its head have managed to turn threatened defeats into victories and the company is today one of the very largest machine tool builders of this city. It has built up a world reputation for the excellence of its product and its lathes, planers, shapers, and radials are of the highest standard manufactured in the United States, and they are shipped to all parts of the civilized world. In the conduct of the business Mr. Doan has associated with him a number of business men whose connection with it give to the company high standing. Its other officers are: Franklin Alter, president; Henry Luers, treasurer; A. E. Robinson, general superintendent; and Robert S. Alter, secretary.

Mr. Doan is a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club, the Automobile Club, and the Cincinnati Commercial Association. While he has keen appreciation for the social amenities of life he never allows outside interests to interfere with business affairs. The methods which he has employed are in close conformity to the highest standards of commercial ethics and by reason of determination and ability he has steadily worked his way upward, his labors contributing in large measure to the substantial development of the business of which he is now the active manager.

W. W. SCHUELER.

The field of business is a limitless one and its opportunities are many, yet its prizes are only to be won at the cost of earnest, self-denying effort. This means close and unremitting attention to the duties that devolve upon the individual, combined with an initiative spirit that formulates and carefully executes new plans. In a minor capacity W. W. Schueler entered the employ of The Kruse-Bahlmann Hardware Company with which he has been identified since 1887. His progress has been continuous and the methods that he has employed are such as any might pursue, but many lack the perseverance and determination which brings the individual to the goal of success that Mr. Schueler has reached. He was born in Cincinnati, March 15, 1871, and is a son of Erich R. and Hedwig Schueler, both of whom were natives of Germany. The mother died when he was a small child and the father passed away in 1896. W. W. Schueler attended

the local schools and at the age of sixteen years entered the employ of Kruse & Bahlmann. When the firm was incorporated into The Kruse-Bahlmann Hardware Company he became one of its directors and has since been financially interested in the business. The original firm of Kruse & Bahlmann began business in a four-story building at what was No. 15 West Pearl street, just west of Main street, and were jobbers of hardware. In 1902 the business was incorporated as The Kruse-Bahlmann Hardware Company, with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, and in the same year took possession of their present large plant, consisting of buildings extending from 409 to 421 East Sixth street and from 408 to 422 Pioneer street. This is the largest jobbing house in southern Ohio, conducting a wholesale trade in hardware, cutlery and sporting goods and the officers, all of whom are prominent and well known in business and financial circles, are as follows: John B. Swift, president; Frederick Hertenstein, vice president; J. Gordon Taylor, secretary; Albert L. F. Claussen treasurer; and Louis F. Giebel and W. W. Schueler, managers. The last three named are the active men in the company, having control of the business in its various departments and phases.

In 1895 Mr. Schueler married Miss Marie Juliette Sconce, a daughter of George W. Sconce, of Cincinnati. Mr. Schueler has for many years been a member of the United Commercial Travelers and is popular with the members of that organization. His record commands admiration and wins for him the respect of his fellowmen. He may well be proud of the fact that the immense business of The Kruse-Bahlmann Hardware Company is now being conducted by men who as boys entered the service of the firm and worked their way upward through different positions, ability and fidelity gaining them the prominence and prosperity which is today justly theirs.

WILLIAM A. LEACH.

William A. Leach won for himself a creditable position in the business world and his energy and perseverance spelled success. At the same time he figured prominently in Masonic circles and in his life was actuated by a humanitarian spirit that reached out in constantly increasing helpfulness to those to whom fate seemed unkind, particularly to the children who were denied the training and the love that home life should offer. It was all these qualities that gave to Mr. Leach his firm hold on the affections of those who knew him. He was born at Wells-ville, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1862, and spent his boyhood days on the farm which was owned and cultivated by his father, Archibald Leach. The old homestead was located in the pine district of the state, and while performing such tasks as were assigned him by parental authority or devoting his time to the acquirement of an education, his attention was also attracted to the medicinal virtues of pine resins and gums. From time to time he experimented with these and eventually developed and perfected a medicine which he sold in neighboring parts of the state. As the value of his remedy became known and his business grew, he opened an office in Detroit in 1883 for the more extensive distribution of his preparation, there remaining until 1885, when he came to Cincinnati. Soon



DR. WILLIAM A. LEACH

afterward he went to Dayton, but in 1905 returned to Cincinnati, where he established his headquarters and rapidly built up a very large and lucrative business. He possessed marked ability as a manager and the intelligent direction of his interests led to a constant increase in his trade and brought him in time splendid financial return. As his success increased it gave him the opportunity to aid his fellowmen—and this meant more to him than the mere acquisition of wealth.

His home relations were most pleasant. He was married December 9, 1908, to Miss Sue Smith, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, on the 15th of April, 1881. She was reared at home and pursued her education in the public and high schools and in the Friends' College at Wilmington, this state. Unto this marriage was born a son, William A., who is the comfort of his mother in her bereavement in the loss of her husband. Since his demise Mrs. Leach has taken over the management of the business and is perfectly familiar with its various details as well as with the important phases of the enterprise. Under her guidance the business has continued to flourish, the sales increasing year by year. Mrs. Leach possesses unusual business sagacity and enterprise, and although very young to assume the responsibilities attached to the development of such an industry, has given practical evidence of her ability to successfully meet any issue that may arise. She is a woman of pleasing personality, accommodating and gracious in manner, and has won the success in social circles that has greeted her in her business life. The undertaking of which she is now the head is conducted under the name of the Leach Chemical Company and its output is largely the Virgin Oil of Pine, the name given to the remedy which was produced by her husband's experiments and which is generally regarded by dealers to be superior to any other.

Mr. Leach was not only well known in a business way, but also in Masonic circles, in which he attained high rank, holding membership in Vattier Lodge, No. 386, F. & A. M., being raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, June 24, 1907. On the 9th of March, 1908, he became a Royal Arch Mason in Willis Chapter, and on the 28th of April of the same year was knighted in Hanselmann Commandery, No. 16, K. T. He attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Ohio Consistory on the 23d of February, 1908, and was a Noble of Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His life was a continual exposition of the beneficent spirit of Masonry. It was said of him that he was "a man of particularly happy and genial disposition, conspicuous for his optimism, his confidence in his fellowmen and the strength of the friendships which he formed and attracted." He was one of the organizers and owners of the Ellis Lake Club and its most active member. He secured his relaxation from business in hunting and fishing, and became quite expert in those lines. He was perhaps best known, however, through his charity, which was ever distributed in a modest and unpretentious way. He gave, however, most freely and generously where he felt that his aid was needed and he was particularly interested in the welfare of children and frequently gave generous assistance to the Children's Home. It was his desire to found a home for the treatment of crippled and indigent children, but he had not perfected this plan when death called him. He passed away December 23, 1909, and the funeral services were held in the cathedral of the Scottish Rite on Christmas morning in the presence of a large attendance of friends. Oliver Wendell Holmes, in his famous poem, *The Boys*, said of one

of his classmates what might have been applied in perfect appropriateness to Mr. Leach:

“You see that boy laughing; you think he’s all fun,
But the angels laugh, too, at the good he has done.
The children laugh loud as they troop to his call,
But the poor man that knows him laughs loudest of all.”

THE HOUSTON, STANWOOD & GAMBLE COMPANY.

In order for a manufacturing enterprise to become successful it must turn out a product that meets an actual demand and its management must be such as to command the confidence of the public. The Houston, Stanwood & Gamble Company of Covington, Kentucky, meets both of these requirements. The company manufactures engines and boilers for which there is a constantly growing demand and its officers are men of practical experience and acknowledged ability, their names being synonymous with integrity and square dealing. The company was organized in 1891 by James N. Gamble, Charles R. Houston and James B. Stanwood as a copartnership and, starting on a modest scale, the business has grown until the plant covers three acres and the sales amount to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year. When the plant is in full operation as many as four hundred persons are employed. The engines and boilers here manufactured are sold mainly in the south and west, but the company supplies a large local demand and also receives many orders from Cuba, Porto Rico and Mexico. The company has been incorporated since 1898, the officers being: Charles R. Houston, president; James B. Stanwood, vice president; and H. M. Houston, secretary. Mr. Stanwood is a mechanical engineer and has gained recognition in manufacturing circles as an expert in his department. The company has been wisely and conservatively managed and is now one of the well established concerns of the Ohio valley, with remarkably bright prospects for its future.

ALEXANDER G. WRIGHT.

Alexander G. Wright, vice president of The Burkhardt Brothers Company, was born in Cincinnati, on the 5th of October, 1860, and is a son of Alexander G. and Mary Wright. The father was a well known carpenter and builder who emigrated to the United States from Scotland about 1855, locating in this city where he resided until his demise in 1876 at the age of fifty-two years. The mother survived until March, 1911, having passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life’s journey at the time of her death. Both were interred in the family lot in Spring Grove cemetery.

At the usual age Alexander G. Wright entered the public schools of Cincinnati, which he continued to attend until he was fifteen years of age. He

then laid aside his studies and began the real work of life by entering the employment of the firm with which he continues to be identified. Ambitious, he yet possessed the patience to begin at the bottom and forge ahead as best he could, early recognizing that many young men spoil their careers because of their unwillingness to plod. He conscientiously applied himself to the work of each department, being advanced in accordance with his ability, until, when the company was incorporated, he was elected vice president. Possessing a gracious and pleasing personality, waiting upon trade as if it were a privilege rather than a duty, he won many patrons for the firm who still insist upon having him wait upon them, although he long ago left the sales department. The company deals in hats and men's furnishings goods, their business being located at No. 8 East Fourth avenue. They do a thriving business, being one of the largest concerns of the kind in the city and they also have a branch house at Indianapolis.

Newport, Kentucky, was the scene of the marriage of Alexander G. Wright and Miss Ella Matting, a daughter of Martin Matting, a merchant tailor of Cincinnati, the event occurring on the 2d of February, 1893. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wright have been born two children, a son and a daughter, Webster M., a youth of sixteen years, now a student at Woodward high school; and Eleanor, who is twelve, attending the Fort Thomas public school. The family home is at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, where Mr. Wright has erected a beautiful residence.

They affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church in their town, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a member of the Newport, Kentucky, lodge. Politically Mr. Wright is a staunch republican, but has never officially participated in governmental affairs. He has met with success in his endeavors, and although his progress has not been at all phenomenal it is the just reward of unremitting efforts of a man of energy and determination of purpose.

CLARK WASGATT DAVIS, M. D.

In the history of the medical profession of Cincinnati, it is meet that mention be made of Dr. Clark Wasgatt Davis, medical director in charge of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, an eighty million dollar institution. His practice has been of an important and varied character. He has advanced until he stands among the more successful physicians of Cincinnati. He was born in Cincinnati, December 14, 1863, and is a son of William Bramwell Davis, B. A., M. D., of Welsh parentage, and Frances Redman Clark, of English and Scotch-Irish ancestry. The Davis family has long been prominent in Cincinnati, in which city the birth of Dr. William B. Davis occurred.

The subject of this sketch pursued his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati. He then read medicine with his father and matriculated in the Miami Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1886. He became connected with the medical department of Christ's Hospital, which position he held till 1899. He was health officer of Cincinnati for six years, beginning in

1900, and during this period he gave half of his time to the Union Central Life Insurance Company. In fact his association with the company in that relation, continued from 1889 until 1907, when he was elected medical director in charge, giving his entire time to this company. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine, of the Ohio State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, and the Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors.

Dr. Davis was united in marriage, in 1899, to Miss Mary Harrison Montgomery, the daughter of Clark B. Montgomery and Martha Pitts Harrison, of Cincinnati. They have one son, Clark Montgomery Davis. Dr. Davis holds membership in the Clifton Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Mason, having been made a Mason in Lafayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; a member of the Loyal Legion by inheritance; and a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Those who know him—and his acquaintance is a wide one—find him a cultured, courteous gentleman.

GILES W. SULLIVAN.

Giles W. Sullivan, who for more than fifteen years has been conducting an electrical repair business at 118 Opera place, was born in Cincinnati on February 25, 1871. He is a son of Giles W. and Sarah (Baker) Sullivan, both natives of Ireland, but the mother was of English parentage. At the age of twenty years, Giles W. Sullivan, Sr., with his young wife and one child emigrated from the Emerald isle to the United States, locating in Cincinnati. He was an experienced bookkeeper and found no difficulty in obtaining a position, Cincinnati thereafter continuing to be his home.

When old enough to begin his education Giles W. Sullivan, the subject of this sketch, entered the public schools of this city, passing through the successive grades until he had reached the eighth grade. He was then old enough to begin working, so his text-books were laid aside and he entered a tack factory in the middle west, where he was employed for about a year. At the end of that time he took a position in an electrical establishment where he remained for about eight months, when he returned to the tack factory, in the capacity of manager, remaining for nearly two years when the business was discontinued. He then returned to the electrical business with The Electric Supply & Contracting Company of Cincinnati, for about six years. He next started the repair department of The Devere Electric Company, with a third interest in the repair business, remaining there for two and a half years. He had there been in a position to ascertain the financial returns of such an enterprise, and knew that if it were intelligently operated such an establishment should prove lucrative, so he determined to open a repair shop for himself. That it was a rather daring venture at that time when electrical appliances of all kinds were not so common as today, is proven by the fact that he has the only exclusive electrical repair shop in Cincinnati that has been operated under the same management for this length of time. Developments were very slow, and he was very often discouraged, in fact almost disheartened, but he knew if he kept at it until he could establish a fair compensation for the class of work

that he produced, his success was assured, as ultimately the business was bound to be remunerative. He persisted, and as a result has realized his expectations, and on the 15th of January, 1912, will have been conducting this establishment for fifteen and a half years. He has today the best equipped electrical repair shop in this part of the country and is doing an excellent business, his patronage constantly increasing. Unquestionably the great secret of Mr. Sullivan's success has been his prompt attention to the wants of his patrons and the excellent quality of his workmanship. On any and all occasions he has always made it a rule to lose money rather than a patron, realizing that a satisfied customer brings others, and he invariably keeps his contract, even when doing so means financial loss to him.

For his wife Mr. Sullivan chose Miss Elizabeth Lockwood, of this city. He is a member of Hyde Park Lodge, No. 589, F. & A. M. and he also belongs to the shrine. His connections of a more purely social nature are confined to his membership in the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati and in the Hyde Park Country Club. In his political views he is a republican, and always gives his support to the men and measures of that party. The success that has attended the efforts of Mr. Sullivan is in every way highly merited, as he started out in his early youth with but little equipment, save a knowledge of the common branches, and has attained a position through his own personal efforts that entitles him to the respect and esteem he is accorded by both his business and social confreres.

G. F. THOMAS EMMERT.

Cincinnati is widely known for the excellence of its brewing products and some of the greatest brewers of the country are located in this city. The F. L. Emmert Company is located with offices at 1924 Pleasant street and factory, since 1908, at Henry and Dunlap streets. This company is well established, its affairs being excellently conducted by men who are thoroughly acquainted with the business and who have the address and capacity necessary in making friends and extending the territory of operations. They handle fresh and dried brewer's grain.

G. F. Thomas Emmert, treasurer of the F. L. Emmert Company, is only twenty-four years of age but his success in the business which he has adopted indicates that he possesses the qualities of grit, keen perception and sound judgment, which are recognized the world over as highly important elements in making headway against the competition which is to be encountered in all channels of trade. He was born in Cincinnati, July 30, 1887, and is a son of Frederick L. and Julia Emmert. The father, who is president of the F. L. Emmert Company, is also a native of this city and is a grandson of Saviour Maier, who founded the business, in which the family is engaged, in 1881. The grandfather of our subject on the paternal side was Frederick L. Emmert. He was a soldier at the time of the Civil war and served for the Union in the Ninth Ohio Volunteer Regiment. Frederick L. Emmert, the father, is now in

Europe, having gone abroad on account of ill health which was brought on by over application to business.

Mr. Emmert of this review possessed advantages of education in the public schools of this city, passing through the various grades until he reached his fifteenth year. He then entered the Ohio Mechanics Institute, where he applied himself diligently, receiving a diploma, in 1907, in mechanics. Upon leaving this institution he was elected as a member of the board of directors and treasurer of the company, with which he has since been closely identified. As the company has proved itself entirely reliable throughout a period of thirty years and can claim among its patrons many of the largest brewing establishments of the Ohio valley, it has prospered financially and ranks among the important concerns of Cincinnati. Mr. Emmert is prominent socially and is a valued member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His home is at 147 West University avenue.

MRS. EMMA J. BATCHELOR, M. D.

Dr. Emma J. Batchelor, who in her treatment of the diseases of women and children has won a large practice that is indicative of the ability which she displays in this field, entered upon the active work of the profession in 1894, following her graduation from the Laura Memorial Medical College. She is a native of Cincinnati, and a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Duval) Pfeiffer. Her father was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, and in early manhood came to the new world. The family were woolen manufacturers but after taking up his abode in Cincinnati, Jacob Pfeiffer engaged in the catering business and became one of its most prominent and successful representatives in this city. Two of the grand-uncles of Dr. Batchelor were surgeons under Lafayette in the Revolutionary war.

Spending her girlhood days in her native city, Emma J. Batchelor was a pupil in the public schools, while her professional education was pursued in the Laura Memorial Medical College, completing a thorough course by graduation with the class of 1894. She then began practice and her work has been attended with a most gratifying measure of success. She has made a special study of the diseases of women and children and her work in this connection has brought her more than local reputation. She also has a large surgical practice and her ability is acknowledged by the members of the profession as well as the general public. Since 1895 she has been a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and also belongs to the Ohio State Medical Society.

Dr. Batchelor has two children: Andrew Jacob; and Pearl, who is the wife of Seely Lindeman, of Dayton, Ohio. To her son and daughter she has given every possible advantage along an educational line and she certainly deserves much credit for her careful rearing of her children while pursuing her professional studies, unaided by outside help. She not only provided for her own support but for the maintenance of her children and with most commendable courage and determination fitted herself for her chosen calling, in which she now enjoys a lucrative practice. She is a member of Dorcas Chapter of the

Eastern Star and of the Daughters of America, of which she is a past councilor. Endowed by nature with strong mentality, her active mind has grasped every opportunity for promoting her knowledge of the science of medicine and surgery and at the same time her reading along other lines has been broad and thorough, making her today a well informed woman. She possesses a pleasing personality, great tact and an appreciation for the good qualities of others. All who know aught of her history and what she has accomplished entertain for her warm admiration as well as regard, and in the city where her entire life has been passed she has many warm friends.

JOHN W. COWELL.

Cincinnati is to be congratulated upon the character of the young men who have become connected with the bar, for on the whole they are young men of promise and ability who are seeking to reach high ideals as well as substantial success in practice. To this class belongs John W. Cowell, who has followed his chosen profession since his admission to the bar, in June, 1906. He was born in Cincinnati, February 3, 1881, and is a son of Theobald E. and Marion Cowell. At the usual age he was sent as a pupil to the public schools of Bellefontaine, Ohio, to which city his mother had in the meantime removed. Later the family home was established at San Francisco and his studies were there continued for three years in the public schools. He was afterward for four years a pupil in the public schools of Miami, Ohio, and at the age of thirteen years put aside his text-books, being compelled to start out in the world and provide for his own support. He took up the carpenter's trade and during that period studied at night for the purpose of becoming an electrical engineer, thus spending his time for two years or until he reached the age of fifteen. When eighteen years of age he turned his attention to railroading, serving as a section hand, brakeman and fireman on the railroad for two years. On the expiration of that period, however, he returned to the carpenter's trade which he followed until 1906, but in the meantime he had determined to become a representative of the legal fraternity and took up the study of law, attending night high school in order to acquire the foundation for his legal knowledge and also becoming a pupil in the night law school, spending one evening in the high school and the following in the law school. Thus he advanced along both lines, at length obtaining his diploma from the high school and his LL.B degree from the law school. He at once began practice and no dreary novitiate awaited him. His large acquaintance in the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, of which he is a member, was the means of securing a good start, for he obtained many clients through this membership and soon proved his capability in handling cases before the courts. His statement of the law and his presentation of facts were always characterized by decided perspicuity and no better testimonial of his success can be given than is to be found in the court records which show that he has been retained as counsel for the prosecution or defense in various important cases.

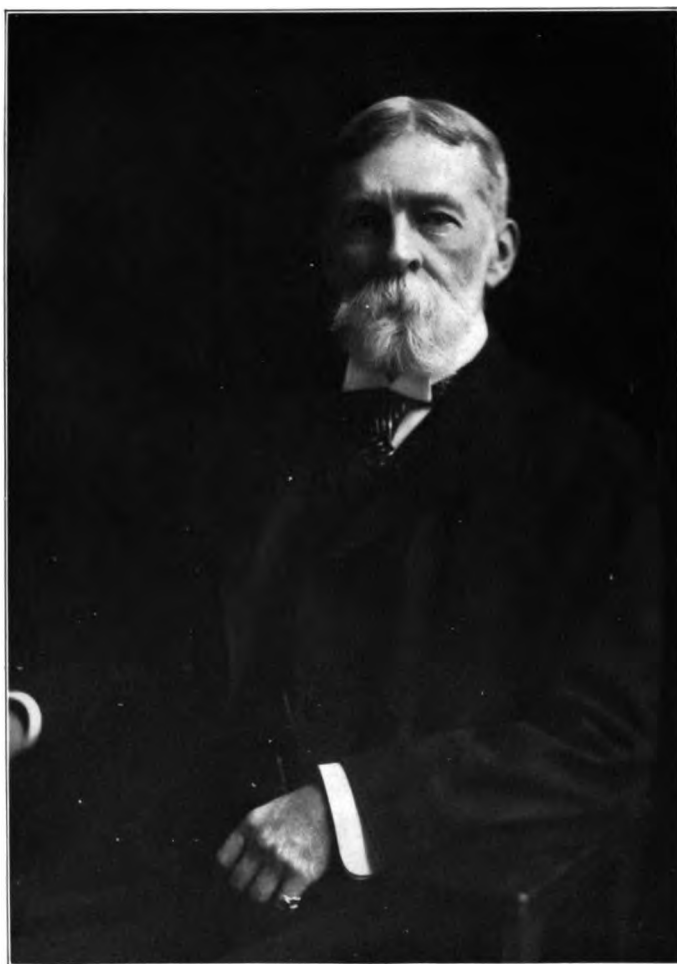
Mr. Cowell belongs to the Hamilton County Bar Association, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and to Columbia Lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M. His political views accord with the principles of the republican party. He ran as an independent candidate for judge of the superior court of Cincinnati, in 1911, but was defeated in the democratic landslide which occurred that year. He resides at No. 3015 Woodburn avenue.

CHARLES PHELPS TAFT.

Charles Phelps Taft was born in Cincinnati, December 21, 1843, and aside from years spent in educational institutions and in the public service, and a brief practice of the law in New York, has resided continuously in the Queen City. Mr. Taft is the son of Alphonso Taft, for many years one of the leaders of the Cincinnati bar, who was honored by two appointments to the cabinet of President Grant—attorney general and secretary of war. By a strange coincidence of fate or perhaps heredity, the latter high honor was bestowed many years later on Charles P. Taft's younger brother, President William Howard Taft. The other members of the family now include Henry W. Taft, a distinguished New York lawyer; Horace D. Taft, the founder and head master of the Taft School for Boys at Watertown, Connecticut, and Fannie, the wife of Dr. William A. Edwards, of Los Angeles, California.

Charles P. Taft passed three years at Woodward high school and later completed his preparation for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, of Andover, Massachusetts. He entered Yale in 1860 and emerged from the classic elms of that institution in 1864 prepared to do battle with the world with that academic weapon, the sheepskin. At the time Mr. Taft decided on law as a profession, and after two years at the Law School of Columbia University he was graduated from that institution in 1866. Mr. Taft practiced law with the firm of Sage, Haacke & Taft for a time, but being desirous of further study entered the University of Heidelberg, graduating from the famous German seat of learning in 1868 with the degree of Juris Utriusque Doctor, that is, doctor of both laws, the canon law and the civil law. After a year of study and travel in France, England and Scotland, Mr. Taft returned to Cincinnati in 1869 and formed with Edward F. Noyes a law partnership, which existed until 1871, when the senior member was elected governor of Ohio. At the same election Mr. Taft was chosen a member of the legislature and found an opportunity for lasting service to his fellow citizens as chairman of the committee on schools and school lands. As a result of his efforts, the school laws of Ohio were for the first time codified and a scientific and comprehensive educational system enacted into law. In recognition of his legislative services Mr. Taft was nominated for congress by the republicans in 1872, but Horace Greeley, the national republican and democratic presidential candidate, swept Hamilton county that year, and Mr. Taft went down to defeat with the balance of the local ticket.

At the expiration of his term in the legislature Mr. Taft returned to the practice of the law, but his experience in the general assembly formed an inspiration to years of activity in the advancement of public school education.



CHARLES P. TAFT

In the many years that have followed Mr. Taft has been constant in his interest in educational matters, a fact testified to by recognition given his labors by German educational societies in 1912, forty years after the codification of the Ohio educational laws under his guidance.

In 1879 Mr. Taft began his career as a journalist by purchasing a controlling interest in the Cincinnati Times, of which he became editor and publisher. In 1880 Mr. Taft purchased the Star and by a merger of the two properties created the Cincinnati Times-Star, the foremost and most influential republican daily in Ohio and one of the great evening newspapers of the United States. Under his direction the Times-Star has become a potent factor in the councils of the state and nation. For many years Mr. Taft was one of the owners of the Cincinnati Volksblatt, an influential German newspaper.

Mr. Taft has ever been active in the industrial, social, artistic and educational betterment of Cincinnati. He was one of the founders of the Cincinnati Zoological Gardens and was a director for many years. He was also treasurer of the May Festival Association for repeated terms and was largely instrumental in the formation and maintenance of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. For sixteen years Mr. Taft was a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Trustees and during a large part of that time was its president. According to George W. Harris, who was afterward elected president of the Sinking Fund Trustees it was Mr. Taft who saved the city eight hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars in interest by forcing the refunding of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad bonds, an issue of four million, six hundred thousand dollars at 3.5 per cent instead of 3.65 per cent. For years Mr. Taft was a member of the Real Estate Board of the Mercantile Library. He was president of the former University Club for seven years and in 1912 was elected first vice president of the present University Club. Much of Mr. Taft's important work for his home city was done as a member of the union board of high schools, a position he occupied for seventeen years.

Mr. Taft returned to public life in 1894, when he was elected congressman from the First Ohio district. He refused a renomination and retired from public life until 1904, when he became one of the presidential electors-at-large, and president of the electoral college of Ohio, casting his vote for Theodore Roosevelt. In 1908 Mr. Taft was active in securing the nomination and election of his brother, William Howard Taft, as president of the United States.

On December 4, 1873, Mr. Taft was married to Anna Sinton, a daughter of the late David Sinton, and they have two daughters, Mrs. Albert Ingalls and Miss Louise Taft, and one son, Howard.

ROBERT E. LEE.

Robert E. Lee, general superintendent for the Cincinnati Traction Company, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 25th of May, 1866, a son of John W. and Mary A. (Sinclar) Lee, natives of Baltimore. The father was born in 1833 and the mother in 1840. He was extensively engaged in the plumbing business until he retired. Under General Robert E. Lee he fought throughout

the entire war in the Confederate army. Both parents are now living. The paternal grandparents were natives of the county of Cork, Ireland, and were the first of the family to come over to America in 1800, while the maternal grandparents were natives of Prussia. Passing through consecutive grades in the public schools and high school of his native city Robert E. Lee thus qualified for entrance into the business world which he made as a clerk in a house handling machinery. There he remained for two years, after which he became connected with the street railway interests, being first employed as a conductor of an old horse-car system, entering upon his duties in that connection on the 11th of February, 1886. He was associated with the Baltimore Street Car Company until 1894, and in the meantime was advanced from one position to another of larger responsibility until in 1898, when the thirteen different street car companies in Washington, D. C., were consolidated he was made general superintendent for the new company. Upon him in that connection devolved the responsibility of developing a harmonious system for operating all these merged lines and preparing a schedule which would bring the different lines into closer relations and render more efficient service to the public. This difficult and arduous duty he capably discharged, thoroughly systematizing the operative department of the traction company in every particular. He continued in Washington in that capacity until 1903, when he was offered and accepted the superintendency of the Cincinnati Traction Company, in which connection he has since remained. The power that was given him in this position has enabled him to improve the street car service of Cincinnati in notable measure, making it adequate to the needs of the growing population.

In 1886 Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Larkin, a daughter of Hugh Larkin, of Baltimore, Maryland, and they have three children: Robert E., who was born in 1892; Virginia, in 1895; and Grace, in 1901. In his political views Mr. Lee has long been a stalwart republican yet without ambition for office. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and is very prominent in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while of Cincinnati Commandery, No. 93, K. T., which is the third oldest in the state of Ohio, he is a past commander. His salient characteristics are those of the alert, enterprising business man who is constantly watchful of opportunities and thoroughly cognizant of his own capacities and powers, as every successful business man must needs be. He has also learned to correctly judge life's contacts and experiences and his even-paced energy has carried him into important business relations.

CLARENCE A. HOFFHEIMER.

Clarence A. Hoffheimer, vice president of Hoffheimer Brothers Company, distillers of Cincinnati, with headquarters at 123 to 125 Sycamore street, is a native of this city. He was born October 26, 1865, and is a son of Abraham and Trenetta Hoffheimer. The father was born in Germany, in 1830, and emigrated to this country in 1847, selecting Cincinnati as his home. He started empty handed, but he was a man of strong will and remarkable business judg-

ment and became one of the leading distillers of this city. He founded the business which has since been in charge of the family, being one of the oldest distilling establishments in Cincinnati. He also built the White Mills Distillery and the Lynndale Distillery of Kentucky and gained a wide reputation on account of his success in his chosen calling. He died in 1901, at the age of seventy-one years, but his wife still survives and makes her home in this city.

Mr. Hoffheimer of this sketch possessed excellent advantages of education and was a student of the Ninth District school, later entering Hughes high school, where he continued for three years. At the age of twenty he became connected with the distilling business in his father's establishment and passed through the various departments, having been elected vice president of the firm in 1901. The firm employs about one hundred persons and sells its products in all the principal states of the Union. Mr. Hoffheimer has earned for himself a reputation as a highly capable and reliable man of business and his prompt and honorable methods have won for him the unbounded confidence of his fellowmen. He is highly popular among his business associates and has for a number of years held membership in the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is independent, preferring to cast his vote for the individual rather than in support of any party organization. He is prominent socially and is a valued member of the Phoenix Club. A lifelong resident of Cincinnati, he is thoroughly identified with the city and its interests and has so discharged his duties as to merit the confidence of all who know him. His home is at 504 Forest avenue.

NORWOOD J. UTTER.

The possibilities awaiting in the important cities of America for ambitious and capable young men are illustrated in the success that has rewarded the efforts of Norwood J. Utter as an attorney in Cincinnati. He has been engaged in practice about twelve years and is a member of one of the prosperous firms in the city, that is each year growing in popularity and becoming more firmly established. This gratifying result has been attained through close application and a thorough knowledge of the law and the procedure of the courts. Mr. Utter was born in Cincinnati, April 20, 1877, a son of James W. and Virginia (Lyon) Utter. The father volunteered in the Civil war on the side of the Union but was rejected as being too young for service. He engaged for many years in the wholesale grocery business but is now retired from active affairs, retaining his connection with the business world as president of the American Stone Ballast Company. The family on the paternal side is of English origin, the early ancestors in America arriving previous to the sailing of the Mayflower. Colonel Douty Utter, grandfather of our subject, was a prominent democratic politician of Ohio and served most creditably as a member of the state senate and also as lieutenant governor. The Lyon family has been known in this country for over two hundred years. Samuel Lyon, the great-great-grandfather of our subject on the paternal side, participated in the war of the Revolution as sergeant in the patriot army and Mrs. Virginia Lyon Utter is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In the public schools of Cincinnati, Norwood J. Utter gained his preliminary training. Later he became a student of the Walnut Hills high school and was graduated with high standing in his class in 1896 and won the E. Court Williams gold medal for oratory. Soon after leaving high school he matriculated in the law school of the University of Cincinnati and after taking the regular course at that well known institution, was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1899. Hon. William H. Taft, now president of the United States, was dean of the college during the time in which Mr. Utter was a student. Immediately after receiving his diploma Mr. Utter entered general practice at Cincinnati. In 1906 he associated with O. W. Bennett under the title of Bennett & Utter, with offices at No. 711 Fourth National Bank building. The firm has become well known and can claim among its patrons a number of the leading men and corporations of the city. Mr. Utter has conscientiously discharged the responsibilities of his profession and is recognized as one of the trustworthy attorneys of the Hamilton county bar.

On the 17th of November, 1903, he was married in this city to Miss Mary Ragsdale, a daughter of William A. and Matilda Ragsdale. The father is a well known live-stock dealer with offices at the Union Stock Yards. Mr. and Mrs. Utter are the parents of one child, William Ragsdale, who is now two years of age. The family resides at No. 3313 Stettinius avenue, Hyde Park. Mr. Utter takes the interest of a true American citizen in promoting the permanent welfare of the community with which he has been identified all his life and his course has been such as to command the respect and confidence of his associates and acquaintances. Although he has never been an office seeker, Mr. Utter, since 1896, has been active as a campaign speaker in every election on the republican side. He is an indefatigable student, a clear thinker and a cogent reasoner, and the high position he has attained at the bar is evidence that he made no mistake in the selection of a calling.

BUTLER BROTHERS.

The caption of this review is the name of a firm that, organized on the 1st of June, 1909, has since been engaged successfully in the manufacture and sale of piano players and upright pianos. The excellence of the product has caused a continuous growth in the business and the members of the firm have thus won a place among Cincinnati's leading manufacturers. Both R. H. and James H. Butler are natives of Frankfort, Kentucky, the former born January 24, 1864, and the latter July 22, 1866. They are sons of Edward and Jane (Hollywood) Butler, both of whom came from Cork, Ireland. After attending the parochial schools James H. Butler went to Louisville, where he worked in the factory of Hinzen & Rosin, remaining there for three years. He next came to Cincinnati and entered the employ of Smith & Nixon, with whom he continued until he started in business on his own account, having been with that house altogether for twenty-three years, during which time he served for nineteen years as superintendent of their plant.

Richard Butler was also educated in the parochial schools and in early life learned the machinist's trade, after which he engaged in the machinery business and in 1893 became connected with the Smith & Nixon Piano Company, having charge of their office. Thus both brothers received splendid business training for the duties which are now devolving upon them. James H. Butler is the technical man of the firm, while Richard H. has the executive ability and administrative force so necessary in the successful management of the office and in the introduction of progressive business methods. James H. Butler has invented and, on the 27th of October, 1896, secured a patent upon the first upright grand piano manufactured in this country. He has made a thorough study of the laws of physics which apply to sound and which are involved in the building of a piano and has put this scientific training to practical application in the construction of the instruments built in the factory, especially of the sounding board. The pianos turned out by the company have a fine, rich, singing tone, especially noticeable in the upper registers, where so many instruments are lacking in tone quality. The different registers are beautifully balanced as to volume and the gradation of tone in quality and volume from one register to another leaves nothing to be desired by the most critical. Thus far the excellence of the product has created a demand among musicians that has taxed the capacity of the plant without their having to resort to the usual advertising methods of getting business. As indicated, the house was established June 1, 1909, under the firm name of Butler Brothers and their product, which includes both piano players and upright pianos, is sold not only in Ohio but in many neighboring states. They employed only three men at the beginning and now have a working force of fifty men on an average. They conduct a retail department at their factory, thus selling to the local as well as the wholesale trade.

James H. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Nellie O'Donnell, of Sheldon, Iowa, and they have four children: Willard, Helen, Catherine and Dorothy. Richard H. Butler married Lucy Bolzer, of Cincinnati. Both brothers are members of the Cincinnati Commercial Association and also of the Business Men's Club of Norwood. The growth of their business is constantly making greater and greater demand upon their time, energies and resources, but the labors of the members of the firm are splendidly adapted to supplement and round out, each the labors of the other, the practical and scientific knowledge of James H. Butler proving an adequate complement to the office management and business ability of Richard H. Butler.

IRVINE K. MOTT, M. D.

Dr. Irvine K. Mott, a physician and surgeon of the homeopathic school, now making a specialty of kidney diseases, was born at Belleville, Ontario, Canada, in 1861. He is a son of John Ketcheson and Dorothy Ann (Cook) Mott, the father of French and the mother of English extraction.

Dr. Mott was reared in his native country, acquiring his preliminary education in the Albert University. He subsequently read medicine with Dr. Thomas Elijah Allen and pursued a professional course in the Pulte Medical College of

Cincinnati, from which institution he graduated on the 3d of March, 1883. He began his career as a practitioner at Brooksport, New York, where he remained for two years, when, in response to the urgent solicitations of professional friends on the faculty of his alma mater, he returned to Cincinnati. He established an office here in 1885, engaging in general practice until 1890. Having made a special study of diseases of the kidney, in the treatment of which he had met with remarkable success, he decided to specialize, and has ever since confined his entire attention to the treatment of the diseases of this one organ.

Dr. Mott married Miss Jessie Benton Homer, a native of Pennsylvania, but at that time a resident of this city. She passed away on the 22d of November, 1910.

He has for many years been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity in which he has attained high rank, being a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite. Locally he is identified with Vattier Lodge, No. 386, A. F. & A. M.; Willis Chapter, No. 131, R. A. M.; Trinity Commandery, No. 44 K. T.; Syrian Temple, of the Knights of the Mystic Shrine; and the Ohio Consistory. During the life time of Mrs. Mott he always attended the Episcopal church of which she was a member. Dr. Mott has been successful in building up a very good practice in Cincinnati since locating here, many of his patients being members of the leading families.

HON. CHARLES FLEISCHMANN.

Many corporate interests felt the stimulus of the efforts and business ability of Charles Fleischmann, to whom the complexities of manufacturing and commercial interests offered a broad field in which to give full scope to his initiative spirit, his unflinching enterprise and keen business discernment which were his dominant qualities. Various men become leaders in a particular line of business so that they are known in their local community, but the name of Charles Fleischmann became a household word in every part of this country in connection with the manufacture and distribution of compressed yeast. His life record constitutes a splendid example and may well serve to inspire and encourage others, for with no special advantages at the outset of his career he made steady progress in the field of business, watching for and utilizing opportunities until he stood as the leader in his particular field.

Mr. Fleischmann was born in Buda Pesth, Hungary, November 3, 1835, and pursued his education in the schools of Vienna and Prague. At length he heard and heeded the call of the western world, being thirty-two years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to enjoy the better business opportunities of the United States. Even then he had not proceeded far on the highway to fortune but he had inherent in him those qualities of industry, determination and laudable ambition which ever work for success. He remained for sometime in New York city, employed in a number of factories there and, in 1868, he, with his brother, Maximillian Fleischmann, arrived in Cincinnati, where a partnership was formed by the brothers with James W. Gaff. This firm of Gaff, Fleischmann & Company engaged in the distilling business and the manufacture

of compressed yeast, being the first to undertake this latter business in America. The yeast enterprise was established on a modest scale, but under the expansive policy inaugurated by the firm at the very beginning and since adhered to, it has grown rapidly until the business is now a mammoth one. Distributing agencies are now established in nearly all the cities and towns of the Dominion and the United States, Mexico and Cuba.

One of Mr. Fleischmann's most notable achievements in the business world was the complete mastery of his own plan of placing his product in the hands of the consumer direct, through the medium of his own distributive organization. This plan has since been extensively followed by many of the world's greatest commercial concerns, but it was in Charles Fleischmann's brain that this innovation was conceived and through his own energy and ability that it was carried to such success as to create a distinctive and invaluable chapter in the history of commerce. Judicial transportation, prompt delivery and honorable dealing constituted the foundation elements of Mr. Fleischmann's success in business.

Mr. James W. Gaff died in 1879 and later the firm of Gaff, Fleischmann & Company was succeeded in the business by Fleischmann & Company. This firm continued for many years after the death of the Fleischmann brothers, which occurred, respectively, Maximillian passing away in 1890 and Charles, in 1897. In 1905 the Fleischmann Company was incorporated. This corporation took over the then gigantic business builded by the firms of Gaff, Fleischmann & Company and Fleischmann & Company. Its output today exceeds that of all other concerns, producing a like commodity, combined.

Charles Fleischmann was a director of the Market National Bank for several years and was its chief executive officer from 1889 to the time of his death in 1897. During the time of his presidency of the institution the deposits of the bank were doubled and the stock increased to twice its former value. His judgment in business matters was seldom, if ever, at fault, and his solution of many difficult and complex problems constituted the promotive force in bringing many concerns success. In large measure Mr. Fleischmann left the impress of his business ability upon the material growth and prosperity of Cincinnati and of other communities.

In a quiet, unostentatious way, Mr. Fleischmann was a charitable man to an extent that his name was revered as few others ever were in the history of Cincinnati. With scarcely an exception, every charitable institution in his home city was the frequent recipient of his generosity. No worthy object, public or private, was ever denied his earnest support. In this regard it is still said of him that Cincinnati suffered an irreparable loss in the death of Charles Fleischmann.

Being a musician of considerable merit himself, Mr. Fleischmann was an ardent lover and patron of everything pertaining to good music in Cincinnati. He was an excellent judge of art, as the magnificent and well selected canvases in his home will testify.

In 1869 was celebrated the marriage of Charles Fleischmann and Miss Henrietta Robertson, of New York city, and unto them were born two sons, Julius and Max C. and one daughter, Mrs. Christian R. Holmes. The family residence, a most beautiful and palatial home, is situated in Avondale. His

political allegiance had been given to the republican party and he became recognized as one of its leaders in Ohio. Many political honors were conferred upon him in recognition of his loyalty to the party and his ability to capably discharge the duties which he thus assumed. In 1880 he was elected as the republican representative from his district to the Ohio state senate, where he served for one term. In 1892 he was again named for the office and again elected. He was a member of Governor McKinley's staff during his first term and was a delegate to the republican national conventions that nominated Garfield in 1880; Blaine in 1884; Harrison in 1888 and 1892 and McKinley in 1896. In 1886 Mayor Amor Smith, Jr., appointed him fire commissioner of Cincinnati, which position he filled until 1890, when he resigned. In 1889 Governor Foraker appointed him a trustee of Longview Asylum for the Insane for a term of five years, and on the expiration of that period he was reappointed. Mr. Fleischmann was a member of the Queen City Club, of which he was elected one of the governors in 1889 for a term of five years. He also belonged to the Blaine Club, Cincinnati's famous political organization, and was a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He seemed to possess limitless business ability and capacity for work and the fact that he did not confine his energies to business propositions but also supported measures for the public good, made him a citizen of value. He seemed to have attained at any one point in his career the extreme possibility for the attainment of success at that point. He knew where, when and how to put forth his energies so as to accomplish substantial results, and while he gained a position of leadership in business circles and attained notable success, there is not a single esoteric phase in his entire life history. His life record is a splendid example of the possibilities that lie before the young man in America, where the sovereignty of labor and ability are acknowledged and enterprise and merit secure their just reward.

BENJAMIN PRITZ.

Benjamin Pritz, who departed this life on the 11th day of May, 1909, was born on the 7th of February, 1853, in the kingdom of Bavaria, in the small village of Demmelsdorf. This little community, located in the Franconian hills, has been the birthplace of a large number of emigrants to America, very many of whom found their new world home in the city of Cincinnati. An unusually large proportion of them have become successful in the best sense of the word and their success constitutes a telling monument to the sturdy industry and pristine rectitude of their native stock. It is doubtful if any community of equal size in all of Europe has sent forth a larger proportion of inhabitants who have as successfully fought the battle of life.

In this secluded village the parents of Benjamin Pritz were simple, earnest, God-fearing people, known for their elemental strength and patriarchal traits of character among neighbors with whom such characteristics were the rule and not the exception. His father, Wolf H. Pritz, was born in 1800 and lived until 1884. He was a dealer in cattle and conducted the local butchering business of



BENJAMIN PRITZ

the village. His reputation throughout his life was that of a man to whom the doing of a wrong act would be an impossibility. His wife was Golda Kirschbaum, who was born in 1805 and died in 1883. Their son Benjamin, the subject of this sketch, was the youngest of eight brothers and sisters.

In those days, however trying might be the severance of loving parents from their children, the former, mindful of their children's future, did not hesitate to send them to the western land of opportunity. And so, their youngest child in 1866, at the age of thirteen left home and came to Cincinnati, where he made his home with his oldest sister, Mrs. Babette Simon, the wife of Ezekiel Simon, who was known to the older generation of Cincinnatians as a respected and successful business man, pleasant-spoken and kind-hearted. The young lad had had the advantage of a good village school at home and, being an industrious student, he entered the Seventh District and First Intermediate schools in Cincinnati, passing for the high school in 1869. In spite of the handicap of not knowing the English language, he graduated as an honor pupil and the winner of a prize. During the summer of 1869 he attended Nelson's Business College and the following fall, at the age of sixteen, he entered the employ of Elsas & Pritz as bookkeeper, having the entire charge, at this young age, of the two sets of books covering the entire business of this well known firm. He remained there until the fall of 1872, taking at that time a position as bookkeeper with Senior, Strauss & Company, remaining there until January 1, 1875, when, together with his brother-in-law, Isaac Strauss, and his brother, Solomon Pritz, he formed the firm of Strauss, Pritz & Company, the partners in which were the three persons just named. The successful career and high reputation throughout the United States of this firm has been a matter of common knowledge to all who are acquainted with industrial Cincinnati or with the distilling interests throughout the country. Mr. Benjamin Pritz was active in all branches of the business. In the earlier years he traveled almost continuously throughout the United States and more largely in the south, building up the business by indefatigable effort and at all times laying plans for its growth. When at home his ready and adaptive mind was brought in constant requisition in arranging the contract relations of his firm with its largest customers and its selling agencies. He had a comprehensive knowledge of distilling methods, blending and other matters covering the technical side of the business. His career was that of the energetic, resourceful, high-principled man of business. His word was looked upon as absolutely good and his name among all classes of people stood as a symbol of rectitude. He was often called upon by business men to arbitrate and adjust the differences that might exist between them, and his judgment and award were sought, one might say, every day. On directorates and committees he was respected for speaking his mind clearly, without any evasion, and there was always the feeling on the part of those with whom he dealt that the sole motive behind his word or action was his instinctive and abiding sense of right and fairness.

While leading the life of a business man of large affairs, there was no abatement in him of a naturally genial and cheerful social vein. He always seemed younger than his years; his step was light, his manner unruffled no matter how great the work before him; and he turned readily from business to pleasant social converse.

He was of a charitable nature and his giving knew no barrier of religion or race nor of color line. Among the organizations to which he belonged were the Phoenix Club, the Bankers Club, the Losantiville Golf Club, the Chamber of Commerce, on important committees of which he served; Cincinnati Lodge, No. 133, of Masons; Standard Lodge of the I. O. O. B., Congregation B'nai Yeshurum, of which he was a trustee for a number of years, and of the University School of Cincinnati, which he helped to organize and of which he was a director. For years he was a director of the Equitable National Bank and of the S. Obermayer Company, and at the time of his death was director of the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Company.

His sisters and brothers, who resided in Cincinnati and all of whom he survived, were the following: Mrs. Ezekiel Simon, mentioned above; Solomon W. Pritz; Samuel Pritz; Sophie Strauss, the wife of Isaac Strauss; and Lena Adler, wife of William Adler, all of whom are well known in this community. His oldest brother, Edward Pritz, was a well known resident of Nashville, and the other sister, Mrs. Fannie Heymann, remained during her lifetime in her native place in Bavaria.

Mr. Pritz was married to Miss Emilia Heineman, daughter of Emil S. and Fanny (Butzel) Heineman, of Detroit, Michigan, on February 16, 1888. There were two children born of this union: Walter Heineman, born November 6, 1888, who is a student in the literary department of the University of Michigan, of the class of 1912; and Fanny, born January 10, 1893.

Mr. Pritz's greatest happiness centered in his family life and his hopes for the future found their natural abiding place within the portals of the beautiful home which he built for himself at No. 3859 Reading road, on the crest of the Avondale suburb. He was destined, however, to leave this world before he had passed beyond middle life and died at Atlantic City, May 11, 1909, after an extended illness which he met in the same spirit that characterized his entire existence, a spirit of cheerful courage and serene patience.

EDWARD ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

Edward Alexander Ferguson was a native of New York, born November 6, 1826. In 1830 he came with his parents and an elder brother, William Gribbon Ferguson, to Cincinnati. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and at Talbot's Academy, later entering Woodward College, from which he was graduated in the English department in June, 1843. He was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio in May, 1848, and began practice in the following December, having for the previous eighteen months taught in the public schools of Cincinnati. From the beginning of his work as a lawyer it was evident that he was destined for leadership and he soon gained recognition as one of the brightest members of the Cincinnati bar. In April, 1852, being then twenty-six years of age, he was elected by the city council of Cincinnati as city solicitor. His first duty was to go to Columbus, Ohio, where the first general assembly under the constitution of 1851 was in session and there he assisted Judge Gholson in drawing up a bill, which became the municipal code

for Ohio. His term as city solicitor expired in May, 1853, and soon afterward he was appointed by the commissioners of Hamilton county as their legal adviser, which position he filled for about eight years. In October, 1859, he was elected a member of the state senate, and while in that body drew bills which became laws relating to the city and county government as well as the street railroads and many other matters. He specialized in corporation law, and became recognized as one of the leading corporation attorneys of Cincinnati. He served as general counsel for the Cincinnati Gas, Light & Coke Company for about thirty-three years and was retained as attorney by the Spring Grove Avenue Company, the Steam Stoker Company, the Incline Plane Railway Company, the Stock Yards Company, and also was for several years general counsel for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company. He was an indefatigable worker, possessing extraordinary powers of physical and mental endurance which for many years were taxed almost to their limit.

It was his connection with the Cincinnati Southern Railway, the only railway owned by a municipality in the United States, which brought Mr. Ferguson most prominently before the public, and in the discharge of his duties pertaining to this project he found a field for the exercise of his rare talents that could scarcely have been presented elsewhere. He was a member of the original board of trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railway and continued a leading member of the board during the remainder of his life—a period of nearly thirty-seven years. He devised the plan upon which the railroad was built, being the author of the act passed by the Ohio legislature, May 4, 1869, known as the "Ferguson Act," which provided for its construction by the city, and the road was completed in December, 1879. He was closely connected with the actual construction and ultimate disposition of the railroad, and but few details in its history fail to reveal the impress of his activity. Material interests and political preferment were sacrificed by him and a life of high possibilities devoted with rare unselfishness to this one end.

On the 17th of September, 1851, Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Agnes Moore, a granddaughter of Adam Moore, an early pioneer and a leading merchant of Cincinnati. They became the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, in whom they took just pride, and who lived to perpetuate the work and memory of their father. He died April 20, 1906, in the eightieth year of his life.

JOHN SCUDDER ADKINS.

Among the architects of Cincinnati it is doubtful whether any is contributing to the good name of the city in a more notable degree than John Scudder Adkins. The beautiful residences and office buildings of Cincinnati and other cities whose forms first took shape in his brain are lasting evidences of his taste and skill and are proof of rare ability in a vocation which he clearly was intended by nature to follow. He was born at St. Louis, Missouri, September 20, 1872, a son of Silas and Maria G. (Morgan) Adkins, the former a native of Cincinnati and the latter of Pembrokehire, Wales. Mr. Adkins, Sr., was a well

known naval architect and at the time of the Civil war designed steel monitors at St. Louis and Cincinnati for the United States government.

John S. Adkins was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, the Technical School of St. Louis and the St. Louis School of Fine Arts. He came to Cincinnati in 1893, prior to which he made practical application of his studies in the architectural offices of George I. Barnett & Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge and Peabody & Stearns. For nearly thirteen years he has been associated with George Werner and during this time devoted his attention largely to domestic architecture. Among the structures designed by Mr. Adkins may be named the Second National Bank; the Cincinnati Gymnasium and Athletic Club building; the Brighton German Bank building, of Cincinnati; the Audubon building, of New Orleans, Louisiana; the High School building of Norwood, Ohio; the Carnegie Library, of Norwood; the First National and Norwood National Banks of Norwood; and many beautiful residences, among which are those of Rudolph Koehler, A. E. Hume, A. T. Hazen, F. C. Miller, C. H. M. Atkins, Mrs. Charles J. Christie, Mrs. Anderson, George Puchta, Mrs. Dora Farrin and others of Cincinnati.

In October, 1898, at London, Ohio, Mr. Adkins was united in marriage to Miss Olive Bridgman, a daughter of J. C. and Lucy (Pelton) Bridgman, and to this union two children have been born, Marcia and Eleanor. The Bridgmans are one of the old families of America and can claim eight generations of descent in the new world. The emigrant ancestor came from Sussex, England, and his descendants settled in New Hampshire. The line on the paternal side has been traced to Sir Orlando Bridgman in England.

Mr. Adkins gives close attention to his profession but has found time to cultivate the social relations and is a member of the Business Men's Club and the Cincinnati Gymnasium and Athletic Club. He has from the beginning of his professional career adhered to high ideals and has steadily advanced until he occupies a place in the front rank as an architect. His designs are noted for their originality and beauty and it is safe to prophesy a steadily widening field for his activities.

MARSHAL HALSTEAD.

Marshal Halstead was typical of Cincinnati, the place of his birth—energetic, honorable, a credit to her at home and abroad, proud of her in the positions of trust he held in many places. His life was short, but in it he fulfilled every obligation of manly industry and accomplishment. He was essentially a modest man and left no autobiography but a record of good work for his family, his city and his country. His heart's inspiration was duty. No matter how hard it was, it was a labor of love with him to make it easier for others. This was true of his splendid assistance to his father, his ceaseless care of his mother, the help and hope he was to a large family of brothers and sisters and because his mind and heart were big, this spirit of useful love embraced a host of friends in the highest and lowliest stations. Like most big men he was gentle and tolerant and fought only when the weak called for the aid of his strong arm.

Newspaper man, diplomat, business man, dreamer of inventions of public utility that have come true, club man, he was always Marshal Halstead, gentleman.

He was the oldest son of Murat Halstead to reach manhood, the first son, John, dying in infancy. He was of straight Anglo-Saxon descent on his mother's and father's side. His mother's family came from New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Her grandfather on her mother's side built the first brick house in Cincinnati. His great-grandfather on his father's side came from North Carolina and settled in Butler county not far from Cincinnati. He was therefore truthfully Cincinnati by descent as well as birth and he was almost as proud of that as he was of the fact that he was an American. From his father he inherited a sharp, incisive style of writing with indomitable industry and from his mother rare business abilities, patience and minute care of exact neatness in thought and action. There was nothing that he did not see and take note of, so that through his observation he was a man of wide and accurate information. He knew what he knew and he took pains to find out what he was uncertain about. It was this that made him a successful newspaper man and of rare value to his country as its representative at Birmingham, England. There his native ability, broadened by his newspaper experience, marked him as one of the pioneers in the modern American system of foreign representation.

Marshal Halstead was educated in the Cincinnati public schools, starting in the primary department of the Seventh District school, then located on the site of the present San Raphael apartments, a short distance across the street from the family home. He passed through the various grades and then through the second intermediate school, of which C. A. Cunningham was principal. Mr. Cunningham had been a classmate, at Farmers College, of Marshal's father, President Harrison and Bishop Walden. The principal kept a close, stern but kindly eye on the son of his classmate and expressed his approval of the boy on the completion of his course. One year in Nelson's Business College followed. In his spare time the boy watched the compositors at their work, the presses, and studied all the machines, making himself acquainted with the practical working of a newspaper office. His father then sent him to the Collegiate Preparatory School in Freehold, New Jersey. Up to that time he had been in doubt as to which university he should send his son, but a visit of President James McCosh, of Princeton, to Cincinnati convinced Murat Halstead that his sons would be best off under the care of the Scotch philosopher, head of old Nassau. Four of the boys graduated there in succeeding classes. Marshal was head of this delegation, a second good father to the younger sons. He was prominent as an athlete, in football, baseball and especially track athletics. He was a conscientious student and devoted to the work and interests of the Clio Literary Society. He was elected at the end of his sophomore year to the highest social honor in a university, where fraternities were forbidden, the Ivy Club. It was then the only eating club of the many that have since made up a great part of the student life at Princeton. At the beginning of his junior year, membership in the club being for the two upper classes only, young Halstead found that the institution was in desperate financial straits. An injury on the football field after he had made the eleven, kept him from the game and so he turned his energies to saving the Ivy Club, of which he had been elected treasurer. He went to the various town tradesmen who had large

bills against the club to tell them to be patient and to get their agreement to his plan for a pro-rata division of the club's cash. Otherwise there would be nothing for them. He promised that with extended credit each month's bill would be met and added would be a sum to lessen the previous debts. The first tradesman to agree was the town butcher, whom young Halstead had conquered in a town and gown fight in his freshman year. The others followed and the Ivy Club was saved. Under his economical management every debt was paid before Mr. Halstead's graduation. His success in this demanded his attention to other financial difficulties of his fellow students. His nickname from his entrance had been "Senator," but on graduation day he was hailed as "Business Manager of Old Nassau," as recorded in the history of the class of '86.

It had been planned that he should enjoy a trip to Europe after his graduation, but on that day the New York correspondent of the Commercial Gazette fell ill and Marshal Halstead was ordered by telegram to take the vacant place. He took full charge that night of the office in New York. Henry Watterson, recognizing his ability and trusting in his truthfulness, made him also the eastern correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal, a paper of direct opposite political faith to that of his father. During the Blaine-Cleveland presidential campaign Mr. Halstead was business manager of the New York Extra, edited then in conjunction with the Commercial Gazette by Murat Halstead. Mr. Halstead soon demonstrated his ability to cope with the duties of his position and his success was such that he was called to more important work in Cincinnati. There on the Commercial Gazette he became in turn night editor, editor of the Weekly Gazette, managing editor, business manager and finally vice president of the company. He introduced linotype composing machines five years before any of the other local papers and in advance of most of the great western journals.

Marshal Halstead was the constant associate of his father in his newspaper business, as a boy on the old Commercial, as a man on the Commercial Gazette, the Commercial Tribune and the Brooklyn Standard Union. He also managed his father's wide syndicate work. As an instance of his energy after a highly successful Christmas lithographed supplement in Cincinnati, he took a copy of it over to London on a venture and presented it to Lord Harmsworth as an example of something worth doing. The proprietor of the Mail was delighted and put Mr. Halstead in charge of a duplicate supplement for his own paper. The Cincinnati success was repeated in England.

After the sale of his father's newspaper interests Marshal Halstead was appointed American consul to Birmingham, England, by President McKinley. In this office he distinctly distinguished himself. He overcame the conservatism and suspicion of the British manufacturers while investigating their methods and aiding American rivals. He fought the British in man fashion and that was the sort of person they liked, though they would have been better satisfied with a consul of less active and inquisitive mind. To best illustrate this we quote from the September issue, 1900, of the British publication Acocks Green & Solihull Journal, under the heading "Birmingham Notabilities—Mr. Marshal Halstead, American Consul, in Birmingham." After referring to his alertness in discovering new openings for "his manufacturing citizens," the publication said of him: "He is ever watchful to note the various changes and improve-

ments in manufacturing processes and ready with incontrovertible statistics and daily, weekly, monthly and yearly reports to give every information on the industries of the district where he is accredited, and you cannot deal with general terms—Mr. Halstead will insist—when you have to treat with experts in various departments of industry; the consul's knowledge must be exact. Every report which he sends across the Atlantic is closely scrutinized and criticised by commercial experts who are slow to forgive inaccuracy or ignorance, and expect the consul to be as well informed as themselves. Hence the imperative need for mastering details, for 'conquering the commercial situation' instead of letting it conquer you; and no opportunity, however trivial, must be lost in carrying out this plan. Mr. Halstead is the only consul in Birmingham who is not a merchant consul and since he has been here he has inquired into everything that could possibly interest or be of value to his compatriots. The task, as will be seen, is no easy one, and it will further indicate the amount of work that Mr. Halstead has to perform when we say that his first year's letter-book contained over a thousand pages of typewritten matter, and that he found himself in correspondence with hundreds of American manufacturers and with a large number of Englishmen desirous of purchasing American goods, and additionally prepared trade reports for publication by the dozen, the annual report of twenty-seven thousand words. Something more than the average man is required to withstand thousands of expert commercial critics. He is a prime favorite wherever he goes and many of his British friends will wish that Mr. McKinley is returned to office at the next presidential election, if only for the reason that that will insure Mr. Halstead's spending another term as consul in this city."

On the occasion of Mr. Halstead's retirement, after eight years of constant service, because more imperative duties called him home, the New York Tribune called attention to his work, showing how his correspondence and reports to the state department had been of the greatest value to the United States. His newspaper training had made these desirable for publication in the crowded columns of the American Press where they found interested readers among American manufacturers. The Tribune said further: "It was not long before he was advising American exporters against appointing exclusive agencies in Europe for the sale of their goods and confiding their interests to foreigners who would make use of the connection for the purpose of restricting and suppressing dangerous rivalry in business. That shrewd warning against improvident management of foreign trade was followed by details of information in one industry after another, respecting the most practical and efficient methods of enlarging export business abroad. When his reports and letters were reprinted in Birmingham the manufacturers and merchants discovered that a wide-awake American journalist was a model consul. The local newspapers, instead of complaining of official activities directed against the business interests of the town, complimented him on his energy and asked why the consular work in the British service was not done in a similarly thorough and practical spirit."

Among the many accomplishments of his service was teaching the American manufacturer the absolute necessity of properly and strongly packing goods shipped abroad. There had been a great deal of carelessness in this matter and the consequent breakage gave an undeserved reputation for fragileness in the

products of the American manufacturers. Before dismissing Mr. Halstead's work in England it is only proper to remark that he had often served his country out of his private means by assisting unfortunate Americans home. His knowledge of men made it possible for him to judge, as a rule, where aid should be given the worthy, but his charity for the weak, whom he felt deserved another chance at home, was personally expensive.

There was a big welcome for Marshal Halstead on his return to Cincinnati to enter business here, and he was gladly hailed at his club, the Queen City. He was soon actively engaged in important business affairs where his experience, strong mechanical bent and inventive mind were appreciated. He had long been identified with concrete building and several important patents.

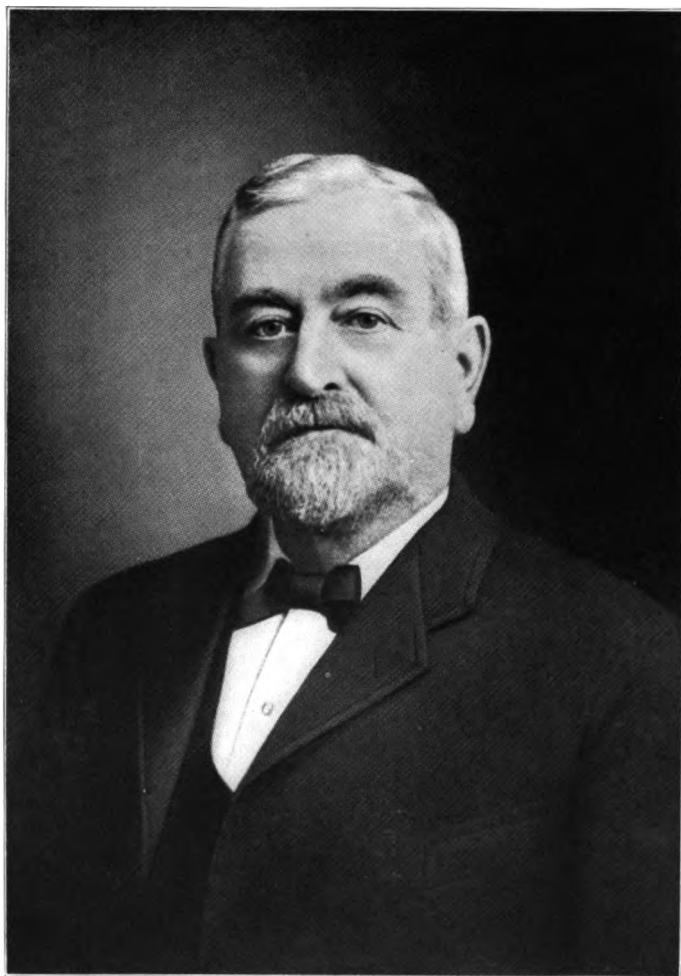
In 1907 Mr. Halstead was married to Clara Lunkenheimer, a sketch of whose family appears elsewhere in this volume. The above was prepared by Mr. Halstead's brother, Robert, a newspaper man, as a tribute to the memory of one who well deserved the honor accorded him and the regard entertained for him by all with whom journalistic activity, diplomatic service and social life had brought him in contact.

JOSEPH ADDISON ANDREWS.

Joseph Addison Andrews, who at the time of his death was president of the Andrews Steel Company, had reached a position of notable activity and prominence in business circles through the utilization of every moment and of every opportunity in life. In this his history furnishes an example well worthy of emulation and more than that he was in many respects an ideal employer, coming into personal relation with those in his service and regarding their individual welfare and interests from a humanitarian standpoint. Cincinnati has reasons to be proud to number him among her native sons.

Mr. Andrews was born November 2, 1839, and was descended from early English settlers of New England. One of his forefathers sailed from Plymouth, England, in the year 1638, first settling at New Haven, Connecticut, but soon afterward became the founder of the city of Wallingford, Connecticut, where he established his home. Another of the ancestors of Mr. Andrews served as a soldier in the American army in the Revolutionary war and died on one of the prison ships while a captive of the British in New York harbor.

Joseph A. Andrews was a pupil in the public schools of Cincinnati and in Professor Herron's school, where he completed his education. His first connection with business life was that of a small clerical position in a book store but by industry and close application he soon became a salesman. He was also actively interested in a local militia company, known as the Guthrie Grays. At the outbreak of the Civil war that body was among the first to offer its services to the government, becoming the nucleus of the famous regiment, the Sixth Infantry Ohio Volunteers. Mr. Andrews accompanied this regiment to the front and was shortly afterward promoted to the rank of captain. A squad of men from his company while on picket duty in Virginia shot and killed Colonel Washington, who was the last living representative of the family of George Washington and



COL. JOSEPH A. ANDREWS

who was serving on the staff of General Robert E. Lee and while reconnoitering became separated from his comrades and encountered the pickets from Captain Andrews' company, being shot while attempting to make his escape. From papers on his person his identity was ascertained and his body was given to the Confederates for burial. With his regiment Captain Andrews was transferred to Grant's army in Tennessee and served at Shiloh and in a few subsequent battles, but not long after the engagement at Shiloh he was incapacitated for active duty and was honorably discharged.

Soon after the war Mr. Andrews settled in Memphis, Tennessee, where he married Lucassia Bolton, a daughter of Isaac L. Bolton, a well-to-do southern planter and niece of Wade H. Bolton, who endowed Bolton College just outside of Memphis and which now bears his name. For eight or ten years Mr. Andrews engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Memphis. At length, however, he sold out there and removed to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the tobacco business for a few years until, believing there was a bright future for the iron and steel trade he organized the Globe Iron Roofing & Corrugating Company in association with his brother A. L. Andrews. This was practically the first metal roofing plant west of the Pittsburg district and the enterprise met with immediate success, growing by leaps and bounds until it became necessary to secure, as a basis of supply, a rolling mill for the manufacture of the iron and steel sheets. Mr. Andrews then purchased the plant of the Swifts Iron & Steel Company, of Newport, Kentucky, which had been operated by two or three companies after the death of its originator, having at one time been in the control of E. L. Harper, who was compelled to give it up when he met with financial troubles in connection with a wheat corner. The plant was remodeled into a sheet mill, since operating under the name of the Newport Rolling Mill Company. By degrees the plant has been enlarged so that its tonnage increased tenfold. The question of a ready source of supply of raw material for the rolling mill became of great importance and to meet this a large plant was erected on the banks of the Licking river about three miles south of Cincinnati. The plant contains immense steel works and open-hearth furnaces and is known as the Andrews Steel Company, while the town that grew up around the plant is called Andrews, Kentucky.

In his large industries Colonel Andrews employed many men, with nearly all of whom he became personally acquainted. He was never so busy that he could find time to listen to the story of their trials and tribulations, to give advice when he believed his counsel might prove of aid, and oftentimes he gave substantial assistance when he felt that it was needed. It is safe to say that rarely has an employer of men been held in as high esteem as was Mr. Andrews by those who were in his service. At the time of his death he was not only president of the Andrews Steel Company but also vice president and treasurer of the Newport Rolling Mill Company and president of the Globe Iron Roofing & Corrugating Company, all of Newport, Kentucky. His sons, Joseph Bolton and William Nelson Andrews, are now conducting his business interests. The only other member of the family is his daughter, Mary L. Andrews, a capable business woman, and manager of the Andrews building.

For the last eight or ten years of his life Colonel Andrews was in ill health, resulting finally in his death, January 26, 1909, when he was in his seventieth year. He left to his family a valuable estate as evidence of a life of intense

energy and well directed thrift. In addition to his industries he owned considerable improved real estate in Newport and Cincinnati and the Andrews building in the latter city, which he erected and which is the foremost of his property improvements. He was a man of strong, forceful character, intensely practical in his management of business affairs, yet his life was characterized at all times by an effort to improve or beautify anything with which he became associated. A large share of the improvement and adornment of Newport is due to him. The planting of trees was his pleasure and recreation, and he did much to add to the attractiveness of the city with which he became so closely associated in his business affairs. His life was indeed a valuable contribution to the world's work for he seemed to accomplish at any one point in his career the utmost possible for successful accomplishment at that point.

HERBERT P. AIKEN.

Herbert P. Aiken, treasurer of the R. F. Johnston Paint Company, is a native of Cincinnati and a son of Charles and Martha Stanley (Merrill) Aiken. His father, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work, was one of the most prominent figures in musical circles in Cincinnati. The son pursued his early education in the public schools of College Hill and afterward attended the Farmers College, now the Ohio Military Institute. He had splendid musical training and is a violinist of much more than mediocre ability. In fact he engaged in teaching music in the public schools for a time but afterward turned to the commercial world for his business activity and was with Dodd, Werner & Company for a number of years. In 1907 he became associated with the R. F. Johnston Paint Company, of which he is now the treasurer and is one of its officers who has voice in its management and is active in formulating its policy and in executing its plans for the development and expansion of its trade interests which are now large and important.

Mr. Aiken was married to Miss Laura Emerson, a daughter of Lowe Emerson, of Cincinnati. Both Mr. and Mrs. Aiken attend the Presbyterian church and theirs is a hospitable home, ever open for the reception of their friends who are many.

EDWARD WOODBRIDGE STRONG.

Among the men who by their talents and accomplishments grace the bar of Cincinnati and have ably assisted in advancing the general welfare of the city should be named Edward Woodbridge Strong. He is a native of New Brunswick, New Jersey, born December 7, 1853, a son of Woodbridge and Harriet Anne (Hartwell) Strong. The father was a prominent lawyer of New Brunswick and served for many years as judge of the courts of Middlesex county.

Mr. Strong of this review received his early education in a preparatory school at New Brunswick and later entered Rutgers College, graduating in

1872 with the degree of A. B. Three years later he received the degree of A. M. from the same institution. He was admitted to the bar in his native state and began practice at New Brunswick but has now, for twenty-five years or more, been engaged in practice at Cincinnati. In addition to his law business he has been for a number of years interested in farming, coal mining and banking. He was a director of the Fifth National Bank of Cincinnati and is connected in a similar capacity with its successor, the Fifth-Third National Bank, which is a consolidation of the two banks. He is also interested in a number of other corporations.

On the 26th of October, 1882, at Chillicothe, Ohio, Mr. Strong was married to Miss Annie P. T. McClintock, a daughter of William T. and Elizabeth M. McClintock, of Chillicothe. Mr. McClintock served as general counsel and director for the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway and its predecessors; and spent a large part of his time in Cincinnati, where he was well known for many years. Mr. Strong was also connected with these railroads in the same capacities for several years but retired in 1900 to take up the general practice of law. He has been associated in partnership with Judge William Worthington, under the firm name of Worthington & Strong, since 1904 but for four years prior to that time was alone in practice.

Mr. Strong gives his allegiance to the republican party but is a staunch advocate of honesty and good government irrespective of party and is a promoter of local reform. Socially he is connected with the Queen City Club, the Cincinnati Country Club, the Cincinnati Golf Club and the Optimists Club. He takes an active interest in religious affairs and for many years has served as vestryman of the Church of Our Savior of the Protestant Episcopal denomination at Mount Auburn and as a trustee of the Children's Hospital of the Episcopal church at Cincinnati.

FRED VOCKE.

Fred Vocke, who spent his last years in well earned retirement from labor, passed away in Cincinnati, May 27, 1898. He was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1843, so that he was only about fifty-five years of age when his life's labors were ended. He pursued his education in the schools of his native country and sailed for the United States at the age of twenty-seven years, landing at New York city, where he remained for a time. He then left the metropolis for Cincinnati and here engaged in the leaf tobacco business, first as a traveling salesman and afterward as an independent merchant, establishing business on his own account on Second street under the firm name of Frese & Vocke. After a few years he went to New York, where he engaged in the same line of business, and when success in substantial measure was his, he retired from active commercial pursuits and returned to Cincinnati to make his home, which he established in Clifton, there spending his remaining days in honorable and well earned retirement. His success was the visible evidence of well directed energy, careful investment and sound judgment and his life record proved that prosperity is ambition's answer.

It was in Cincinnati, in 1882, that Mr. Vocke was united in marriage to Miss Emma Doerr, a daughter of Charles Doerr, who came from Germany and, settling in this city, engaged in the bakery business on Vine street. The death of Mr. Vocke occurred May 27, 1898. He had been an active member and earnest worker in St. John's church at Elm and Twelfth streets and was a public-spirited citizen whose interest in the general welfare and progress was manifest in active cooperation with the movements which he deemed essential as factors in good government. While born across the water, no native American citizen was more loyal to the interests of the country or strove more sincerely to uphold all that was best in the public life. He made friends wherever he went. He was well liked because his cordiality was unfeigned, because he was unassuming and unostentatious, and because he sincerely tried to conform his life to the highest standards of patriotic citizenship and of honorable manhood.

B. H. WESS.

An extensive business enterprise is that conducted under the name of The B. H. Wess Grain & Coal Company at Winton Place, one of the attractive suburbs of Cincinnati. This business was incorporated in 1907 and Mr. Wess has since been the president and treasurer. His carefully formulated plans and unfaltering energy constitute the foundation upon which the success of the undertaking rests. A native of Cincinnati, Mr. Wess was born in 1869 and was a son of Gerhard J. Wess, who came to America in 1855. Gerhard Wess was born in Germany in 1821 and at the age of thirty-four years crossed the Atlantic to the new world, establishing his home in Cincinnati. For a time he was connected with the wholesale grocery business, first with Straight, Demming & Company and later with their successors, the McFarlan Baldwin Company. His association with the wholesale grocery trade covered about thirty-five years and, in 1890, he was joined by his sons John G. and B. H. Wess in the establishment of a grain and coal business, which was conducted under the name of G. J. Wess & Sons. From the beginning the new undertaking proved a success and, in 1901, the name was changed to G. J. Wess & Son following the death of the elder son, John G. Wess, in that year. The father passed away in 1906 and, in 1907, the business was incorporated under the present style. When thirty-five years of age G. J. Wess was united in marriage to Miss Anna T. Berger, also a native of Germany, whence she came to the new world in her childhood days. She is still living at the advanced age of eighty years and four of their six children still survive. John G. Wess, at one time in partnership with his father and brother, was born in Cincinnati in 1865 and educated in the parochial schools of the city. He had been connected with the cracker trade as a traveling salesman for several years prior to 1890, when he joined with his father and brother in establishing the present business.

B. H. Wess pursued his education in the parochial schools and in St. Joseph College in Cincinnati and also became connected with the cracker business, acting first as shipping clerk for John Bailey, while later he was identified with the Sol Langdon & Son Company until 1890. He then became a partner in the

firm of G. J. Wess & Sons, the changes in the partnership occurring as previously stated following the death of the brother and father. In 1907 the business was incorporated with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, with Bernard H. Wess as president and treasurer; his wife, Mary Wess, as vice president; and W. J. Pirron, as secretary. They grind corn for feed and occupy a two-story brick building, with twenty thousand square feet floor space. They also have extensive coalyards and a coal office, which they purchased, and in 1906 they erected an elevator, which is situated on Durham avenue and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The main office of the company is at Spring Grove and Mitchell avenues and employment is furnished to twenty-five people, while twelve teams are used in hauling and delivering their product. The business has grown along substantial lines and the enterprise and the progressive spirit of the owner seem to indicate further growth in the future. In addition to his other interests Mr. Wess has extended his efforts to the financial field and is now president of the Citizens Bank, of St. Barnard, Ohio, and a director of the Winton Savings Bank, of Winton Place.

On September 23, 1891, Mr. Wess was united in marriage to Miss Mary Schroeder, a daughter of Lawrence and Bernardina (Ronnebaum) Schroeder, the former one of the early pioneer hardware merchants of Cincinnati. They have become parents of six children, Gertrude, Loretta, Marie, Bernard, Charles and George. Mr. Wess holds membership with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and with the Knights of Columbus and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and also of the Cincinnati Commercial Association. His attention is largely concentrated upon his business affairs and he never falters in the performance of any task that devolves upon him relative to the upbuilding of the trade or the furtherance of the best interests of the two banks with which he is connected.

GEORGE H. WARRINGTON.

Some men are born with natural sagacity, facility in acquiring knowledge or talents for special lines of work which are denied others. At the beginning of their business or professional life they make no serious mistakes and from the start move rapidly forward to larger responsibilities. To this class apparently belongs George H. Warrington, who is engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati. He is a native of this city, born October 21, 1872, a son of John Wesley and Caroline Virginia Warrington.

From his early boyhood Mr. Warrington of this review possessed excellent advantages of education. He matriculated in Yale University and was graduated from that institution in 1895, with the degree of A. B. Later he studied law and ever since his admission to the bar has practiced in Cincinnati. He has proven a capable and successful representative of the profession and, as he is a clear thinker, a good speaker and is thoroughly versed in the law, he has from the start enjoyed a lucrative clientage. In 1909 he became a member of the firm of Paxton, Warrington & Seasongood, who continues to date one of the leading law firms of the city.

On the 11th of January, 1908, Mr. Warrington was united in marriage, at Covington, Kentucky, to Miss Elsie K. Holmes, a daughter of Daniel H. Holmes, and to this union two children, Rachel Gaff and Virginia, have been born. Mr. Warrington takes no active part in politics, as his interest is centered in his profession, although as a public-spirited citizen he votes for men and measures that appear to him best adapted to promote the welfare of the city, state and nation. He is broad-minded and liberal hearted and demands for others the same freedom of thought and action that he asks for himself. A vigilant and attentive observer of men and measures, he keeps thoroughly informed as to progress in science, education and all lines of modern activity and is well qualified to express an opinion upon many subjects outside of his profession. Socially he is prominent, being an active member of The Pillars and the Queen City, the Cincinnati Country and Cincinnati Golf Clubs.

CHARLES W. DODD, M. D.

The name of Dr. Charles W. Dodd appears upon the list of those who have regarded life as an opportunity for serviceableness in the world and in his profession he attained a high position through close study, broad experience and earnest desire to aid his fellowmen. While he continued for some years in the general practice of medicine, he later specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear and nose, and such was his skill and efficiency in this field that he came to be regarded as authority among physicians and by the general public upon the line of his specialty. His life record covered less than forty-four years and yet within that period he accomplished splendid work. He was born in Cincinnati on February 5, 1860, and died February 7, 1904. His father, William Dodd, was born in 1812 and lived to the 19th of May, 1896, reaching the venerable age of eighty-four years. He came to Cincinnati when it was a small town and remained until his death one of its leading citizens, active in business and always helpful in his relations to the public welfare. His widow died at the advanced age of eighty-six years, in 1911.

Dr. Dodd was a pupil in the public schools of Cincinnati and eventually made preparation for the practice of medicine in the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, from which in due time he was graduated. Immediately afterward he entered upon general practice in his native city, devoting a few years to that work, and then went abroad for travel and study, carrying on his investigation along special lines which particularly qualified him for the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear and nose. He pursued his studies under some of the most eminent specialists of Vienna and upon his return became recognized as an authority in that field of practice.

It was while he was traveling abroad that Dr. Dodd was married in Vienna, on the 21st of March, 1889, to Miss Eda Steinhaubel, a native of Vienna, and unto them was born a daughter, Natalie M. Dr. Dodd was a man of domestic tastes; he was active in the new church and was a man of charitable view and kindly appreciation, who recognized that each individual has much to contend with and that it is the duty of everyone to extend a helping hand when aid is

needed. He belonged to several medical societies and through their proceedings kept in close touch with what is being done by the medical fraternity, not only in this country but in foreign lands as well. He discharged all of his professional duties with a sense of conscientious obligation and his ability was manifest in the excellent results achieved. He was ever patient in listening to his patients, yet his own good judgment enabled him to delve quickly to the root of the matter and bring forth the needed remedial agency. His ability was widely recognized by the profession who accorded him a prominent place in their ranks and gave to him the respect and admiration ever accorded by broad-minded men to those whose work in the world counts for progress.

WILLIAM A. SAYERS.

William A. Sayers is president of the Sayers & Scovill Company, manufacturers of carriages, vehicles and commercial trucks, with factories at No. 2247 to 2261 Colerain avenue. The business was organized in 1908 and has had continuous growth since that time, for it was established upon a broad basis and has been conducted along progressive lines. Mr. Sayers well deserves mention among the leading representatives of industrial activity in this city. He was born in New York city, March 2, 1850, and is a son of W. W. and Sarah (Butler) Sayers. The father was also a carriage manufacturer and in 1855 came to Cincinnati, where he died in 1893 at the age of sixty-seven years, his remains being interred in the Episcopal cemetery at Albany. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1853, when their son William was but three years of age. The father was an officer of the Civil war, having served as a captain of the Twenty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. It was his father who was the founder of the family in America. The Sayers were originally residents of the north of Ireland, whence the grandfather of our subject came to the United States in the eighteenth century.

William A. Sayers acquired his early education at Greenfield, Highland county, Ohio, where his father and his business associates maintained their carriage factory. He left the public schools, however, at the age of fourteen years and learned the trade of carriage building with his father, with whom he remained for three years. He then started out in the world independently and in 1867 established a permanent abode at Cincinnati. Prior to that year he had divided his time between Highland and Cincinnati. When he first came to the city in 1864 he lived with his grandmother, and when his father established a wholesale grocery business William A. Sayers entered his employ as a clerk, devoting a year to that work prior to entering into active connection with the carriage-making trade. In 1867 he began learning the building of vehicles with his father, who had returned to his old line of business in Highland, the son there completing a three years' apprenticeship. In 1869 he was again in Cincinnati, where he became an employe in the wood department of the carriage-building establishment of John W. Goslin, there remaining until he embarked in business on his own account in the summer of 1876 under the name of William A. Sayers. He opened his factory on Eighth and Sycamore streets and soon his trade increased to such

an extent that his original plant was not adequate to the demands of the business and he opened two others shops in that vicinity. In 1877 he admitted A. K. Scovill to a partnership and the firm name of Sayers & Scovill was assumed. They removed to the Niemeier factory on Liberty and Walnut streets, where they maintained their wood-working department until 1882. In that year they removed to their present location on Colerain avenue. Here they secured what had been a large pork factory, which they remodeled, converting it into a carriage factory. They have a floor space of five acres and in addition to this they have buildings for the storage of lumber covering another four acres. Their plant, therefore, altogether covers nine acres and is the largest vehicle factory in the city. Something of the extent and volume of their trade is indicated in the fact that they now employ two hundred and twenty-five men in addition to their office staff. They make a specialty of the building of light vehicles, hearses and commercial trucks, and their output is shipped to all parts of the country. Their plant is splendidly equipped with the most modern machinery and the officers of the company have surrounded themselves with a corps of competent assistants as heads of the different departments. The workmen employed, too, are skilled in their particular lines and thus an excellent output is secured. In addition to his important industrial and manufacturing interests Mr. Sayers is a director of the Brighton Bank.

In Cincinnati, on the 27th of April, 1882, Mr. Sayers was united in marriage to Miss Fanny M. Thomas, a daughter of Richard A. and Agnes Thomas, her father being connected with the stock department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Sayers reside at Glendale in Hamilton county and are members of the Glendale Episcopal church. Politically he is a republican and is serving as a member of the board of public affairs at Glendale. In Masonry he has attained high rank, being now a Consistory Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Queen City Club, the Country Club, the Carriage Makers' Club and the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Golf Clubs. Recreation, public work and religious activity constitute an even balance in his life with his business affairs, which have been of constantly growing importance, placing him in a leading position among the carriage manufacturers of the city and state. His early training was thorough, his experience has been broad and practical and he has ever held to high ideals in the conduct of his business, placing upon the market vehicles noted for durability as well as for style and finish. In trade transactions he is thoroughly reliable and his commercial integrity constitutes one of the important factors in his success.

EDWARD C. MUHLHAUSER.

Edward C. Muhlhauser, who is prominently connected with the brewing business in Cincinnati, is a member of a family whose name has been well known in this city for many years. He was born in Cincinnati, September 21, 1867, his parents being Gottlieb and Christina G. Muhlhauser. The family home was at that time at Wade and Plum streets. A complete sketch of the father, Gottlieb Muhlhauser, who was one of the most prominent brewers in Cincinnati, appears



EDWARD C. MUHLHAUSER

in another part of this work. His wife is still living and makes her home in this city.

Mr. Muhlhauser, whose name introduces this review, received his early education in the public and high schools and took a course at Bartlett's Business College. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of his father as clerk and later was appointed cashier, a position which he held for five years. Feeling the importance of a thorough knowledge of a business to which he expected to devote his entire life, he went to Europe and became a student of the Lehmann Brew College of Worms, Germany, from which he received a diploma in brewing and malting. He next entered the Leyser Brew College at Augsburg, Bavaria, and after pursuing the regular course was awarded a certificate for laboratory work. His next step was to become connected with the Hofbrau Haus at Munich and for six months he was identified with this noted establishment, acquiring a knowledge that has been of special benefit to him in his work. After traveling through the principal countries of Europe and making many interesting observations he returned to Cincinnati in 1891 and reentered the service of the Windisch-Muhlhauser Brewing Company as one of the members of the firm. He is a director of the company and actively engaged in its management. He is also interested financially in a number of live business enterprises of the city.

Mr. Muhlhauser resides with his mother at No. 205 East Auburn avenue. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Cuvier Press Club and is one of the original members of the Cincinnati Automobile Club. He is likewise connected with various benevolent and fraternal organizations of German-Americans in Cincinnati. Religiously he is affiliated with the German Evangelical church. Having made careful preparation for the work to which he devotes his attention, he is thoroughly qualified for the discharge of its responsibilities and ranks as one of the intelligent and progressive brewers of Cincinnati. He can claim a host of friends who have always found him to be true to every obligation.

M. M. ROBERTSON.

M. M. Robertson, who for the past ten years has been prominently identified with the real-estate interests of Cincinnati, was born in the vicinity of Piedmont, Virginia, about fourteen miles from Jefferson's old home, at Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1863.

Reared in his native state, M. M. Robertson acquired his education in public and private schools, after the completion of which he engaged in the real-estate business in Stanton, Virginia. In 1900 he removed to Cincinnati, making quite extensive personal investments in property here. He finally organized the Robertson Realty Company, which was incorporated in December, 1904, with M. M. Robertson, president and treasurer; Alfred G. Allen, secretary; and J. Chandler and G. P. Evans, directors. Mr. Robertson also organized the Queen City Savings Bank & Trust Company. During the first two years he was vice president of the latter institution but was subsequently elected president, which office he held until the bank was sold to the Provident Savings Bank & Trust

Company. Mr. Robertson is also interested in New York real estate and is a director in one or two prominent New York corporations.

While residing in Stanton, Virginia, he was united in marriage to Miss Ella S. Shelton, a daughter of Dr. T. W. Shelton, of that city. Two of the children born of this union are living, Helen Frances and Louis Minor.

The family all hold membership in the Ninth Street Baptist church and Mr. Robertson is affiliated with the Business Men's Club and with the Cincinnati Golf Club. His only fraternal association is with the Knights of Pythias, his membership being retained in a Virginia lodge. During the period of his residence in Cincinnati, Mr. Robertson has shown that he possesses more than average ability as an organizer, while he has unusual executive power and initiative.

CHARLES AIKEN.

Cincinnati has long been acknowledged as one of the foremost musical centers of the American continent and its reputation in this regard is due in large measure to the efforts and ability of Professor Charles Aiken, who for years was acknowledged one of the leading musical educators of the country, holding ever to the highest ideals in his work of instruction. To him is due the formation of the plan of the organization of the system of musical instruction in the public schools. His life history had its beginning at Goffstown, New Hampshire, March 13, 1818, his parents being Jonas and Nancy Aiken. About 1720 representatives of the name came from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled at Londonderry, New Hampshire. That there was an ancestral love of music is indicated by the fact that they brought their harps with them. For his life history here compiled the biographer is indebted to the address delivered by Noble K. Royse on the unveiling of the Aiken memorial in Music Hall of Cincinnati, on which occasion he said, speaking of Mr. Aiken's ancestry: "In him the elements were propitiously mixed for one destined to become an ardent votary to musical culture; his extraction having proceeded from two neighboring nationalities, both of which we know to be instinctively song-loving and song-producing—the Irish and the Scotch. Then, in the transplantation which took place in 1722 from their native British heath to one singularly similar in physical aspects—the Granite state—his ancestors failed not to bring with them and domesticate in New England their harp and bag-pipe, with all their belongings of weird and touching airs. Furthermore, in the century that nearly elapsed from the time of their arrival until the birth of the subject of our sketch the original stock and love of minstrelsy did not run out nor diminish; for every member of Charles Aiken's father's family—there were eleven of them—inherited a decided musical tendency. This tendency, however, in our subject's case, did not prove, as it sometimes does, an all-absorbing one. There existed along with it a taste and desire for mental culture generally as is evidenced by his four years' course of study at, and his graduation in 1838 from the famous old college of Dartmouth. Charles Aiken's well rounded collegiate course enabled him to avoid this one-sided, single-eyed development and gave to his conceptions of his chosen art a broader and juster sense of its relations to other aesthetic branches. Certainly none could accuse him at any time of a lack of enthusiasm

for musical culture; but it was an enthusiasm which possessed eyes and perceptive faculties as well as acute emotionality and which, while it paid its fullest homage before the shrine of flute-sceptered Euterpe, did not fail in polite attention to her sister muses."

From a very early period Charles Aiken recognized that music would constitute the basis of his life work and when he had received his college diploma he spent some time in itinerant work in his profession in Pennsylvania and Kentucky, arriving in Cincinnati in 1839. He did not, however, become a permanent resident at that time but went to St. Louis where he spent three years. In 1842, however, through the influence of Dr. R. D. Mussey, always one of his staunch friends, he returned to this city. While other men contributed to the material prosperity and upbuilding of Cincinnati he contributed toward that aesthetic pleasure which lifts the mind and soul above the commonplace and broadens life by the beauty and pleasure added thereto. In 1848 he began musical instruction in the public schools as the successor of William F. Colburn, who had been the first teacher of music in the public schools of Cincinnati. In the interval of six years which had elapsed after his arrival he had been teaching music to a class of adults, "inaugurating a system of musical instruction which, allowing full credit to the labors of his contemporaries and to some extent his coadjutors in the same work—Professors Smith, Colburn, Locke and Nourse—demonstrated the possibility and suggested the desirableness of introducing music as one of the branches of study in the public schools. By the successful performance of these—his earliest formed classes, which at first were taught free of charge,—he proved to the satisfaction of the public that vocal music was a wholly practicable and a most desirable study for the young as well as for the mature, and though he was not the first to introduce the study into the public schools, he was among the earliest of those who helped to establish it there, and while his predecessors and collaborators gradually withdrew from the work he continued, contributing each year more and more of his energy and skill toward developing his instructions into a satisfactory system. His first assignment to duty included the schools of the first, ninth, tenth and eleventh districts and owing to the fact that in those days musical instruction was confined to the more advanced classes, only half of Mr. Aiken's time was demanded for the performance of his duties, the remainder being given to the teaching of Latin and Greek in Professor Herron's Classical Seminary." After a few months the high schools were also placed under his personal charge and it was here that his peculiar abilities found a most congenial sphere for their exercise. He could choose the character of the music presented for study and for an uninterrupted period of nearly thirty years remained a devoted instructor of thousands of young people who spent from one to four years under his instruction, having two music lessons a week. They "were given not only a fair knowledge of the technicalities of note reading and trained to a reasonable proficiency in their application, but were also by means of the choice selections he placed before them from the best works of the greatest composers made acquainted with not a few of the sublimest and sweetest experiences of the art." Eventually the office of superintendent of music of public schools was created and Professor Aiken was formally placed in the position which he had previously filled in spirit. The appointment, however, invested him with the one thing lacking to make his efficiency as widely operative as possible—authority. He could now not simply by superior

example, as formerly, incite his associate teachers to improved methods, but by his authority as superintendent he could prescribe such methods and harmonize existing ones. And this he did, not by harsh and magisterial measures, but in the most considerate and fatherly manner. The breadth and accuracy of his musical culture and his long experience in the practice of the art commanded the respect of all his subordinates; while his kindly unassuming manner of intercourse won their readiest cooperation in his plans. In a surprisingly short space of time after his appointment as superintendent the labors of the various music teachers of the schools were reduced to a symmetrical system—a system, though largely that of the chief, yet not exclusively so, Professor Aiken being most emphatically a liberal-minded eclectic. Suggestions were not only permitted but welcomed and even solicited from each member of his musical cabinet; and it was only after free and full discussion of measures that any particular policy was adopted. Some of the marked features of the system developed mainly under Professor Aiken's direction were the extension of the study of music, even technically, through all the grades of the public schools, not even the primary being excluded; the requirement of a general knowledge of music and ability to impart elementary instructions in the same upon the part of all candidates for teachers' positions in the schools; and the establishment of annual and semi-annual examinations for testing the practical character of the work of both pupils and teachers. These examinations were personally superintended and conducted by Professor Aiken; and the results thereof obtained of clever work done, even by teachers outside the corps of music masters, and the facility exhibited by pupils of all grades in reading exercises at first sight were so remarkable, as to compel the notice and praise of school officials in many other and older quarters.

After Professor Aiken had taken his position at the head of musical instruction in the public schools he felt the need of efficient instruction books. There were no books in which the work was graded and the teacher sought to partially counteract this by black-board exercises, but this method involved considerable preparatory work on the part of the teacher and the consumption of no small portion of the already limited time of the class for musical instruction. Again Professor Aiken's ability was adequate to the need as was indicated by the fact that in 1860 appeared a nicely graded music book in two parts called "The Young Singer." Six years later he brought forth an amended and enlarged work, "the Young Singer's Manual," and in 1875 a series of music books known as the "Cincinnati Music Readers." All of these were prepared by Professor Aiken with the assistance of his associates in the music department and became the most potent and direct means of reducing the musical instruction of the public schools to a thoroughly rational and normal system. He met similar needs in the high school in the compilation and publication of the "High School Choralist," which was brought out in 1866 by Oliver Ditson & Company, of Boston, and when that work had served its day of usefulness, he published, in 1872, in conjunction with John Church & Company, of Cincinnati "The Choralist's Companion." In this connection Noble K. Royce said: "Just as Professor Aiken, in the instruction of pupils of the higher grades, found his most congenial and properest employ, so, in the preparation of these higher-grade musical text-books did his large knowledge, discriminating taste and rare skill in arrangement find their fittest scope. Run your eye down the tables of contents of these two works and not a name

of those eminent among composers will occur to you that is not to be found there represented by some worthy and characteristic specimen of his genius. The sweet Mendelssohn, the sublime Handel, the profound Beethoven, the sparkling Mozart, are the most conspicuous and the most frequently heard members of this distinguished choir; but, at intervals, we may also detect the simple, pleasing notes of Silcher, Reichardt and Nageli; the gleeful strains of Spofforth, Callcott, Danby and Bishop; and the worshipful melodies of Palestrina and Himmel. A generous variety here, surely—a strain suited to every mood of the music-loving soul, and not a frivolity or vulgarity in the whole repertory. Educated in the midst of such company as this, was it possible that the young people of our high schools could go hence uninfluenced by the best in impulse and example that the science of music is capable of bestowing? And as, in time, these youths identified themselves with the various choral organizations of this city was it not inevitable that they should, in a measure at least, shape the courses of those organizations in harmony with their own pure and high training? There is no question, either among ourselves or abroad, but that this community possesses an extraordinary love and aptitude for the higher grade of musical culture and that its achievements in this direction are not a little wonderful. And, in casting about for the causes of this preeminence while some of them are to be traced unmistakably to the divers musical societies that have always existed in our community, we feel justified in assigning, as the chief cause of our present ripeness, the sweetening and mellowing influence of the long course of judicious musical training in our public schools. And, if this be so, the inference is unavoidable that Charles Aiken, as the foremost music teacher of our youth for the thirty years late past, as he who, above all others, gave normal direction to their efforts and familiarized them with the best of musical models—that he it is to whom this community owes a debt as large as the local achievement is eminent, and as enduring as our reverence for the art itself."

Professor Aiken was united in marriage to Miss Martha S. Merrill, a daughter of Nathaniel Merrill, of Grand Detour, Illinois, and unto them were born six children: Walter Harris; Louis Ellsworth; Alice Cordelia, the wife of C. H. Avery, of Cincinnati; Carrie Dewing, the wife of Thomas Bagley, of Cincinnati; Susan Merrill, the wife of Harry Pounsford, of Cincinnati; and Herbert Pinkerton, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. The death of Professor Aiken occurred at College Hill, October 4, 1882, and a week later a meeting of the officers, principals and teachers of the public schools was held at the Hughes high school and measures were taken for commemorating in a permanent manner his services to the musical life of Cincinnati. The result was that on the 15th of November, 1884, the Aiken memorial was unveiled in the vestibule of Music Hall. It consists of a portrait bust slightly larger than life size, of pure white statuary marble surmounting a lyre-shaped pedestal of blue and black veined marble resting upon a base of polished Knoxville marble. The whole rises to a height of eight feet and is a work of Preston Powers, of Florence, Italy. The occasion was one long to be remembered by those present and the gathering was a representative one of Cincinnati's prominent musical people and music lovers. We again quote from the address of Mr. Royce, who said: "Charles Aiken was never born to wield a baton, but rather four of them at a time, one for each hand and foot. Music seemed to have been in his case

a mighty charge of electricity which ramified, dominated and threw into responsible and simultaneous action every part of his body. His countenance, which was an uncommonly alert and intellectual one, was, when confronting his class, in itself a musical score, whereon all the lights and shadows of harmonic expression were most legibly depicted; and though, to the spectator, his tossing hands and restless feet and swaying body seemed mainly to note and direct the march of the music, to those engaged in its rendition his mobile face proved the real marshal's wand. Other leaders might rival him in precision of movement and in the niceties of modulation, but none in the measure of correct and intense feeling experienced both by himself and his chorus. As compared with other leaders of youthful singers, Professor Aiken may be likened to M. Colonne among the number of eminent living French conductors, both alike being the generators and radiators of musical enthusiasm, the magnetic apostles of the very soul of the gospel of harmony. To one who had been so long, so intimately and so prominently identified with the development of a most admirable department of public instruction there might well be pardoned a high sense of personal pride and satisfaction. And, no doubt, Professor Aiken did feel proud of the good work achieved and of his distinguished part in it. But he had a very unobtrusive way of manifesting it. To see him among his associates in the music and other departments of the schools there was nothing, either in his bearing or conversation, that savored in the least degree of the egotist; but, on the contrary, there were those pleasantries of talk and that frank, familiar manner, that bespoke the genuine comrade. Though not a composer of music, yet the skill, knowledge and taste manifested in his two compilations for high schools and choirs were such as entitled him to a place not far below that of the successful writer of music. Nevertheless when asked why he had not permitted his name to appear on their title pages as that of compiler, he modestly replied in substance that he did not feel worthy to appear even as a cup-bearer in the midst of such distinguished guests as sat around their table of contents. The ample and honorable career, outlined merely in this address, closed at College Hill on Wednesday, October 4, 1882, some three years after its subject had dissolved his connection with the schools. Three days later his remains, escorted by representatives of the various departments of the schools, were committed to rest within the peace-and-beauty-breathing precincts of Spring Grove cemetery. Personally his distinctive life work closed in 1879; but methinks it would take an uncommon astute forcaster of human influences to fix the future limit of the duration of his wisely conducted services. That he has taught is not more true than that he still teaches; and both are sureties of the fact that, in the gradual unfolding of the vital and hardy seed that he sowed up and down the virgin furrows of this community for thirty years of incessant activity he will continue indefinitely to exercise a clearly discernible influence upon the musical status of this people. In view, then, of these important and distinguished services rendered by Professor Aiken to the cause of musical culture in Cincinnati it may be claimed that it is a sense of justice as well as of gratitude that dedicates a marble memorial to him today. True, the story of his achievements and the picture of his personal peculiarities are still vivid in the memories of multitudes of adults and youths; but it is likewise true that, in an age like the present, in which worthy exploits fairly tread upon one another's heels, and

wherein the fashion of the world changes with the rapidity of cloud forms, the day soon comes when the places that once honored us shall know us no more. It is therefore proper that those of us who have shared in the benefits accruing from Professor Aiken's labors should so attest our appreciation of them that, when our lips of flesh shall no longer be present to tell the story it will then be taken up and echoed along the aisles of the far future by the sculptured lips which we today uncover. But not only is the memorial itself a fitting tribute, the place of its erection is also a most appropriate one. This noble building is most emphatically Music's own shrine—her consecrated temple. Herein come together from time to time her multitudes of devotees to partake of the refreshing and nourishing feasts prepared for them by her high priests and votaries—the soloists, chorus-singers and instrumentalists. It is eminently proper, then, that in the vestibule of this temple we should be tangibly reminded of one who, in his day, rendered signal service before the high altar—who himself did much toward suitably preparing the minds and hearts of many now ministering there, and who aided largely in attuning the ears of the vast auditory to an appreciation of the splendid service. And, while we view with unmixed satisfaction the act of justice which we today signalize, may we not venture to hope that it is only the beginning of a movement which, in its future course, is destined to uprear in this place many similar memorials of men who, like him we now honor, shall distinguish themselves as contributors to the musical advancement of this community. Then, with the statue of that princely lover and patron of music, Reuben R. Springer, as its central figure, will this proud edifice not only answer, as now, to its title of Temple of Music, but will also be acknowledged as the Parthenon of the musical celebrities of the Queen City."

GEORGE BRIEDE.

George Briede was numbered among the industrious and enterprising German citizens of Cincinnati. His birth occurred in Kalte, Hessen, Germany, December 18, 1842, his parents being Andrew and Martha Briede, both of whom died in the fatherland. In the schools of that country the son pursued his education and also learned the tailor's trade. Laudable ambition to make the best use of his time and opportunities brought him to America, for he felt that there was a better chance to gain a living on this side of the Atlantic. He was twenty-six years of age when he crossed the water, making his way to Cincinnati, where lived an old-time acquaintance, Mr. Falke, whose sister afterward became his wife. Mr. Falke was proprietor of a blacksmith shop here and was a well known citizen, one of the streets of Cincinnati having been named in his honor.

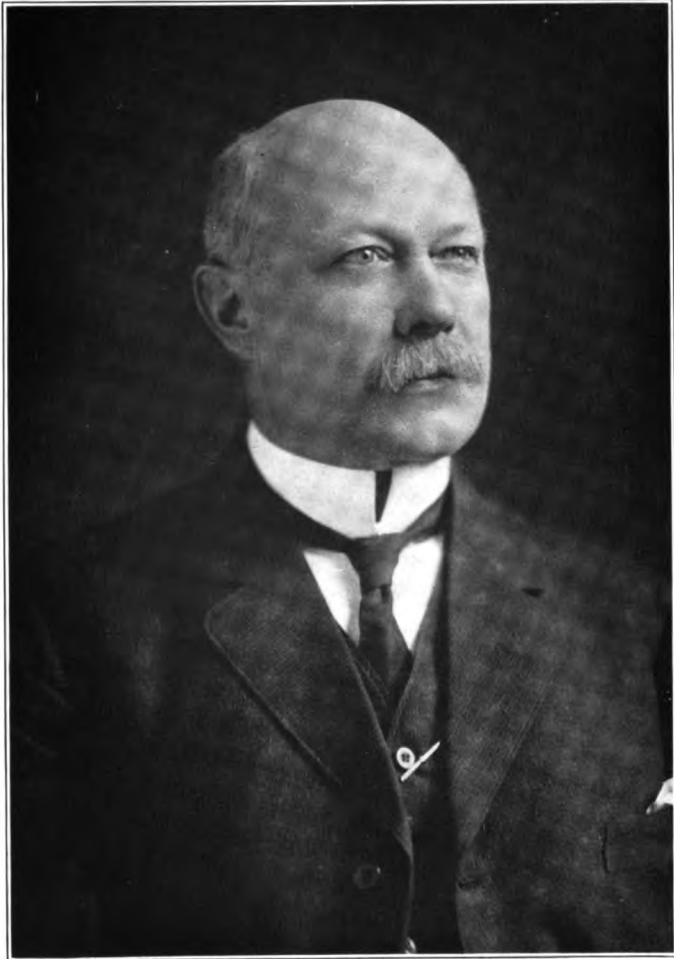
Following his arrival George Briede secured work at his trade in the employ of Mr. Schroeder on Main street. He remained in that connection for about four years and then went to Covington, Kentucky, where he was employed for about eight years by the firm of Drexilus & Mabus. During that period he wisely saved his earnings until his industry and careful expenditure had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account. He therefore opened a tailoring establishment on Vine street, where he continued for many

years or until the time of his death. He had built up a substantial business, was accorded a liberal patronage and was widely known for the excellent workmanship turned out from his establishment. In all of his business relations he was found thoroughly reliable as well as progressive and therefore merited the success which came to him. As he prospered in his undertakings he erected, in 1884, a business block at No. 2814 Vine street, three stories in height, occupying the first floor for his tailoring establishment, and using the second and third floors as his residence.

On the 28th of October, 1868, in Cincinnati, Mr. Briede was united in marriage to Miss Theresia Falke, a daughter of Henry and Dena (Breckner) Falke. Unto this marriage were born twelve children, of whom three died in early life. The others are: Frank, of Cincinnati, who married Laura Engel and has two children, Lula and Arthur; Dora, the wife of Charles Theye, of Cincinnati, and the mother of one child, Luella; Henry, of Chicago, who wedded Mary Bruns and has one child, Ruth; Charles, of Chicago, who married Maud Skolaus, and has two children, Lester and Arnold; Fred, of Chicago, who married Anna Standish, a descendant of Miles Standish; Olga, the wife of Edward Rippstein, of Newport, Kentucky; Amanda, the wife of Lew Adams, of Cincinnati; Arthur, of this city; and Erna, now Mrs. Max Risch, of Cincinnati. Mrs. Briede has been a resident of Cincinnati since 1868 but her parents died in Germany. The death of Mr. Briede occurred December 29, 1909, at the home of his daughter, where he and his wife had gone to spend the evening. He was taken ill there and his remains were laid to rest on New Year's day. He held membership in the German Pioneer Society, also with the Turners and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he likewise belonged to St. John's church. His life had been one of industry intelligently directed and his success was undoubtedly due in large measure to the fact that he never dissipated his energies over a broad field but always continued in the line of business in which he embarked as a young tradesman. Ambitious to succeed, he made good use of his time and opportunities and won a handsome competence, also gaining the friendship and good-will of a large circle of acquaintances.

LOUIS J. DOLLE.

Judging by his success at the bar there is no doubt that Louis J. Dolle, of Cincinnati, is especially adapted for the practice of law. Even as a boy his ambition pointed to the legal profession and his interest in the study of law was so pronounced that he was graduated at the Cincinnati Law School at the early age of twenty years—too young by one year to be admitted to practice. He is a native of Cincinnati, born January 15, 1862, a son of Philip and Philomena (DeBolt) Dolle, the latter of whom was born in Cincinnati. Mr. Dolle, Sr., was a native of Alsace-Lorraine. He crossed the ocean to America in search of more favorable opportunities than he had found in the old country and arrived in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1849. He was a man of good education and engaged in teaching school. He was graduated from the famous Farmers College on College Hill. He also studied law and in 1862 was admitted to the bar,



LOUIS J. DOLLE

becoming a successful practitioner in Cincinnati. He died June 3, 1884. Elizabeth DeBolt, grandmother of our subject, was one of the early settlers of Cincinnati, having taken up her residence there in 1819 when it was a struggling village.

Louis J. Dolle received his preliminary education in the public schools and later attended St. Xavier College. After graduating from the Cincinnati Law School he waited a year before applying for admission to the bar and was admitted to practice, January 18, 1883, three days after attaining his majority. He began his life work in his father's office and after the death of the latter, June 3, 1884, succeeded to his father's clientage. He gives his attention to corporation and commercial law and has gained acknowledged standing as one of the most reliable attorneys of the city, whose practice has constantly broadened his knowledge and increased his efficiency. He is an eloquent and persuasive speaker and his practical knowledge of scientific and technical matters in building and machine industries, has gained for him an enviable reputation as a trial lawyer and reliable counsel.

Mr. Dolle was for many years assisted in his large practice by Mr. Walter C. Taylor and Mr. James B. O'Donnell, and in recognition of their services, Mr. Dolle in 1911 associated them with him as partners under the firm name of Dolle, Taylor & O'Donnell.

On the 26th of April, 1900, Mr. Dolle was married, at Cincinnati, to Miss Augusta Lodge, a daughter of William Lodge, senior member of The Lodge & Shipley Machine Tool Company. Four children have been born to this union, William Lodge, Mary Louise, Elizabeth Lodge and Louis J., Jr.

In politics Mr. Dolle has since casting his first vote, given his support to the democratic party. He has served as delegate to political conventions and has taken an active part in the election of candidates, but he has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his profession. He has spent his entire life in Cincinnati and there are few men who are better informed on the history of the city and the surrounding region or better acquainted with the resources and possibilities of the Ohio valley. A public-spirited, patriotic and useful citizen, he has been through life governed by a desire to promote the happiness and welfare of his fellowmen. His success is well deserved, for he won it honorably by hard work, self-sacrifice and steadfast devotion to his many friends and clients.

C. L. SMITH.

C. L. Smith, secretary of The Maley-Thompson & Moffett Company, manufacturers of hardwood lumber and veneers, with plant located at the corner of Eighth avenue and Evans street, Cincinnati, has been identified with the above named concern during the entire period of his business career. He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Clermont county, in the vicinity of Milford, and a son of Albert and Lydia (Wainright) Smith, both natives of the same county, their parents and grandparents being Ohio pioneers. John Smith, the grandfather of our subject, at one time was the owner of a farm which was lo-

cated where at present the Sixth street market stands. His boyhood and youth were spent on his father's farm in very much the manner of other youths who are reared in the country. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools of Milford until he was graduated from the high school. Having decided that he preferred a business to an agricultural career, he subsequently came to Cincinnati where he entered the Nelson Business College and pursued a commercial course. When he was twenty years of age he entered the employment of the company, with which he has ever since been connected in the capacity of bookkeeper. He applied himself assiduously to the duties assigned him, discharging his responsibilities with an unusual degree of efficiency and sense of conscientious obligation. His employers quickly recognizing his capability and trustworthiness promoted him until, in 1901, he was made secretary of the company, in which capacity he has ever since served. In addition to his duties as secretary he is assistant to General Manager Robbins, who is frequently called out of the city on business for the company, his responsibilities at such times devolving on Mr. Smith. During the fifteen years he has been with the firm, Mr. Smith has conscientiously applied himself to thoroughly mastering every detail of the business and has become one of the well informed men connected with the hardwood trade of Cincinnati. He is also secretary of The Rockport Saw Mill company, of which he was one of the organizers.

Mr. Smith was married in 1900 to Miss Elizabeth Simpkins, who was also born and reared in the vicinity of Milford, a daughter of Amos and Mary (Shore) Simpkins, one of the pioneer farmers of Clermont county. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Laura, who is nine years of age; and Lyman, who is now nine months. The family are pleasantly located at 5122 Turrill avenue, Norwood Heights.

Mr. Smith takes great delight in outdoor life and sports and is secretary of the Hyde Park Gun Club, one of the three leading gun clubs of the city. He is also affiliated with the Cincinnati Lumbermen's Club and the Queen City Furniture Club.

TRUMAN BISHOP HANDY.

Truman Bishop Handy was born in Cincinnati when the city was a village. He watched it emerge from primitive conditions and environment to take its place with the metropolitan centers of the Ohio valley and as one of its most prominent architects contributed much to its growth and adornment during the years of an active business career that was terminated only in his death on the 15th of November, 1884. His father, Edward Handy, came from Virginia to Ohio by wagon at a very early period in the development of this state, long before the era of railroad building, and was a prominent figure in the early days in this city, serving for a number of years as city solicitor. He belonged to the Handy family who were descended from four brothers who came to this country from England during colonial days, one settling in Rhode Island and the others in Virginia. He married the daughter of John Marshall, the wedding being celebrated in Virginia, and, as previously stated, they traveled across the coun-

try to Ohio by wagon, Mrs. Handy bringing with her sixteen slaves who had been given to her as a marriage dower, but soon after their arrival in Ohio she liberated all of the negroes. Both Mr. and Mrs. Edward Handy were very active and earnest Christian people, holding membership in the Methodist church.

Truman B. Handy spent his youthful days in his native city, being a boy here when Cincinnati contained only a few hundred population, yet was fast becoming a trading center on the Ohio, making extensive shipments by the river route of Ohio products to New Orleans and other markets along the Mississippi. In the pursuit of his education he attended the Woodward high school and displayed marked aptitude in his studies, so that he afterward engaged for a short time in teaching mathematics in the high school. Later, however, he turned his attention to the contracting and building business and became known as one of the most prominent architects and contractors of this section of the country. Evidence of his skill and handiwork are seen on all sides. He was the builder of the Masonic Temple, the public library, the store and residence of John Shillito, the Perrin home and a great many other of the fine residences and prominent buildings of the city.

Mr. Handy was united in marriage to Mariette Blakeslee, a native of Connecticut, who came to Cincinnati in her girlhood days with her parents, the journey being made by canal and wagon. Her father was Edward Blakeslee, who was engaged in the clock business here as agent for the Seth Thomas clocks. The death of Mrs. Handy occurred in 1881, three years before the demise of her husband, who passed away November 15, 1884. They were parents of seven children of whom four are yet living, including Mrs. Helen (Handy) Mitchell, who is popular in the social circles of this city and for eighteen years has been an active and valued member of the Cincinnati Woman's Club, of which she is now the president. She is a great traveler and is a lady of education and culture who has left the impress of her individuality upon the social life of Cincinnati. Another daughter, the wife of Dr. Dudley W. Rhodes, still resides here while Mariette Handy Suscipi makes her home in Chicago, Illinois, and a brother, Charles Edward Handy, lives in Los Angeles, California.

In his political views the father, Truman B. Handy, was a democrat and served for years as park commissioner, doing all in his power to promote the park system of the city and thus anticipate the need for such breathing places that would come with the city's growth and development. He was a member of the Queen City Club and was always recognized as a public-spirited man whose influence was found on the side of progress and who worked toward high ideals along practical and resultant lines.

THE ADLER UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The Adler Underwear & Hosiery Manufacturing Company controls one of the important productive industries of Cincinnati with a factory at Fairmount, one of the suburbs of this city. The present officers are: Milton Adler, president; J. A. Snyder, vice president and general manager; and Charles W. Adler, secretary and treasurer. The business was established in 1865 by Bernard Adler and

became known as Adler, Karlsruher & Franke. They manufactured jeans and Kentucky doe skins. Subsequently they purchased the old county insane asylum and after remodeling removed to that site. The present buildings which they now occupy are on the same ground at Harrison and Queen City avenues. They now operate under the name of the Fairmount Woolen Mills and have a well equipped plant, supplied with the latest improved machinery, while only skilled workmen are employed. Bernard Adler, the founder of the business, had three sons, William, Isaac and Morris Adler. The first two were owners of the business for many years, becoming successors to their father at his death. Mr. Karlsruher, one of the original owners of the business, was a son-in-law of the founder, while Charles W. Adler, secretary and treasurer of the company, is a son of Isaac and a grandson of the founder.

Bernard Adler passed away in 1886 while Mr. Karlsruher died in September, 1901. William Adler departed this life August 27, 1903, and Isaac died September 25, 1904. Morris Adler, at that time the only remaining son of the founder, became president of the Adler Underwear & Hosiery Manufacturing Company but died January 13, 1911. Mr. Snyder, the vice president and general manager, became connected with this concern in 1895. The business was incorporated in January, 1905, with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars and today employment is furnished to one hundred and seventy people. The directors of the company are Milton Adler, J. A. Snyder, Charles W. Adler, Joseph L. Adler, Aaron Baer, General Lewis Seasongood, and Walter J. Freidlander.

JOSEPH P. STENGER, JR.

The young man, who conscientiously discharges to the best of his ability the minor duties assigned him, upon first entering the business world is paving the way to a successful career, by qualifying himself for the assumption of greater responsibilities. Of such as these is Joseph P. Stenger, who was born at St. Leon, Dearborn county, Indiana, on the 19th of November, 1867, and is a son of Joseph Stenger. The father who has now attained the venerable age of eighty-four years is hale and hearty, possessing the activity and vigor of a man many years his junior.

Joseph P. Stenger, Jr., was not born into a family where money was very plentiful, but the atmosphere of the home life was conducive to the formation of those principles that invariably determine the future of the man, before his boyhood is passed. He attended the public schools until he had mastered the common branches, soon thereafter laying aside his school books. His first work was that of a thresher's assistant, but he subsequently entered the establishment of one of Cincinnati's well known monument workers, where he learned the trade. He was a very capable and promising apprentice, always alert to learn everything that would promote his advance and painstakingly applying himself to the discharge of every task assigned him. His thrift, industry and trustworthiness won him recognition from his employers who took a keen personal interest in promoting his progress. He was most ambitious and it was his desire to ultimately have an establishment of his own. Through his concentration and industry he

attained the skill and ability that later made this feasible, and he began a business of his own on a small scale, owing to his limited capital. The venture has proved successful and he is now firmly established and is making definite progress each year, the future of his business in every way seeming to give the most promising assurance of continuous prosperity.

Mr. Stenger married Miss Elizabeth Volz, a daughter of Joseph Volz of this city, and they have become the parents of three children: Herbert, who is eleven; Jerome, now eight; and Othmar, who has passed the fifth anniversary of his birth.

The family affiliate with St. George's church and Mr. Stenger is a member of the Knights of St. John. They are very pleasantly situated in their home life, the income from his business now enabling Mr. Stenger to provide all of the comforts and many of the luxuries for his family. Such success as has attended his efforts must be entirely attributed to his personal endeavors, as he came to Cincinnati as a youth without either money or influence, but by strict attention to the business, first of his employer and later of himself, he has attained to a position, where the future need cause him no apprehension.

EUGENE VERNON OVERMAN.

Eugene Vernon Overman, the president and organizer of The Cincinnati & Hammond Spring Company, has been a resident of this city since 1885. He was born on a farm at Overman, so called in honor of his father, Highland county, Ohio, on the 31st of January, 1860, a son of Elias and Ruth Anne (Reece) Overman, both members of pioneer families. The great-grandfather, Elijah Overman, located in Ohio in 1801, the farm on which he settled still being the property of the family. He was a Quaker and the little church which his family attended now stands on a corner of the farm on which Eugene Vernon Overman spent his childhood. The Overman family came from England with William Penn, first locating in Virginia whence they migrated to North Carolina and then to Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Dempsey Overman, later removed to this section of the state, various members of his family having participated in the Civil war. Elias Overman passed away in 1890, at the age of sixty-seven, and was laid to rest in the family lot at Hillsboro. The maternal grandfather, David Reece, came from Grayson county, Virginia, to Ohio, in 1803, settling in Highland county on a farm, which was located on the creek known as Rocky Fork. Here he erected a large flour mill, operating it in connection with the cultivation of his homestead. This old mill was so substantially constructed that it has withstood the elements for over a hundred years and is now one of the points of interest in the vicinity. Mr. Reece was one of the prominent men of the community, having been justice of the peace, while in 1830 he was elected to the legislature, where he remained for several terms. The journey to and from the sessions was quite a severe and trying ordeal in those days, the distance having to be covered by stage. Mrs. Overman was the youngest child of Mr. Reece who is buried in the old Quaker burying ground in the vicinity of Overman.

The boyhood and youth of Eugene Vernon Overman were spent on the farm where he was born, his early education being acquired in the district school at Overman. Later he attended the high school at Hillsboro, following which he spent two years under private teachers in preparation for college, entering Wooster in the fall of 1878, where he remained for three years. After leaving college he took the position of paying and receiving teller in a banking institution, where he spent two years. At the expiration of that period his father bought an interest in a wholesale grocery at Hillsboro for him, the business being operated under the firm name of Gregg Overman & Company. During the period of his connection with this enterprise he also engaged in farming and dealt in live stock. In 1885 he disposed of his interests and removed to Cincinnati, where he has ever since continuously resided. He came to this city to take the position of general manager of the Gainsford Carriage Company, which was the property of minors. As the heirs came of age he bought their interest in the business, eventually acquiring entire possession and changing the name to The Overman Carriage Company. After being identified with this concern for ten years he sold out to the trust which was formed at about that time. He subsequently organized the Cincinnati & Hammond Spring Company, of which he is president and general manager, their plant having been located at 909 Summer street since March, 1911. Mr. Overman is also secretary and sales manager of The Western Spring & Axle Company, and first vice president of the West End Bank & Trust Company.

At Vicksburg, Mississippi, on the 25th of October, 1904, Mr. Overman was united in marriage to Miss Rose P. Baeurer. They live at Walnut Hills, their residence being located at 1003 Chapel street.

Mr. Overman belongs to the Society of Friends, in which faith he was reared, being identified with the little church that stood on his father's farm, now the property of his brother, William O. Overman. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge. He also holds membership in the Business Men's Club, Hamilton County Golf Club, the Carriage Maker's Club, of which he was one of the organizers, and the Cuvier Press Club. His political support he accords to the candidates of the republican party, but although he is progressive and public-spirited in matters of citizenship, his activities along private lines have precluded any prominent participation in municipal affairs.

CALVIN DILL WILSON.

The Rev. Calvin Dill Wilson, D. D., was born in Baltimore, Maryland, but belongs to Pennsylvania by ancestry and rearing. His father was the Rev. Thomas Brown Wilson, a Presbyterian minister who was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and a graduate of Jefferson College. His mother was Margaret (Sanders) Wilson, a native of Adams county, Pennsylvania.

Calvin D. Wilson was graduated at Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1876, and from the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in 1879. He was licensed to preach as a Presbyterian

minister by the Presbytery of Pittsburg, April, 1878, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Chester in May, 1880. He was pastor at Atglen, Pennsylvania, 1879-83, Churchville, Maryland, 1883-93, Franklin, Ohio, 1893-1903. He has been pastor at Glendale, Ohio, near Cincinnati, since 1903.

He is the author of "Bible Boys and Girls," "The Child's Don Quixote," "The Story of the Cid, for Young People," "The Flight of the Hebrews," "Making the Most of Ourselves" (two series), "The Faerie Queene, for Young People," "Chaucer, for Young People," "Working One's Way through College" and "A Lost Chapter of American History: An Account of Negroes Who Owned Slaves." He has contributed to a large number of magazines and newspapers, essays, verses and stories.

He married Miss Mary A. Webster of "Webster's Forest," Harford county, Maryland, October 23, 1889. He has one son, Maurice Webster Wilson, now a sophomore in the University of Cincinnati.

JOHN W. PFAFF.

John W. Pfaff is manager of the John Pfaff Varnish & Stain Company, one of the oldest industries of Cincinnati, in which city he was born in 1849.

After completing the course of the public schools, John W. Pfaff became associated with his father in business. He applied himself closely, becoming familiar with every department and detail of the plant, thus fully qualifying himself to succeed to the business. The John Pfaff Varnish & Stain Company was founded, in 1840, by a man by the name of James Price. Nine years later John Pfaff, the father of John W. Pfaff, became a partner in the enterprise which was continued under the name of Price & Pfaff. They were located at their present address, 1660 Central avenue, this being one of the oldest varnish and stain factories in this section of the country. A few years later there were further changes in the firm, Dr. Webb, a brother-in-law of President Hayes, and a Mr. McCabe becoming stockholders. The name was changed to Pfaff, Webb & McCabe, under which the factory was operated for some years thereafter. Dr. Webb went to the war as a surgeon, retaining his interest in the business until after his return. Mr. Pfaff acquired his stock, as well as that of Mr. McCabe, following the death of the latter, and took his son-in-law, E. P. Davenport, into the business with him. He continued to be the head of the establishment until his death which occurred on the 7th of October, 1877, at the age of sixty years, since which time John W. Pfaff has been president.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. Pfaff chose Miss Sarah E. Abbey, of Dayton, Ohio, and they became the parents of four daughters: Mrs. Evans; and Louise, Mary and Estella.

They all affiliate with the Avondale Presbyterian church, while fraternally Mr. Pfaff is identified with the Masonic order in which he has attained high rank. He is a member of Wyoming Lodge, No. 186, A. F. & A. M.; Wyoming Chapter, R. A. M.; Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; Ohio Consistory; and the Syrian Temple of the Shrine. He was one of the early members of the Knights of Pythias, to which organization he continues to belong. He is one of

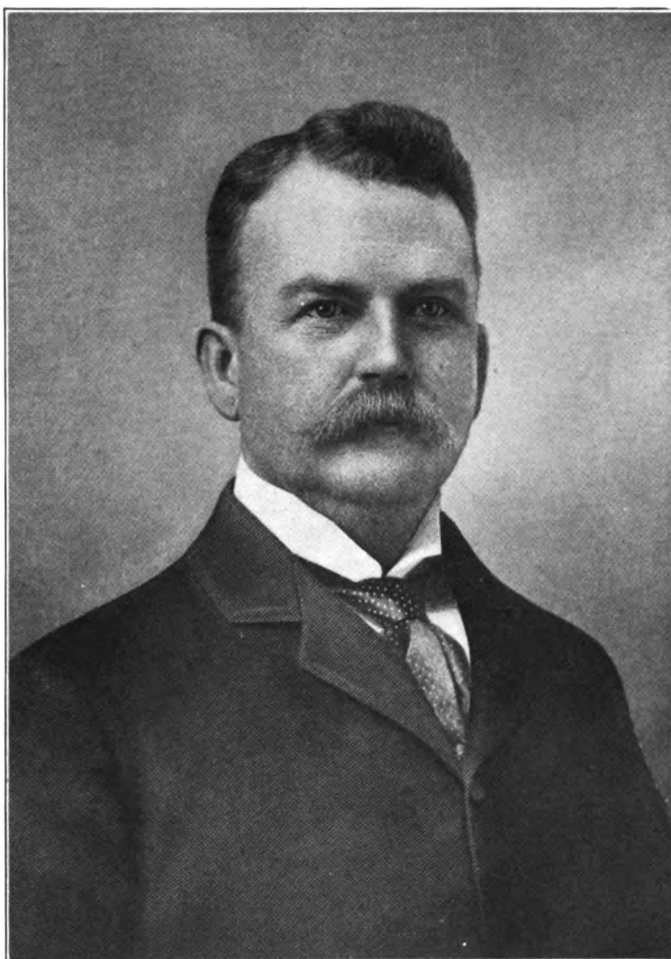
the successful business men of the Queen City, the products of his factory being shipped to all parts of the country. The quality and standard of their goods has ever been sustained during the seventy years of their existence, and as a result they have an excellent reputation and are known to dealers throughout the United States.

MAJOR SAMUEL BIGSTAFF.

Major Samuel Bigstaff is well known as a promoter whose efforts have constituted the motive force in the establishment and successful control of many projects that are factors in the development and upbuilding of different interests in Cincinnati, in other Ohio cities and also in the cities south of the river. With definite aim and purpose he has so conducted his efforts that substantial results have been achieved in the upbuilding and improvement of the localities in which his labors have been directed and also in the attainment of personal success. He was born in Bath county, Kentucky, in 1845, a son of Dr. O. S. and Fenton (Bean) Bigstaff. His father was a graduate of Transylvania University of Lexington, Kentucky, and became one of the prominent physicians of his day. The mother, Fenton Bean, was a member of the well known Mason county family of that name.

Major Samuel Bigstaff devoted the period of his life between the ages of six and sixteen years to the acquirement of an education, but while preparing for college ran away to join the command of General John H. Morgan, which was composed of young men of the best Kentucky families. He had served for about eighteen months when he became ill with typhoid fever. Something of the determined purpose which has ever actuated his life was shown by the fact that when convalescing he walked one hundred and fifty miles to join his regiment and one of the officers, noting the qualities of the boy, predicted them that he would ultimately become a leader. While serving in the army he was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Snow Hill and sent to the old Newport barracks, which was the beginning of his connection with the city in which his labors have figured so prominently as forces in upbuilding and progress. In 1866 he was married to one of Newport's daughters, Miss Alice Webster, whose father, F. M. Webster, was a leading attorney of northern Kentucky.

For some years thereafter Major Bigstaff was connected with the iron business but withdrew from that field when it ceased to be profitable in 1873. He then took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar and continued in active practice as partner of the late Judge Charles J. Holm until 1883. Since that time he has been largely connected with public enterprises and as the promoter of various projects has taken place with those who have been foremost in the development of various Kentucky cities. His operations in railway building have been particularly notable. In the real-estate field, too, his work has been of inestimable value. In 1883 he built what is known as East Fourth street, the first highway built by private enterprise in Newport, and at the same time laid out a large subdivision to the city. His success in the real-estate field caused him to withdraw from the practice of law and concentrate his efforts upon the purchase and



SAMUEL BIGSTAFF

sale of property. He opened up and developed in rapid succession the subdivisions known as Cote Brillante, Dueber, Ingals Park, Bigstaff's addition to Newport and Inverness, Bonnie Lesley, Villa Place and the Hafer Ross, Glenn and Shaw tracts in Fort Thomas.

While thus engaged Major Bigstaff also formed and executed the plans for a splendid highway known as Grand avenue, nearly four miles in length and fifty feet in width and constituting the main drive from Newport to what was at that time, in part, Major Bigstaff's summer home but which afterward became the United States Military Reservation of Fort Thomas. When it became known that the old Newport barracks were to be abandoned and that a different and larger site would be selected for an army post, Major Bigstaff recognized the appropriateness of the ground surrounding his summer home for such a site and put forth every effort to secure the location of the fort there. He met considerable opposition in this but it did not deter him in his efforts and General Sheridan, who was the second government official sent to inspect it, exclaimed enthusiastically: "This is the West Point of the west!" One of the chief characteristics in Major Bigstaff's career has been his ability to recognize needs and possibilities. No sooner has he ever become cognizant of the former than he has planned to utilize the latter and throughout his entire life he has accomplished what he has attempted. He was instrumental in securing the building of the central bridge connecting Newport and Cincinnati, and he personally projected and secured the funds for the building of the bridge across the Licking river at Eleventh street, Newport, connecting the latter city with Covington. He also turned his attention to railway enterprises, for about this time he undertook the task of abolishing the old horse cars and the eight-cent fare in Newport and Covington by substituting electricity and reducing the rate to a five-cent fare. To his efforts the street car and rapid transit circuit which includes the cities of Newport, Covington, Bellevue, Latonia, Ludlow, Fort Thomas and Dayton is due; the road was electrified and the fare reduced in accordance with his plans. He remained as chief officer of the railroad for five years and then withdrew from its management to direct his efforts into other fields.

As trustee of the Taylor estate Mr. Bigstaff was instrumental in the building of most of the streets in that large section of Newport lying east of Washington avenue. His efforts, too, resulted in the running of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway trains through Newport, Bellevue, Dayton and Covington. He was one of the organizers of the Ludlow lagoon and not only agitated the subject of paved streets and of establishment of a sewer system in Newport, but was instrumental in prosecuting the work to a successful completion.

Not all days in Mr. Bigstaff's career have been equally bright and yet his course on the whole has been a most progressive one. During the period of financial depression which followed the panic of 1893 he suffered heavy losses because of his large holdings in unproductive real estate and his heavy expenditure in street railway and bridge enterprises at Ashland, Kentucky. In March, 1898, unable to longer withstand the financial strain, he turned everything over to his creditors and at the age of fifty-three years began life anew, giving to the world a splendid example of courage, determination and ability. He is again numbered among the most prosperous residents of this section and the soundness of his judgment has been evidenced in his careful investments, bringing to him substantial returns.

In 1866 Mr. Bigstaff was united in marriage to Miss Alice Webster, a daughter of F. M. Webster, of Newport, Kentucky, and unto them have been born two children, Nazzie W. and Frank W. Theirs is one of the most beautiful homes in the Highlands and he is regarded as one of the public-spirited citizens whose indefatigable energy, unfailing perseverance and native stamina have made this one of the most attractive residence sections in the Ohio valley. Mr. Bigstaff holds membership in Robert Burns Lodge of Masons in Newport, Kentucky, and also in the John C. Breckenbridge Camp of United Confederate Veterans at Lexington, Kentucky. Politically he was affiliated with the democratic party until 1896, when its stand on the monetary question caused him to withhold his support and he has since voted for the republican presidential candidates while on questions of local moment he votes independent of partisan politics. His religious support is given to the Episcopal church and he enters as heartily into all church and outside interests as he does into the business projects, which have claimed the major portion of his time and attention and which have won him rank with the foremost citizens of Cincinnati and the middle west.

A. S. BOYLE.

A. S. Boyle is president and founder of the A. S. Boyle Company, manufacturers of floor-wax and hardwood finishes. He was born in Cincinnati on the 4th of January, 1865, and is a son of Stephen S. and Elizabeth Boyle. The father was a native of Ireland from which country he emigrated in his early manhood to the United States. He was owner of The Boyle-Miller & Company Distilling company, which at the time of the war was the largest industry of the kind in the country. Stephen S. Boyle was widely and favorably known in Cincinnati and the vicinity, because of his benevolence and liberal contributions to all charities. A brilliant business man he met with unusual success in his undertaking and was regarded as one of the affluent residents of the city at the time of his demise, on the 23d of May, 1865, at the age of forty-seven years. He was interred in St. Joseph's cemetery and there his wife was laid beside him in 1886, her death having occurred at the age of sixty-three.

Reared at home the early education of A. S. Boyle was acquired under the supervision of a governess until he was a good-sized lad, when he was sent to the St. Lawrence parochial school. He subsequently entered St. Xavier's College, which he left at the age of eighteen years. His first position was that of entry clerk with the Charles Stewart Paper Company, with which concern he was identified for six years. From there he went to the employ of The Eckstein-Lead Company, where for two years he held the position of clerk and salesman. Considering himself of sufficient experience to embark in business for himself, in 1891 he started a paint and glass establishment on Walnut street above Ninth, operating under the name of Barron, Boyle & Company. The business having grown too large for his quarters, he later removed to West Court street, while for the same reason a few years later he located on Main street. He then formed a stock company, incorporating under the name of The Barron Boyle Company, of which he was vice president and treasurer. While holding this position he became interested in the manufacture of floor-wax and hardwood finishes. This

venture proved very lucrative and developed so rapidly that Mr. Boyle soon realized that it was going to be impossible for him to do justice to it and at the same time meet the requirements of his official connection with the old company. He, therefore, disposed of his interests in the latter, utilizing the proceeds in enlarging his new enterprise, operated under the name of A. S. Boyle Company. Ever since its organization this industry has at all times met his expectations, having thrived from the very first.

On the 16th of August, 1892, Mr. Boyle was united in marriage to Miss Winnifred Paddock, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Paddock, a pioneer lumberman of Cincinnati. He passed away in 1909 and was laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery. The mother still survives and now makes her home in Clifton. Five daughters have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, of whom two survive: Margaret M., who is attending Miss Kendrick's private school; and Mary Elizabeth, a student of the Ursuline Academy, on McMillan street. The home is at 542 Hale avenue, where they have a very pleasant residence.

In matters religious the family affiliate with the Roman Catholic church, of which they are all communicants. Mr. Boyle is a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's, Cincinnati Commercial and the Cincinnati Automobile Clubs, and he is also identified with the Avondale Improvement Association. In matters politic he casts a republican ballot in national and state elections, but in municipal affairs he votes independently, giving his support to the candidate he deems best fitted to subserve the position to be filled. Although he has not figured in political affairs as seeker of office or honors, Mr. Boyle is public-spirited and takes an active interest in all affairs, pertaining to the community or the republic.

CHARLES H. MILLER.

America is a nation of self-made men, and every schoolboy knows by the example of hundreds that the pathway to fortune, influence and power is open to any one, whatever his educational advantages may have been, who has the patience, industry and determination of purpose to train himself. Of such as these is Charles H. Miller, president and treasurer of The Miller Shoe Manufacturing Company. He was born in Cincinnati on the 15th of June, 1870, and is a son of John Henry and Elizabeth (Troutman) Miller, natives of Germany. John Henry Miller emigrated to the United States about 1848, locating in Cincinnati where he continues to live at the age of seventy-two years. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted and went to the front, fighting for the Union. The hardship and privation incident to camp life so undermined his health that it was never fully restored, thus impairing his earning ability during the remainder of his years of activity. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were married in America and of the children born of their union two are living: Emma, now Mrs. Wienkampf, of Cincinnati; and the son Charles H.

Charles H. Miller has spent his entire life in this city in which he has met with such notable success. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools but while yet a young lad he laid aside his text-books and entered

the factory of the old Cincinnati Joint Stock Shoe Company. He continued in the service of this company and their successors for ten years, during which time he worked himself up from the lowest position to that of foreman. Intelligent and ambitious, he early realized that the way to success, after mastering the fundamental principles of a business, was as employer and not as employe. Knowing himself to be a master in his line of work, confident of his powers, despite the handicap of limited capital, he embarked in business for himself. For two and a half years thereafter Charles H. Miller engaged in the manufacture of shoe patterns, withdrawing from this enterprise at the expiration of that period to become a member of the firm of Val Duttonhofer & Sons. He was identified with this firm for eighteen months when he became associated with George Ogden in establishing the company of which he is now president. They began in a small way manufacturing women's shoes, employing from ten to fifteen workmen. The goods they placed upon the market were found to be exactly as represented, their methods of doing business straightforward and honorable, while at all times they were reliable and trustworthy, getting out their orders on time and living up to their contracts in every respect. The result was that they retained their old patrons while winning new ones and today their goods are sold to retailers from the Atlantic to the Pacific. From a little shop with a limited equipment and fifteen employes to a factory with seven floors and thirty-five thousand square feet of space is a most creditable advance for any enterprise. Two hundred and seventy-five people are now employed in their business, and their daily output is one thousand pairs of shoes. They sell directly to the retailers, thus cutting out the profit of the jobbers and enabling their goods to be placed on the market at a lower price than those of other manufacturers often are. The company was incorporated in June, 1907, with Charles H. Miller, president and treasurer, and George Ogden, vice president. Early in 1911 a branch factory was established at Greensburg, Indiana.

Mr. Miller married Miss Mary Amling of Cincinnati, and unto their union there have been born two daughters and one son: Clara, Alma and Irvin. The fraternal affiliations of Mr. Miller are confined to his membership in the Royal Arcanum, of which he is past regent and he has been representative to the grand lodge. He is a member of the Business Men's Club and the Commercial Club, in both of which institutions and what they stand for, he takes great interest. His life is another example of what it is possible to accomplish where energy is intelligently directed toward a definite purpose, proving that these and not money are the essential capital for success in any vocation.

GEORGE ENGEL.

George Engel, now deceased, was during his business connection with Cincinnati engaged in pork packing. Many years have passed since he was called to his final rest and yet he is remembered by many of the older German citizens. He was born in Stuttgart, Germany, August 30, 1837, a son of John and Christina Engel. When about sixteen years of age he came to the United States, having in the meantime acquired a fair education in the schools of his native land. He learned the butchering trade with his father, who for a long period was engaged in the butchering business, and on reaching America he located at New

Orleans, where he worked at his trade for a few years. He afterward made his way up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati and invested the small capital that he had saved in a butcher shop on Hughes street. He was not long in building up a good trade and after a time sent for his parents. His father then went into business with him, after which they had a stand at the market house, George Engel taking charge of that, while his father remained in the shop. After a considerable time they dissolved partnership and for two years George Engel engaged in the wool business. At the end of that time he turned his attention to the pork-packing business, which he followed until his death on the 18th of October, 1873, his remains being interred in Spring Grove cemetery.

In early manhood Mr. Engel was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Billiod, a daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Bimminger) Billiod. Mrs. Engel was born in Cincinnati, but her father was a native of France, born in 1798. When a young man he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating first at New York, but after a short time he started westward, walking the entire distance to Cincinnati, where he arrived in 1822. He found a small town of comparatively little business importance. He was a cooper by trade and for a short period worked along that line, after which he engaged in the brewing business with a cousin, Peter Johnson. Subsequently he established the old Lafayette Brewery in a building which is still standing on McMicken avenue. There he continued in business until his death in 1862. It was on the 15th of November, 1859, that his daughter Caroline became the wife of George Engel and unto them were born six children: John George, who died at the age of forty-nine years; Louisa, the wife of Frank Hummel, of Cincinnati, by whom she has two children, Alice and Mary Louise; Caroline, the wife of Eugene Berninghaus, of Cincinnati; Billiod, who died at the age of forty-two years; Amelia, who died at the age of eleven years; and Margaret, at home. Mrs. Engel's father was one of the early Masons of Cincinnati and also one of the early members of the German Pioneer Society. Both of her sons were also identified with the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Engel belonged to St. John's church and lived an upright life that commended him to the confidence and good-will of those with whom he came in contact. He led a busy and useful life and enjoyed the confidence and good-will of not only his fellow countrymen but of all his fellow townsmen in Cincinnati.

H. P. DURRELL.

H. P. Durrell, who represents one of the early families of Cincinnati, is president of the Durrell Realty Company and is a valued member of the community. He was born on a farm at Pleasant Ridge, now a part of the city of Cincinnati, a son of Harrison C. and Harriet (Wood) Durrell. Thomas Durrell, the great-grandfather of our subject, was the first member of the family on the paternal side to arrive in southwest Ohio. He was a native of Maine and came with his wife Alvira and several small children to Cincinnati at a very early day. He was the owner of a small farm on Reading road, near Bond Hill, and he and his wife spent the principal years of their lives in Hamilton county. William Durrell, the grandfather of our subject, was born near Bangor, Maine, in 1804.

He was brought to Cincinnati by his parents and after growing to maturity became owner of a farm of eighty acres at Avondale, near the site now occupied by the Zoological Garden. Later he moved to a farm on Walnut Hills. He was a farmer and also engaged extensively in the teaming business. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years. The maiden name of his wife was Anna Phillips and of their children four grew to maturity: Harrison C.; William, who is now deceased; John Henry, who is also deceased; and Richard, a record of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Harrison Cook Durrell was born at Cincinnati, December 5, 1826, and was educated in the public schools and Woodward high school. He drove a team for his father four or five years and then entered the retail lumber business on Walnut Hills and also ran a feed store on the corner of the street, opposite Peeble's. After five years' experience in the lines named he removed to Pleasant Ridge and engaged in farming upon a place which his wife inherited from her father. In 1876 he built a beautiful residence in which he and his family have since resided. A number of years ago he retired from active labors and, although he has now passed his eighty-sixth year, he is as bright mentally as ever, reads without glasses and his physical strength is but little impaired. He was married to Miss Harriet Wood and they became the parents of seven children, Anna, Mary, Willis G., Louis Wood, H. P., John A., and Grace. The mother of these children died in 1876 and Mr. Durrell later married Miss Marietta T. Wood, a cousin of his first wife. One child, Camille, was born to this union. Mr. Durrell has never served in any public office except that of township trustee. He has ever since his early manhood been a member of the Presbyterian church, which he and his first wife joined when they were married, and he has served as elder, trustee and treasurer in that denomination. He is a man of many genial characteristics and his excellent state of health may be ascribed to his agreeable disposition throughout a long and useful life, in the course of which he has ably performed his part in advancing the welfare of the community.

H. P. Durrell, whose name introduces this sketch, was educated in the public schools and the Hughes high school, later attending the Ohio State University. After leaving the university he went to Texas and engaged in civil engineering, but, having decided to enter professional life, matriculated at the Cincinnati Law School and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1894. He has since engaged in the real-estate and promotion business, one of the important enterprises which he has placed upon a substantial basis being the Pacific Italian Marble Company, of which he is now secretary. This company owns one of the most remarkable deposits of white marble in the world. It is located in Lower California and the quarries are now being opened upon an extensive scale. He is president of the Durrell Realty Company, which is developing the Grand View subdivision, transforming it into one of the most beautiful residence portions of the city. He is also identified with other important enterprises which are contributing to the permanency and prosperity of Cincinnati.

Mr. Durrell was married to Miss Mary Megrue, a daughter of Enoch Megrue, who was for many years fire chief of this city. Unto them two children were born, Edith and Ruth. Mr. Durrell has never sought political office but he has served with great acceptance as president of the school board of Pleasant Ridge. Fraternally he is identified with Pleasant Ridge Lodge, No. 282, A. F. & A. M.,

and he and his wife are members of the Pleasant Ridge Presbyterian church, of which he is a generous supporter. Having possessed excellent advantages of education in his earlier years, he started in business life under highly favorable conditions. He has moved steadily forward and, as his work is of a constructive and enduring nature, he has accomplished a large amount of good for the city, the beneficial effects of which will be felt long after the present generation has passed away.

RICHARD JOHNSTON TARVIN.

For more than a third of a century Richard Johnston Tarvin was identified with the Stacey Manufacturing Company of Elmwood Place, Cincinnati, as its secretary and treasurer, filling those positions to the time of his death, which occurred November 29, 1911. During all the period named he was actively connected with the growth of the city and performed his part in bringing about the present condition of general prosperity.

He was born in Cincinnati in 1840, a son of Samuel W. and Elizabeth (Johnston) Tarvin. The father came to this city in 1832 from the northern part of Campbell county, Kentucky. He entered the ice business and later engaged in contracting and bricklaying. He died in Cincinnati in 1866, his wife having been called away in 1847.

After receiving his education in the public schools R. J. Tarvin gained his introduction to business life as a collector. Later he was engaged for several years as head clerk on boats plying between Cincinnati and Memphis, on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. After retiring from that position he was connected with the Ohio & Mississippi Grain Elevator. In 1877, having gained a good general knowledge of business and acquired a reputation as a reliable and progressive man whose judgment could be depended upon in important affairs, he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Stacey Manufacturing Company. This company was established in 1861 and gradually grew in importance, being incorporated in 1880 with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Tarvin was one of the incorporators and was elected secretary and treasurer of the incorporation. The company is a very large concern and builds bridges and railway cars and also manufactures structural steel and iron, its field of operation extending over many states in the Union. Mr. Tarvin was in an important degree responsible for its growth and was known as one of the prominent men in this important and rapidly developing line of activity.

In 1863, at Covington, Kentucky, he was married to Miss Emma Wiley and to them one child was born, W. W., who is now one of the leading physicians of Covington, in which city the wife and mother died in 1887. Mr. Tarvin was again married October 23, 1902, his second union being with Miss Kittie Storch, of Cincinnati, a daughter of Gustavus F. and Sarah E. (Kerr) Storch, pioneers of this city, her father having been brought here from Germany in infancy.

Mr. Tarvin made his home in Covington from 1863 until 1903, a period of forty years, and at the end of that time moved to Walnut Hills. For many years he was identified with the city's various philanthropic enterprises, being espe-

cially active in the work of the Associated Charities, and at a board meeting following his demise resolutions of regret and esteem were drafted and forwarded to his widow. He was a member of the Knights of Honor and the Methodist Episcopal church but the Golden Rule was the inspiration of his life work and few men gave more liberally of their means for the benefit of those less fortunate than themselves. For a quarter of a century he served as an officer and director of the Permanent Building & Loan Association of Covington.

Mr. Tarvin passed the patriarchal age of three score and ten and almost to the day of his death enjoyed health and strength to a remarkable degree, being found each day in his accustomed place of business, discharging his duties with the celerity and ease of a man twenty years his junior. He was ever actuated by a spirit of progressiveness and was greatly esteemed as a substantial and useful member of the community. Death came to him as he would have had it come if he could have made the choice—that is, he remained an active factor in the world's work to the last and knew no period of uselessness and inactivity. He enjoyed the respect and good will of all with whom he came in contact and his sterling qualities at all times commended him to the confidence and regard of those with whom he was associated.

MATTHEW BROWN FARRIN.

Among those who entered upon the twentieth century as prominent factors in the activities that figure in the business development and substantial improvement of Cincinnati was Matthew B. Farrin. The extent and importance of his interests were such as to make him indeed a prominent factor in the life of the community and the value of his service in this connection is acknowledged by all. His efforts, however, were not limited in their scope or effect by the boundaries of the city in which he made his home. His labors were felt as a motive force in lumber circles throughout the country and he was a pioneer in various departments of the trade and the promoter of extensive and far-reaching activities, from which he not only derived personal benefit, but which were an element in general progress and prosperity. A native son of this city, he was born July 14, 1851, and the usual experiences of a youth in the middle of the nineteenth century were his. His boyhood was largely devoted to the acquirement of an education and after attending the public schools of Cincinnati and the Chickering Institute he became a student in the military school at College Hill and also attended a similar institution at Dayton, Ohio. Then he entered business life, wherein the constantly broadening angle of his influence brought him at length in contact with many of the most important industrial, commercial and financial enterprises of the city that constitute the source of its business activity and prosperity. He made investment in one after another of the important business undertakings here and so sound was his judgment and keen his discrimination that his cooperation was constantly sought along those lines. He was president of The M. B. Farrin Lumber Company and of the Farrin-Korn Lumber Company and in those connections was the founder and promoter of Cincinnati's largest lumber concern. His connection with the lumber industry



M. B. FARRIN

began when he was eighteen years of age, at which time he became bookkeeper for John K. Green & Company, a lumber firm in which his father was interested. This brought him into direct connection with the trade in northern pine, of which product Cincinnati was then a large consumer. After three years' experience in Cincinnati Mr. Farrin went to Michigan and spent three years with one of the leading lumber inspectors of that state, his training qualifying him to take up the work of inspecting lumber on his own account.

Following his return to Cincinnati, in 1876, Mr. Farrin engaged in the lumber brokerage business and at the same time operated two small white-pine mills under the firm style of M. B. Farrin & Company. In a few years, when all the available timber was cut, the machinery of these mills was sold and Mr. Farrin enlarged his brokerage business to include wholesale and manufacturing departments. It was seemingly accident, however, that caused him to enter the latter field, for the failure of a firm which was indebted to him, made it necessary for him to take over the machinery of a box factory but, not liking that branch of the business, he soon converted the plant into a planing mill. In 1884 he removed his business to Winton Place and since that time the Farrin lumber interests have constituted the most important business enterprise of that section. The seven acres of ground which he originally purchased soon proved inadequate and he bought adjoining property to accommodate his extensive mills, warehouses and yard. He was among the first to use poplar for finish and siding, introducing it to the wholesale trade. Between 1884 and 1889 he handled forty-four million feet of poplar, becoming one of the foremost representatives of that lumber in the country. He next extended the scope of his business to include hardwoods, particularly oak flooring, and each year saw an increase in his manufactured product and his sales, with a corresponding enlargement of his plant until it became one of the most extensive of the country. He was constantly seeking out new fields, as he greatly enjoyed pioneer work in the development of different branches of the lumber trade. He devoted a large capital to experiments in wood distillation, using methods previously untried. Thoroughness characterized all that he undertook and even in his business his love of beauty and orderliness were plainly manifest. He saw no reason why ideas of adornment should not be combined with utility in a business office, a sawmill, planing mill or even a lumber shed, and while all construction work was of the most substantial character, it also had added to it the elements of attractive architectural design. Most of his principal buildings at Winton Place were of fireproof construction, some of them entirely of reinforced concrete, and order and neatness prevailed throughout the entire plant.

While Cincinnati was the headquarters of Mr. Farrin's business activity, he also had a poplar lumber manufactory at Valley View, Kentucky, operated under the name of the Southern Lumber & Boom Company, with a capacity of about one hundred thousand feet daily. In addition to his presidency of The M. B. Farrin Lumber Company he was likewise president of the Central Box Shook Company, a director of the Merchants National Bank and of the Ohio Cement Company. The wisdom of his judgment in business affairs was tested by the excellent results that followed the adoption of his plans and projects. In trade circles Mr. Farrin was accorded high official preferment, but cared nothing for such advancement in political life. In fact he continuously refused nomina-

tions which were tendered him in that connection. He enjoyed, however, association with his colleagues in the lumber trade and was the first president of the Lumbermen's Club of Cincinnati. In former years he had been president of the Manufacturers' Club and, in 1907, he was elected to the position of president of the National Oak Flooring Association. He was also a member of the Queen City Club and took an active part in its affairs.

In 1874 Mr. Farrin was united in marriage to Miss Dora L. Lockman, daughter of William and Harriet (Murphy) Lockman, and unto them were born six daughters. The family residence is a fine home on Reading road, in Avondale. The last illness of Mr. Farrin was very brief, covering but three days, and on the 7th of September, 1908, he passed away. He was a lover of manly outdoor sports and all those interests which bring relaxation from the strenuous cares of business life that often make too close demand upon the time and energies of men, prominent in the business world. He attained high rank in Masonry, being a member of the Knight Templar Commandery, Cincinnati Consistory and the Mystic Shrine, and he was accorded many fraternal honors. He also held membership in the Avondale Presbyterian church. While success came to him in large measure, he did not stand aloof from his fellowmen with any feeling of superiority but met all on a common plane of universal brotherhood and found his friends, who were almost numberless, among the young and old, rich and poor. The term friendship was to him no mere idle word but a recognition of the good in others and a genuine delight in their companionship because of his unfeigned interest in them. Such is the history of Matthew B. Farrin and the city has reason to be proud of him as one of her native sons and representative residents. Following his demise the American Lumberman, of September 12, 1908, wrote of him as "one of the most forceful, progressive, able and enlightened men in the hardwood industry of the United States. . . . Mr. Farrin had a broad view of the future. He was perhaps too progressive always to meet the approval of the slow and conservative; consequently there were emergencies in the lumber business when Mr. Farrin would come forward with propositions that led some to say he was a dreamer. If that were so, his dreams were not illusions, for they came true. His own large measure of success, his almost inevitably correct provision, demonstrated his far-sightedness and the essential soundness of his theories, which when they were first promulgated seemed to some unsubstantial and visionary. . . . Though still in the prime of his powers, he had when he died reached the point, where his enthusiasms had been molded into convictions; where his exuberant energy had been put under the control of conservative judgment; where his daring had been fortified by caution. He had come to well rounded success, which was measured not merely by wealth acquired, but by the fruits of developed character." The Lumber Trade Journal said: "Mr. Farrin was not an idealist; the bent of his mind and instincts was too practical for that, but he had a fancy for the esthetic of life, was fond of the beautiful and knew how to enjoy himself and to provide for the pleasures of others in whom he was interested. He was hospitable, reasonably generous and habitually suave and courteous. . . . He valued personal dignity and was wont to shrink from either indulging in or approving unbecoming or misplaced deportment anywhere. His favorite diversion was that of cruising on board a splendidly appointed launch in quiet waters and

he had only recently concluded such a cruise in a fine new boat he had but lately acquired. He had in his time visited the old world and was familiar with affairs generally. His judgment and opinions had accordingly been ripened to an extraordinary degree."

The press throughout the country noted the passing of Matthew Farrin and spoke of him in words of praise, to which an active and honorable life well entitled him. Writing of his connection with those in his service, the St. Louis Lumberman said: "Mr. Farrin was a man who made each of his employes feel that he was close to him. He took them into his confidence, always willing to give wise counsel to them in business as well as in other matters. . . . His loss casts a gloom over every organization with which he has been identified." "He filled a place all his own," said the Lumber Journal. "Possessed of inherent and sometimes seemingly contradictory characteristics, his personality was in some ways unique. Self-reliant at all points to a degree, at the same time he was ready to lend his personal services and money to the general advancement of the industry through cooperative efforts among its members, and he lent a large helping hand in civic affairs also. When he said, yes, to a business proposition, it was said in a way to warm its recipient. But he could, which is a still rarer quality, say, no, in a frank, straightforward manner that was ever void of sting or offense but conferred at least honor and respect. Briefly, he respected himself so much that he knew the greatest self-respect involved perfect regard for what was due to others. A man's man in all ways, men did not gain his favor by adventitious preferment but each on his own basis. He succeeded because he deserved success and deserved it by hard work, with brains and character to back it. His presence in the affairs of his well beloved Cincinnati, as well as in the lumber business of the entire country, will be sadly missed by a host of the best kind of people of all sorts and conditions; for he was first a big man of affairs before being merely a man of big affairs, for all his facility of getting on in the world. And one cannot honor him more than by saying that his greatest achievement is not the admitted financial success he attained but his success in character building, not only as exemplified in himself but in the many young men with whom he has constantly been surrounded and who have made their first start in the world of active business with him for their guide, friend, philosopher and wise counselor."

T. H. NOONAN.

T. H. Noonan is the general manager of the Continental Line and the Central States Despatch Fast Freight, with offices in the First National Bank building. He has occupied this position of responsibility since 1891 and is well known as a representative resident of Cincinnati. His birth occurred in Lockport, New York, in 1845, his parents being John A. and Mary Noonan, the former a merchant of that place. The Noonan family is of Irish origin but has long been established on the American continent. The father died in 1860 but the mother survived many years, passing away in 1896. Both lie buried in Chicago.

T. H. Noonan acquired his preliminary education in Lockport, New York, and afterward continued his studies in the public schools of Buffalo, New York, and of Tiffin, Ohio. He afterward secured a clerkship in a general store and eventually became interested in the railway business, becoming first connected with the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland line, which is now a part of the Big Four system. He continued in a clerical capacity in that railroad office for about three years, after which he became agent for the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad. At length he resigned that position to become general agent of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, which is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. His connection with that position covered about six years, at the end of which time he was appointed division freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio and continued to serve acceptably in that capacity for seventeen years. When he withdrew from that connection he took up the position of assistant general freight agent of the Big Four system and resigned to become general manager of the Continental Line and the Central States Despatch Fast Freight in 1891. He has now acted in that capacity for twenty-one years and has won recognition as a man of splendid executive ability and administrative force. His previous long experience in railway connections gave him knowledge that has been of the utmost benefit to him, and his initiative powers have enabled him to reach out along constantly broadening lines for the benefit and upbuilding of the company which he represents.

At Tiffin, Ohio, on the 11th of October, 1871, Mr. Noonan was united in marriage to Miss Clara A. Buskirk, a daughter of Henry W. and Angeline Buskirk, both now deceased. Her father was at one time a wholesale grocer of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Noonan have two sons: Harry B., a graduate of the Indianapolis University; and Dorsey Ray, who was a student in St. John's Military Academy, of Syracuse, New York. The family reside at No. 3885 Dakota avenue in Avondale. Mr. Noonan is a republican in politics but has never been an aspirant for public office. He belongs to the Queen City Club and the Business Men's Club and also to the Cincinnati Automobile Club. He attributes the success of his life to steady, hard work and at all times has added to his diligence and determination the courtesy of a gentleman. He is never too busy to be cordial nor too cordial to be busy, and in his life are even-balanced elements which have made him a strong and forceful factor in railway circles.

A. H. MOORMANN.

A. H. Moormann, now deceased, was well known for many years in the business circles of Cincinnati where he conducted a large undertaking establishment that is still carried on at the southeast corner of Fifth and Park streets. It was established by his uncle, F. H. Moormann, and later the subject of this review became the head of the business. He was a native of Germany but in his boyhood days came to Cincinnati and soon afterward entered the employ of his uncle with whom he was associated for many years, succeeding to the ownership of the business at his uncle's death. A. H. Moormann then conducted the business for about fifty years, or until his death, which occurred in 1903, since which time his two sons, Fred K. and Gabriel K., have conducted the business

for their mother and are proving adequate to meet any emergency that may arise.

A. H. Moormann was married to Miss Elizabeth Korte, who was born at No. 822 Hathaway street, in Cincinnati, and still lives in the same house, her father having been Fred Korte, one of the well known early business men of this city. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Moormann were born five children, Fred K., Rose K., Gabriel K., Paul K. and Olivia K.

A. H. Moormann was a member of the Knights of Columbus and was one of the first Cincinnati citizens to reach the fourth degree in that order. The family are all connected with the Roman Catholic church.

Fred K. Moormann, the eldest son, was born in Cincinnati in 1881 and after attending the parochial schools continued his education in St. Xavier's College. He then learned the undertaking business with his father and was also graduated from Clarke's College of Embalming at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1904. His brother, Gabriel K. Moormann, is likewise a graduate of that college. The two brothers carry on the business under their father's name and in addition to conducting an undertaking establishment they have an ambulance and also carry on a general livery business.

Fred K. Moormann was married, in 1907, to Miss Louise Wellingshoff, and unto them have been born two children, Marie Louise and Henry Frederick. Sterling personal worth has gained them many warm friends and they have a large circle of acquaintances in this city where Mr. Moormann has spent his entire life.

THE NEWELL RESTAURANT COMPANY.

The Newell Restaurant Company is a modern business concern of Cincinnati which under competent and progressive management is making new friends every day and is recognized as one of the prominent institutions of the city. The business was established by Newell J. Lewis in 1906 at No. 28 East Sixth street. The enterprise has prospered from the beginning and since January, 1910, has been an incorporated organization. The company conducts five restaurants in various parts of the city, employs about ninety persons and furnishes meals for about thirty-five hundred patrons daily. The success of the company has been due in a great measure to the excellence of its service in all departments and the promptness with which orders are filled. No efforts are spared to meet every reasonable demand of the public and the results secured up to the present time are a prophecy of a yet larger increase in patronage in the immediate future.

William Percy McCrone, general manager of the company, is a native of Mentor, Kentucky. He was born in 1883, a son of James and Irene (Nelson) McCrone. The father engaged for a number of years in the grocery business and is now living retired at Mentor. He is serving as justice of the peace and his religious belief is indicated by membership in the Baptist church of which he is a deacon. He is also prominently identified with the Masonic order.

The son, William P. McCrone, received his early education in the public schools of his native town and then took a course in Nelson's Business College, of Cincinnati. After leaving school he became connected with the office of one of the tea and coffee houses of the city and also engaged as traveling salesman, gaining experiences which have assisted him greatly as a business manager. In 1910 he accepted the position of bookkeeper at the Newell restaurant. He soon demonstrated his ability and about a year after the incorporation of the company was chosen general manager. He gives his whole attention to the business and, being a man of fair dealing and clear judgment, he commands the confidence of his associates and employees.

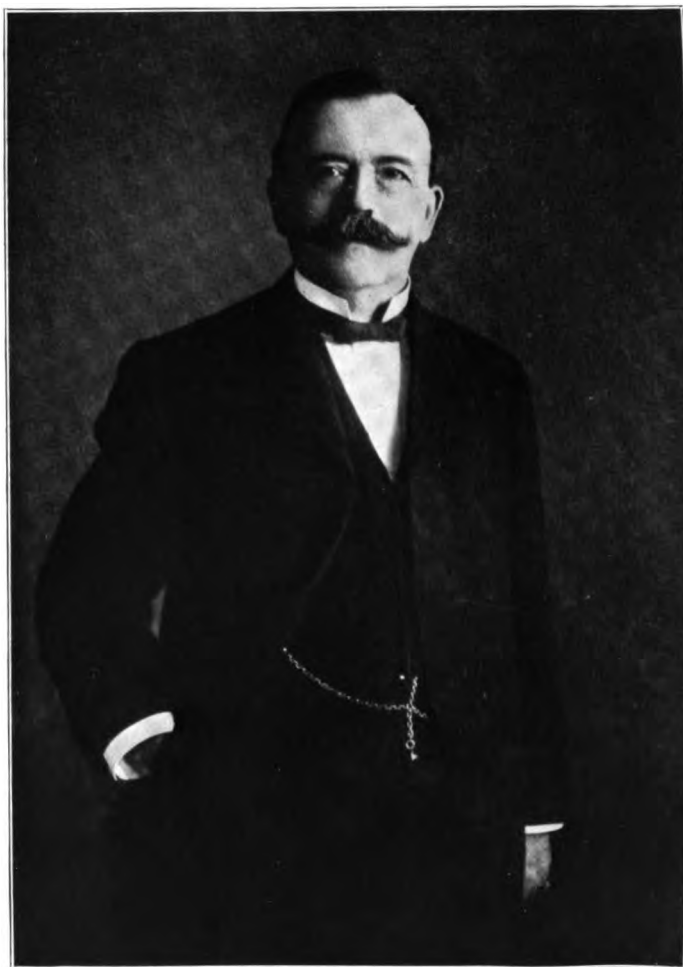
In 1908 Mr. McCrone was married at Cincinnati to Miss Josephine Gillespie and they have one daughter, Dorothy Ruth. Mr. McCrone and his wife are valued members of the Ninth Street Baptist church. He is now serving as deacon of the church and was one of the youngest men ever elected to that office in this organization. He was unmarried at the time and was the only unmarried man that has ever occupied the office in the Ninth Street church. Mr. McCrone is held in high esteem by all with whom he has business or social relations and has won a measure of success that entitles him to recognition among the enterprising and progressive men of the community. Mrs. McCrone is greatly interested in Sunday school work. She is a teacher in the Sunday school and is also organist of the church.

DIETRICH GRUEN.

Dietrich Gruen, whose name introduces this sketch was born at Osthofen, Germany, in 1847, and learned watch manufacturing under some of the ablest watchmakers of Europe. In 1866, being ambitious to take advantage of the best opportunities for advancement, he emigrated to America and located in Cincinnati. His career as a watch manufacturer dates from 1876 when he commenced the importation of parts, assembling them in his own establishment and selling the finished article on the American market. This process however had its disadvantages and thereupon he organized The Gruen Watch Manufacturing Company with a factory at Madretsch, Switzerland, where movements were made and assembled and then shipped for distribution to the United States. It was not long, under his able management, until the Gruen watch was sold in the principal countries of the world and an extensive trade was established not only throughout the United States but in Europe and South America as well. In 1897 Mr. Gruen established a manufactory of solid gold cases at Cincinnati, thereby enabling him to place upon the market a complete watch which represented an important step forward in the evolution of the business as conducted in this country. In addition to being the pioneer watch manufacturer in Ohio, he was recognized as a world authority on horology by reason of his patents covering every phase of the development of the industry during the last half century. Among his latest achievements was the introduction of the Verithin model which is made through the unique arrangement of the train wheels of the watch and which represents the last word in scientific watch building. He was a

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DIETRICH GRUEN

quiet and unassuming man with many qualities that endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. He died April 10, 1911, from heart failure while aboard a steamer in the Mediterranean and his remains were brought to Spring Grove for interment.

Upon his death the active management of his large manufacturing interests devolved upon Fred G. Gruen, as president and George J. Gruen, as secretary and treasurer. The former was educated in the mechanical engineering department at the Ohio State University and completed his technical course at the Royal Horological Institute at Glashuette, near Dresden, Germany, where he graduated with highest honors in 1893. He was married in this city to Miss Louise Fischer, in 1906, and to this union a daughter, Margaret, has been born. Mr. George J. Gruen is in active charge of the general offices of the company in this city and by his clear judgment and sterling qualities has won a position as one of the representative young business men of the community. He was married, in 1904, to Miss Emilie Thauwald and they have one son, George T. Gruen.

ALEXANDER HILL.

Alexander Hill, who throughout his entire life has been connected with the book business, figuring prominently for many years in this line in Cincinnati in connection with the Robert Clarke Company, of which he has served as a director and manager of the retail department, was born in this city in 1844, a son of Arthur and Matilda (Ramsden) Hill and a representative of good old English and Scotch stock, from whom he inherited characteristics that make for good citizenship and for progressiveness in business life. He attended the Cincinnati public schools and also learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. Life has been to him constantly a training school in which his interests and activities have continually broadened.

While a bookseller all his life, his course has been continually characterized by advancement and his efficiency and reliability were indicated by the fact that from the time when he first became connected with the Robert Clarke Company, in 1874, promotions came to him, advancing him from one position to another of larger responsibility. When the business was incorporated he was chosen one of the directors and made manager of the retail department—a fact which indicated his comprehensive knowledge of the trade as well as his executive ability. In that connection he continued until the dissolution of the company and for years was recognized as an authority upon anything connected with the book trade. His knowledge was never of a superficial order—a familiarity with titles alone and an understanding of the commercial side—but resulted from his deep delving into the contents of many volumes, bringing him a comprehensive understanding of the best literature throughout the ages. Therefore to consult Mr. Hill upon any volume was generally to gain an adequate idea of its contents and its scope.

In 1881 Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Harriet E. Evans, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Evans, and they became parents of two children, Alexander and Edith Ramsden. Mr. Hill has an interesting military chapter in his life record, although he was but twenty years of age when he enlisted for ser-

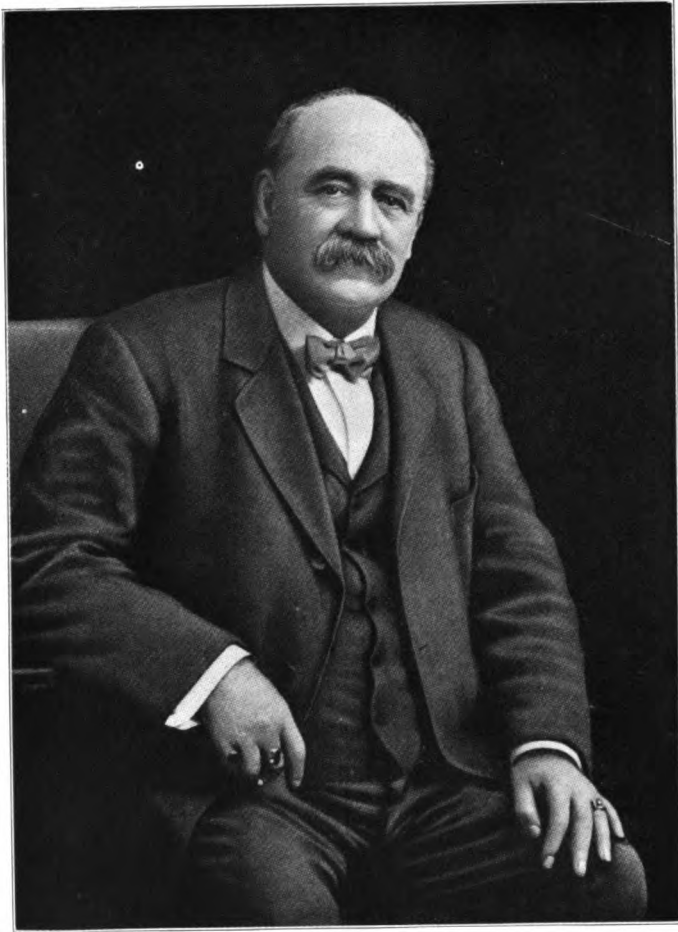
vice in the Civil war. His patriotic spirit was aroused and he joined the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being stationed at Fort McHenry. In Masonry he has attained high rank, having taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Literary Club of Cincinnati, the oldest club organization of the city, and has served as its president. As one of its active working members he has done much to further its interests and stimulate and promote love of the best literature among its members. While Mr. Hill has ever ranked high in business circles, it has been his work, free from the spirit of commercialism, that has won him the high and enviable position which he occupies in the regard of his fellow townsmen, gaining for him the friendship of many of Cincinnati's most distinguished citizens.

CAPTAIN L. H. PUMMILL.

Captain Leonidas H. Pummill, a highly respected attorney of Cincinnati, gained his title in the defense of the Union in the Civil war. He was born in this city, February 16, 1845, a son of Colonel John and Judith A. Pummill. His father was a native of Ross county, Ohio and when but a lad came to Cincinnati when it ranked only as a town, and after growing to manhood became one of the pioneers in the manufacture of carriages. He also demonstrated his patriotism when the flag was assailed, when, in response to the call of President Lincoln, he enlisted as a private in the Fifth Ohio Cavalry in 1861. He was shortly afterward promoted to first sergeant, and while acting as such, at the battle of Shiloh, was brevetted first lieutenant on the field for gallantry and later received his commission, and thereafter was advanced through the successive grades until he reached the command of his regiment, in which capacity he brought the regiment home after the close of the war. He was a brave and true-hearted man, and whether in the army or in private life held the esteem of his fellow-men. He died March 22, 1883, at the age of sixty-eight years.

The subject of this sketch is descended from ancestry that came to this country from England, Scotland and Wales, long prior to the Revolution, and whose descendants took part in that glorious struggle. In this country men are measured by what they are and little attention is paid to ancestry—a sentiment that is more rapidly than we think gaining ground in the older civilizations; but nevertheless, one's origin is a subject of interest to his family and relations, for whose benefit, therefore, a family tree is here outlined.

On his father's side—Evan Davis emigrated from Wales to Georgia early in the eighteenth century. He had one child, Samuel, who, when about twenty years of age raised a company and marched to the defense of Savannah, Georgia, then being invested by the British during the Revolution. At the close of the war he married Miss Jane Cook, a South Carolina lady of Scotch-Irish descent, and settled near Augusta, where he served as clerk of the county court. About 1800 he removed to that part of Christian county, Kentucky, that now forms Todd county. He had nine children, the youngest of whom, Jefferson, who afterward became president of the Confederate States of America, was here born June 3, 1808. Samuel Davis was a small slave owner, belonging to the



L. H. PUMMILL

middle class of southerners. About 1809 he removed to Louisiana, where he settled on a medium sized plantation, and, together with his children, was not too proud to assist the negroes in its cultivation.

Hezekiah Pummill married one of the sisters of Jefferson Davis, who, together with her brother Jacob, had emigrated to Ross county, Ohio, and located in or near New Salem. Here their son, Colonel John Pummill, was born January 14, 1815.

On his mother's side, her father, Andrew Beatty, was born in what is now known as Perry county, Pennsylvania, about 1758, of parents of English ancestry. He enlisted as a private in a company raised by Captain Mathew McCoy for service in the Revolutionary war and afterward became a captain. After the war he married Miss Judith Carter, of Carter county, Kentucky, of the family from which the county took its name, and settled on a farm in Highland county, Ohio, where Judith A., the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born December 20, 1820.

Leonidas H. Pummill attended the public schools of Cincinnati, and while at Woodward high school, during the early part of the Civil war, organized his grade into a military company, of which he was elected captain. On May 2, 1864, while yet a boy, possibly owing to inherited tendencies acquired from a patriotic ancestry, he enlisted as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, one of the regiments organized to serve one hundred days in pursuance of a call made by the president, and served at Point Lookout, Maryland, until discharged August 26, 1864, by reason of expiration of his term of service. On September 29 following, he enrolled in the One Hundred and Eighty-First Ohio Volunteer Infantry for the remainder of the war, in which regiment he quenched his boyish thirst for an active military career in real and hazardous service. He became a first lieutenant in Company A, a skirmishing company, and at the close of an arduous campaign through Tennessee, Alabama and North Carolina, in which he participated in several engagements, notably those around Decatur, Alabama, and Murfreesboro, Tennessee, he was promoted to captain, and after the close of the war was discharged at Salisbury, North Carolina, July 14, but continued in the service until July 29, 1865, when the regiment was paid off and disbanded at Camp Denison, Ohio.

After returning home he began the study of law while out on the road as a salesman for a hardware house, taking his books with him for that purpose, and later matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he graduated in 1871. He has since engaged alone in the general practice of the law, circumstances in later years having, however, forced him largely into the field of fire insurance law. A number of gentlemen, engaged in the fire insurance business, having called on him for a good plan of fire insurance, he suggested that the mutual protective fire insurance laws of Ohio were broad enough, if properly construed, to sustain a plan that would furnish the cheapest and most equitable insurance to the policy holder. They organized a company, and he was retained to draw the charter, form of policy, constitution, by-laws and contracts and other forms essential to the plan he proposed, thereby becoming the originator of that form of mutual protective fire insurance requiring each policy holder to deposit with the association at the time the risk is written a sum equal to the current rates, as security for and in trust to pay assessments for expenses and losses, any

amount remaining after discharging these obligations to be returned to the policy holder, so that there would always be a fund available to meet these contingencies; whereas formerly no money was received upon the issuing of a policy, and such associations were wholly dependent upon making assessments upon and collections from policy-holders to pay losses after they occurred. A costly method in practice and uncertain in results.

Strange to say, the insurance department of Ohio conceived that this bursting from the dark ages and innovation upon old-time methods was unlawful. That it was a thing to be deplored, that a mutual protective fire insurance company should have funds on hand to meet its obligations as they matured, and brought a suit in *quo warranto* to test the legality of the plan. He defeated the department in the lower courts and finally in the supreme court, and had the legality of his plan established, thus vindicating his judgment. Since then other companies have adopted his plan. He made no charge for his services and did not seek personal emolument but was actuated principally by a desire to place cooperative insurance on a cheap, safe and substantial basis. Politics being distasteful to him, he has shunned political preferment, reserving to himself, however, the sacred right of advocating his principles and giving them expression in the ballot box.

In 1873, Captain Pummill was married, at Cincinnati, to Miss Louisa A. Cook, a daughter of Carter Cook, and they have one child, Stanley C., who is a bank cashier.

The captain was reared a Methodist, is a thirty-second degree Mason, his blue lodge home being Hoffner Lodge, of which, and Cumminsville Chapter, he has been a member for many years. A man of unimpeachable character and remarkably thorough knowledge of law and legal procedure, he has gained high standing in his profession. His is no accidental success but it is the just reward of industry and perseverance. While other men were thinking of carrying out projects he has advanced them to completion. He has been scrupulously honorable in professional and private affairs and bears a reputation for integrity second to no other man in Cincinnati.

LOUIS ALVIN KREIS.

The Teutonic race has contributed generously to all lines of activity in America and descendants of German ancestry may be found in every community of importance in the United States, performing their full share toward the promotion of the comfort and happiness of their fellowmen. Louis Alvin Kreis of Cincinnati may be named as one of the worthy representatives of a German family which landed in the new world soon after the Revolutionary war. He was born at Cincinnati April 6, 1875, a son of John A. and Emma (Schiff) Kreis. The father was born in this city August 10, 1848, and died February 22, 1908. He was for many years a member of the wholesale grocery firm of the Shinkle, Wilson & Kreis Company, one of the large mercantile concerns of the city, specializing in the importation of coffee, of which they were the largest importers west of New York. Of their children five are now living: John A., who is engaged in

the manufacture of automobiles at Detroit, Michigan; Louis Alvin; Emma, who resides in Cincinnati; and Bradford Shinkle and Stanley A., both of whom are students in college.

Mr. Kreis, of this review, attended the public schools of Cincinnati and was graduated from the Hughes high school in 1894. He pursued his studies further in the literary department of the University of Michigan, graduating in 1898 with the degree of B. L. He then entered the legal department of the same university and after pursuing the regular course was graduated, in 1901, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to practice in Ohio and has since continuously followed his profession in Cincinnati. He is a general practitioner and as he prepares his cases with great care, never being satisfied until he has examined all the authorities, he has won many victories in the courts although often pitted against veterans of long standing at the bar. Mr. Kreis on January 1, 1912, became a partner of the law firm of Bettinger, Guckenberger, Schmitt & Kreis, with offices in the Atlas Bank building, who are considered one of the leading legal combinations of the city. In addition to his legal work he is interested in the mercantile business and has since his father's death served as secretary of the Shinkle, Wilson & Kreis Company, coffee importers and grocers, beginning his office, February, 1908.

On the 6th of April, 1904, at Cincinnati, Mr. Kreis was married to Miss Clara Manss, a daughter of Louis and Phillipine (Renner) Manss, both of whom were born in Germany. The father was a well known shoe merchant of this city and is now deceased. Mr. Kreis is a member of the Hamilton County Bar Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati. He is also connected with the Theta Delta Chi college fraternity and the Elberon Country Club, being a member of the board of governors of the last named organization. Politically he is in hearty sympathy with the principles of the republican party which he believes to be essential to the progress and permanency of the republic. He was reared in the Lutheran church and is a valued member and supporter of the First English Lutheran church, on Race street. He has never been a seeker for the honors and emoluments of public office. His best energies have been expended in his profession or in building up business interests, and his high standing in the community is evidence that he has used good judgment and his efforts have not been in vain. He has never indulged in idle visions as he is aware of the world of reality which is all about him, and it has been his aim, since he reached manhood, to bring this world within the reach of practical realization, utilizing it in the promotion of the noblest and best purposes. That he has largely succeeded in accomplishing this ambition is the verdict of all who know him.

JAMES JOHNSTON HOOKER.

James Johnston Hooker, president of The Putnam-Hooker Company, has throughout his entire business career been identified with the undertaking which now claims his attention and has developed one of the important commercial enterprises of the city, specializing in the sale of southern cotton goods. With a recognition of the fact that close application and indefatigable industry are salient

and indispensable features of success, he has labored along those lines and is now occupying an enviable and prominent position in the commercial circles of the city. Immediately after the Civil war he entered the field in which he has since operated, being at that time a young man who had not yet entered the twenties. He was born December 21, 1846, in Mount Carmel, Clermont county, Ohio. In 1820 his paternal grandmother, then a widow, crossed the Alleghany mountains from Winchester, Virginia, and settled in Belmont county, Ohio, accompanied by her four sons and two daughters. They afterward removed to Clermont county, where John James Hooker, the father of J. J. Hooker of this review, engaged in teaching. There he married Agnes Johnston, who is still living at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

They became parents of twelve children, of whom James J. Hooker is the eldest. In the public schools of Cincinnati he pursued his education, eventually becoming a pupil in the Woodward high school, but at the outbreak of the Civil war, which occurred when he was but fourteen years of age, he followed his father, who was then a commissioned officer of the Ohio Volunteers, and enlisted as a drummer boy. During that year he saw service in the battle of Corinth, but on account of his extreme youth his mother secured his release from the army. The fires of patriotism in his breast, however, did not burn out and three years later he again enlisted in the 139th Ohio Regiment, with which he finished his term of service.

Following his return home Mr. Hooker entered upon his commercial career in connection with the firm of B. T. Stone & Company and in 1867, when Mr. Stone organized and became the president of the Fourth National bank, he turned over his old business to Benjamin W. Putnam and James J. Hooker, who reorganized it under the name of Putnam, Hooker & Company, specializing in the sale of southern cotton goods. In 1902 the firm was incorporated and the name was changed to The Putnam-Hooker Company, Mr. Hooker becoming president, with Mr. Putnam as vice president. The business relations between these two have continued for forty-five years and have ever been of the most harmonious character. Their combined labors have resulted in the development of one of the large enterprises of this kind in the Ohio valley, their ramifying trade interests covering a wide territory. While success has attended his labors in this connection, Mr. Hooker has also extended his efforts into other fields, and other undertakings have profited by the stimulus of his activity and sagacity. He is now the president of The Reliance Textile & Dye Works Company and vice president of the Argonaut Cotton Mill Company of Covington. He has done much to further and improve trade and business relations, being an active member of the Cincinnati Commercial Club since its organization in 1880 and its president in 1903-4. He is also an effective and resultant worker in the Receivers & Shippers Association, of which he was president for several terms. For many years he has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce and his cooperation has extended to still other fields in which educative and humanitarian interests are paramount. At the present writing, in 1912, he is one of the trustees of the University of Cincinnati and has served as trustee of the Ohio State Asylum for Imbecile Youth. He is one of the trustees of the American Asiatic Society and he belongs to the Business Men's, the Queen City and the Hamilton County Golf Clubs. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church.

In 1869 Mr. Hooker was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth McComas, daughter of Richard T. McComas, and their family now numbers six living children. Mr. Hooker has practically spent his entire life in Cincinnati and his name has been inseparably interwoven with its commercial history for almost a half century. He has ever been actuated by a spirit of advancement which has not only been manifest in his business connections but in other relations of life which touch the general interests of society. There are in him the strong and sterling qualities of noble, upright manhood and the recognition not only of one's opportunities but of one's responsibilities in life.

ANDREAS E. BURKHARDT.

Andreas E. Burkhardt, one of Cincinnati's most prosperous and progressive merchants, is president of The Burkhardt Brothers Company, located at Nos. 8, 10 and 12 East Fourth avenue, which is unquestionably the leading store devoted to the general outfitting of men in this section of the west. Andreas E. Burkhardt was born on the 19th of December, 1871, his father, Adam Edward Burkhardt, the pioneer fur merchant of the west, having been a native of southern Bavaria, from whence he came to Cincinnati with his parents at the age of eight years. Since early manhood the elder Burkhardt has been successfully engaged in the retail and wholesale fur business, as well as the exporting and importing of raw fur skins, in Cincinnati. His wife, who is a native of this city, bore the maiden name of Emma Erkenbrecker, being a daughter of the late Andrew Erkenbrecker, who was the greatest starch manufacturer, on an individual scale, that America has known. Mr. Erkenbrecker was the founder of the Cincinnati Zoological Gardens, the city's most famous place of public instruction and amusement, and Adam E. Burkhardt, in later years, was the means of saving the gardens from abandonment.

Five children, Andreas E. Burkhardt, who is the subject of this sketch; Cornelius A., at the present time a resident of Chicago; Carl R., who is now connected with the Burkhardt Brothers Company; Webster Blaine, who is in business with his father; and Beatrice Burkhardt, the only daughter, comprise the family which emanated from this matrimonial allegiance of Adam E. Burkhardt and Emma Erkenbrecker.

Adam E. Burkhardt's great-grandfather was a lieutenant under Napoleon during the disastrous Russian campaign, when an army of one hundred and twenty thousand men, leaving Moscow, arrived at Beresina, a mere remnant of twenty-five thousand fighting men from the original force. The Order of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor was conferred upon this ancestor of the Burkhardts for the valor he displayed during this most trying period in the career of "the Great Conqueror."

Andreas E. Burkhardt obtained his first education in the public schools of Cincinnati, later attended a preparatory school and then, after a preliminary course at Princeton, became associated with his father in business in 1890. In 1896, together with his mother and brother, C. R. Burkhardt, he initiated the idea of a men's furnishing store that would out-class anything of the kind which

Cincinnati had ever before known. The new business was begun in that year, and from this time onward not a day has elapsed which has not witnessed some growth and improvement in the establishment. More than sixty people are employed by the concern, and the name "Burkhardt Brothers" on hats, clothing, neckwear and every other necessity in the outfitting of men, is universally considered to be a guarantee of impeccable quality.

On the 26th of March, 1895, Mr. Burkhardt was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Irving, a native of Detroit, Michigan, and a daughter of Colonel Mark E. Irving, who is now retired from active business. Colonel Irving served throughout the entire period of the Civil war with much honor, receiving the highest praise of Generals Grant and Thomas and having been the recipient of their personal friendship until their very last days. Mr. and Mrs. Andreas E. Burkhardt have one daughter, Virginia, now in her fifteenth year.

Besides being president of the Burkhardt Brothers Company, Andreas Burkhardt is a director of the German National Bank, is vice president of the Gibson Hotel Company, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Queen City Club, of the Business Men's Club, of the Laughery Club and a Mason of long standing and high degree.

REES E. McDUFFIE.

Rees E. McDuffie is the president and general manager of The Price Hill Inclined Plane Railroad Company and as such is an active and energetic business man, well qualified for the responsible and onerous duties that devolve upon him in the management and control of the line. He is a grandson of Colonel Rees E. Price, who was the owner of the company, which was organized July 14, 1879. Business was conducted under company control until 1884, when it was incorporated under its present name. The Price Hill Incline was started in 1872 and completed in 1879, the money for its building being furnished by Colonel Rees E. Price, but the work was carried on by his son William Price. It is the highest inclined plane in the city and opened up for settlement a large district which eventually became covered with fine houses.

Colonel Rees E. Price was a native of England and came to America with his parents in 1791, when but a young boy. His father, Evan Price, built the first or second brick house erected in Cincinnati. The journey westward was made by the family across the mountains from Philadelphia to Wheeling and thence down the river on a flatboat. Evan Price and his wife often made trips across the mountains on horseback to Philadelphia in order to buy goods, for he was then proprietor of a store and was one of the earliest merchants in this city. He traded with the Indians who were then numerous in this part of the country and through the careful management of his commercial interests at length became well-to-do. Colonel Price spent much of his youth in Cincinnati when it was a small town on the western frontier. After his father's death he began the manufacture of brick.

John Thomas McDuffie, the father of our subject, was born in Washington, D. C., and died during the early boyhood of him whose name introduces this

review. He came to Cincinnati about 1852 and was educated as a physician but died in early life, being killed in a railroad accident in 1858. He married Miss Mary A. Price, a daughter of Colonel Rees E. Price, and to them were born two children: Rees E., whose birth occurred May 2, 1854; and George T., who was born May 21, 1856, and is now a resident of Cincinnati. The mother was a member of the Presbyterian church and was widely known for her social graces and hospitality as well as by reason of the fact that she belonged to one of the prominent pioneer families of this city.

Rees E. McDuffie supplemented his public-school training by a course of study in Chickering Academy and also in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, of Troy, New York. He took up the profession of civil engineering and when fully qualified by thorough preparatory training, he became connected with the incline railroad and is now president and general manager of the company, of which his brother is secretary and treasurer.

In 1882 Rees E. McDuffie was united in marriage to Miss Lucy G. Oliver, a daughter of Hon. M. W. Oliver, judge of the supreme court, of Cincinnati. George T. McDuffie married Ella B. Oliver, also a daughter of Hon. M. W. Oliver and they have one son, Roy, born in 1895. The brothers are both members of the Price Hill Business Men's Club and the Cuvier Press Club and Rees E. is identified with the Chi Phi fraternity. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian church, of which she is a member.

Rees E. McDuffie brought to the starting point of his business career a thorough preparatory training, and has displayed a special aptitude in applying scientific knowledge to the demands of a practical, workaday world. He has so systematized and managed his business affairs, that efficient and admirable service has been given to the public and upon the interests and control of the line he concentrates his energies and attention.

STEPHEN D. BALDWIN.

One of the recently organized and successfully established enterprises of Cincinnati is The Cincinnati Rubber Manufacturing Company, of which Stephen D. Baldwin was one of the organizers as well as the treasurer and general manager. He was born in Blanchester, Clinton county, Ohio, on the 30th of January, 1863, and is a son of J. B. and Clorinda Baldwin. The father was also a native of Ohio, being born, reared and educated in Clinton county, and he was engaged in the general mercantile and agricultural implement business until his demise in 1898.

The first nineteen years of his life Stephen D. Baldwin spent in the paternal home in his native town, whose schools he attended in the acquirement of his education until 1882. He then came to Cincinnati and took a two months' business course in a commercial college, following which he obtained a position as bookkeeper in the Cincinnati office of the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, of Akron, Ohio. They were engaged in the manufacture of parts for agricultural implements and had branch houses all through the United States. Later Mr. Baldwin was promoted to the position of cashier and assistant man-

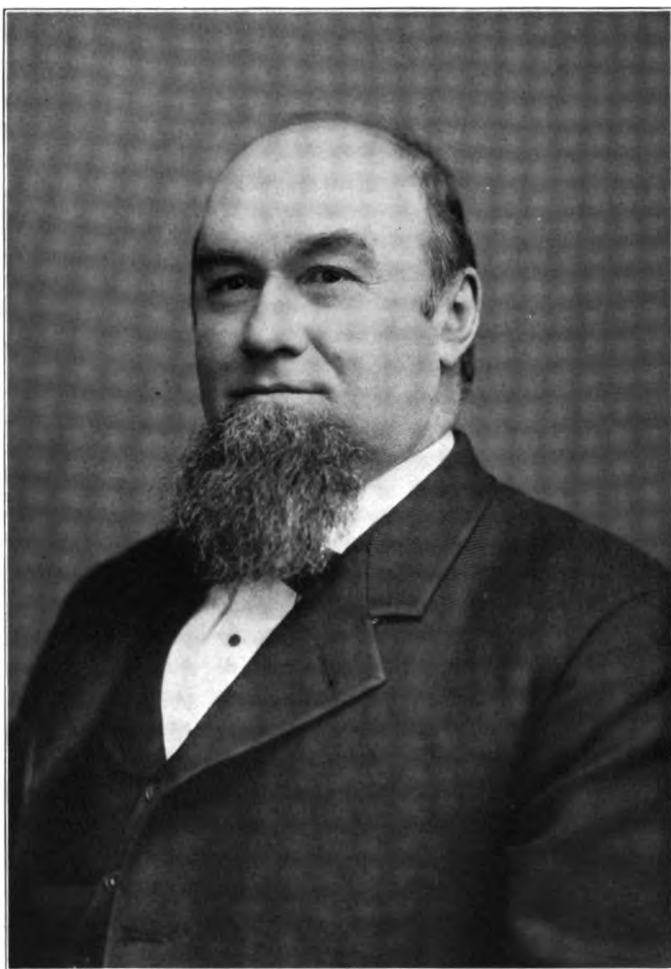
ager, in which capacity he rendered such efficient service that he was made manager of all branch houses east of the Mississippi. He continued to be identified with the company in this latter capacity until 1905, at which time he withdrew to organize The Cincinnati Rubber Manufacturing Company. This enterprise has proven to be a most successful venture, the company numbering among its forty stockholders some of the best known and leading business men of the city. They engage in the manufacture of mechanical rubber goods, hose, belting and packings, and specially moulded articles, etc., and are the only enterprise of the kind in this section of the country. Their factory contains two acres of floor space, is well equipped and thoroughly modern in all of its appointments. In the arrangement of the building convenience and facilitation were taken into consideration, also the ease and comfort of the employes, the result being that they have the most thoroughly modern rubber factory in the United States. To the capable supervision, competent direction and keen business sagacity of Mr. Baldwin must be attributed much of the credit for the success of this company, the development of whose business has been almost phenomenal. It is but six years since the organization of the company, yet they are shipping their goods throughout the United States and to many foreign countries, having a well organized foreign as well as domestic sales department.

On the 25th of January, 1887, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage in Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio, to Miss Mary Fee. One son, has been born of this union, Stowe D., who is now twenty-three years of age and is associated with his father in business.

Fraternally Mr. Baldwin is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of the Avon Lodge, Kilwinning Chapter and the Cincinnati Commandery. He has always been an active member of the Business Men's Club and twice elected to the board of directors and has held the office of vice president. The success he has made and the position he has attained in the regard of the business men with whom he has been associated must be attributed to his ability to concentrate every power and energy upon the development of whatever he undertakes, which is the secret of success in any vocation.

GOTTLIEB MUHLHAUSER.

In the death of Gottlieb Muhlhauser, who passed out of life on February 9, 1905, Cincinnati lost one of her prominent pioneer business men and most highly valued citizens. He was born at Muggendorf, Bavaria, Germany, January 24, 1836, and came to America with his father, Frederick Muhlhauser, in 1840. The family settled on a farm at Portsmouth, Ohio. In 1845 they removed to Cincinnati, where the father engaged in the grocery business on Hamilton road, now McMicken avenue, near Elm street. In 1849, upon the death of his father, Gottlieb, who was the oldest of the children, was compelled at the age of thirteen years to give up school and go to work to aid in the support of the family. He secured employment first in a pottery at a dollar and a half per week and later was employed by a mineral water manufacturer, becoming foreman of the plant when sixteen years of age. In 1854, when eighteen years old, having saved the



GOTTLIEB MUHLHAUSER

sum of ninety dollars, he embarked in the mineral water business on his own account. His limitless energy and capacity for work which later brought its well-earned reward, was early shown in this, his first enterprise, the business growing so rapidly that in 1855 he established a branch at Chillicothe, Ohio, and in 1857 another at Hamilton. In 1858 he erected a mill for crushing malt and in the same year he built a steam flouring mill of two hundred barrels capacity, the plans of which he designed himself. In 1861 he took his brother Henry into partnership. They did a large trade in supplying the government with flour during the Civil war. Mr. Muhlhauser was incapacitated by a gunshot wound from serving with the troops during that conflict, but his patriotism was shown by his contributions and he was an important factor in supplying provisions to the Home Guards when defending Cincinnati from threatened invasion from the south.

In 1865 he purchased the ground upon which the plant of the Windisch-Muhlhauser Brewing Company is now located. During the war this site was occupied by the Ashcraft foundry for the manufacture of cannon balls for the government. In 1866 he associated himself with his brother Henry and his brother-in-law, Conrad Windisch, in organizing the Lion Brewery. This same year they made their first brew. From the beginning the business succeeded and grew to large proportions until it became one of the foremost breweries of the city. In 1882 the company was reorganized into a stock company with a paid up capital of one million dollars and its name changed to the Windisch-Muhlhauser Brewing Company. Mr. Muhlhauser was elected president and still continued as general manager of the business. He was an extremely resourceful man and was always in search of and ever ready to adopt any new device that would increase the efficiency of the plant or the excellence of its product. He was one of the first to introduce ice machines and his example was soon followed by other breweries.

In 1857 Mr. Muhlhauser was married to Miss Christina Windisch, a daughter of John Ulrich Windisch, of Eggloffstein, Bavaria, and sister of Conrad Windisch. To this union were born six children, of whom five are living, as follows: Henry Muhlhauser, Jr., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Matilda, wife of J. Edward Lapp; Catherine V., wife of Dr. Alfred Heine-mann; Mary A., wife of Edward Muhlberg; and Edward C. Muhlhauser, a sketch of whom is on another page. Mr. Muhlhauser died February 9, 1905, after a lingering illness. His widow still survives him and is living at their beautiful home at 205 East Auburn avenue.

Mr. Muhlhauser was essentially a self-made man and his success was due to those characteristic attributes of his German ancestry—honesty, energy, ambition, tenacity of purpose and other admirable qualities, which he possessed in a very marked degree. He was of a kind and genial disposition which won him the esteem and admiration of many friends, and the summing up of his life is most fittingly expressed in a set of resolutions passed by the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce at his death and from which is extracted the following:

"In the year 1869 he became a member of the Chamber of Commerce and while the last few years he was not regular in attendance at the daily sessions on account of his feeble health, yet he had many dear friends among the membership. Mr. Muhlhauser had many good qualities—the prompt fulfillment of

all obligations was to him an important duty; he was kind by nature, modest in deportment, warm in his sympathies and true to every trust. In his home life he was never so happy as when surrounded by the members of his family, whom he dearly loved. . . . In his death the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has lost one of its oldest and most valued members and the city of Cincinnati a true and enterprising citizen."

WILL LEWIS FINCH.

The spirit of the age finds its expression perhaps in the single heading "organization." It is a recognized fact that united and concerted effort brings the best and strongest results. This fact is recognized by all capable, far-seeing and successful business men of the present day and thus have sprung up many societies and organizations for the study of trade conditions and the development and promotion of business interests. This led to the formation of the Cincinnati Industrial Bureau, now the Cincinnati Commercial Association, of which Will Lewis Finch was for more than ten years secretary.

A native of Hamilton county, Ohio, Mr. Finch was born at Indian Hill, July 27, 1866. His grandfather, Harry Finch, a native of Stamford, Connecticut, and of English descent, died at the venerable age of eighty-five years. His wife, also an octogenarian, was Ann Lewis, a daughter of a French army officer who came to this country with General Lafayette to assist the American forces in the Revolutionary war. He brought his family here at the close of hostilities and also settled at Stamford, where he died at the age of eighty-three. It was in the year 1808 that Harry Finch and Ann Lewis were married, and shortly afterward they traveled westward by wagon. Their son, Lewis, Finch, bore a national reputation as a horticulturist between the years 1865 and 1890. He was the originator of the Ives Seedling grape, Ives Seedling wine, Finch Prolific strawberry and other types of fruit. Few men have done more for practical progress in the field of horticulture. He married Christiana Connett, a daughter of Ira J. Connett, who married a Miss Wiggins. They were natives of eastern Pennsylvania and removed westward to Ohio at the close of the war of 1812. Mr. Connett died at the venerable age of eighty-four years while his wife passed away at the age of fifty-two.

In the schools of Hamilton county Will Lewis Finch acquired his preliminary education and afterward attended the public schools of Cincinnati and the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He then turned his attention to the profession of teaching, which he followed at Camp Denison from the fall of 1883 until the spring of 1886. In the following year he was a teacher at Clove-mook. He went south to Tennessee at the age of twenty-one years to improve his health and there purchased an interest in and conducted a weekly newspaper, having a strong literary bent from his earliest youth. After a year he returned to Cincinnati and engaged in newspaper reporting. For two years he was city editor of a daily paper of Lima, Ohio, and then became business reporter of the Commercial Gazette and occupied various reportorial and editorial positions in connection with that paper and the Commercial Tribune until January 1, 1900,

when he became secretary of the Cincinnati Industrial Bureau, which he aided in organizing. He filled that position until April, 1911, covering a period of nearly eleven years, when he resigned to become secretary and treasurer of Town Development Company of Chicago, a corporation engaged in the promotion of greater efficiency in organized effort for the development of American cities. He is also president of the First National Bank of Cheviot, Ohio; was formerly secretary and manager of the Convention League; a director of the Chamber of Commerce; and at one time secretary of the United States League of Building Associations. He is now vice president of the Central Association of Commercial Secretaries and also of the Southern Association of Commercial Secretaries.

On the 18th of September, 1890, in Hamilton county, near Cheviot, Mr. Finch was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Rea Bray, a daughter of William and Elizabeth J. Bray. Her father was a native of Braysville, New Jersey, while her mother was a daughter of Levi Hutchinson, a member of one of the oldest families of Hamilton county, having a homestead on the Harrison pike. A part of the present residence was one of the first brick houses built in this county. The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Finch are Lillian Marie and Hazel Rea, both possessed of superior musical talents, the former having given time to special study of vocal music and the latter to the piano. Mr. Finch is a member of the Business Men's Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Cuvier Press Club, the Advertisers Club, the Real Estate Exchange and the Secretaries Association. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, and is a member of Trinity Commandery, K. T. Politically he is a republican, but has never been an aspirant for office. He enjoys the distinction of having been selected by the British government as its consular representative in Cincinnati, to which position he was appointed in April, 1909. He views life from no narrow nor contracted standpoint, but looks out broadly over the field of business and intellectual advancement and in all of his labors has been guided by the spirit of progress that seeks for successful accomplishment of its purpose.

WILLIS G. DURRELL.

Willis G. Durrell, who has practiced law in Cincinnati since 1894 and is favorably known in connection with the profession and also as a useful and patriotic citizen, was born in Cincinnati, March 21, 1856. He comes of French ancestry on the paternal side and is a son of Harrison C. and Harriet (Wood) Durrell. The father is also a native of this city and was born December 5, 1826. He devoted the active years of his life to farming and at the time of the Civil war assisted in defending Cincinnati against the Confederates as a member of the Home Guard. He was an old-line whig until the organization of the republican party, when he transferred his allegiance to the latter and has since been a consistent adherent of its principles. He is now living in honorable retirement. The grandfather of our subject on the maternal side was James Wood, who came to Ohio in 1797 and purchased a section of land where Pleasant Ridge is now located. Mr. Durrell of this review is the only member of the family owning land in the original purchase made by his grandfather.

The early education of Willis G. Durrell was received in the public school. He attended Woodward high school and at the age of eighteen entered the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College and after pursuing a complete course was regularly graduated from that institution. His first employment was as bill clerk with the John H. McGowan Company. He retired from this position three years later to become bookkeeper and salesman for the Miami Brass Works. After one year's experience in his new position he resigned and entered the employ of the Lunkenheimer Company, manufacturers of brass steam goods, advancing from the position of order clerk to that of receiving clerk and head order clerk. After one year and four months with this company his health gave signs of failing and he resigned and, in October, 1882, went to Texas. There he was placed in charge of the office of Powell & Gage, one of the largest land firms of the southwest. The dissolution of the firm in the spring of 1883 required Mr. Durrell to seek other employment and he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Presidio Live Stock Company, a large cattle firm, with headquarters at Fort Davis and ranches in Presidio county, Texas. He also served as auditor for the Fort Davis Investment Company and secretary of the Ohio Wool Growers Company, of which F. W. Colby, of Lima, Ohio, was president. He was also secretary of the Western Cattle Growers Association, which was maintained for the protection of the ranges of west Texas against cattle thieves. In 1886 he disposed of his interest and returned upon a visit to Cincinnati. In February of the following year he went to Nebraska and opened a farmers' supply house at Lincoln on his own account. Later he was joined by his brother, the title of the firm becoming Durrell Brothers. Having decided to enter professional life, he sold out his business and began the study of law with Adams, Lansing & Scott, one of the leading law firms of Lincoln. He also attended lectures day and night at the Central Law College, which was under the supervision of William Henry Smith, formerly of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After two years this college became a department of the State University of Nebraska and Mr. Smith was made dean of the law college. Mr. Durrell was graduated from this institution with the degree of LL.B. in 1893 and was admitted to the bar immediately thereafter by the supreme court of Nebraska. He had begun practice at Lincoln in 1892 under the firm name of Durrell & Leighty and from the start evinced an ability that gave bright promise as to his future. However, he felt that larger opportunities awaited in his native city and, in 1894, he returned to Cincinnati, where he has since been successfully engaged in his profession. He is also connected with various business organizations and is secretary and attorney for the Durrell Realty Company, of this city.

In September, 1884, Mr. Durrell was married, at Socorro, New Mexico, to Miss Bellitta Stubenrauch, a daughter of Francis Stubenrauch, a prominent citizen of New Orleans, Louisiana. To this union two children have been born: Lawrence Wood, who is an expert in metals; and Dorothy I., who is a student in the Norwood high school and also at the Art Academy. Fraternally Mr. Durrell is connected with the Masonic order and for fifteen years has been a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is also identified with the Ancient Order of Essenes. His religious belief is indicated by membership in the Norwood Presbyterian church and he filled the office of elder of this church for several years. He is a staunch friend of education and was for three

years president of the Norwood school board. He and his family reside at 3215 Woodburn avenue, Walnut Hills, this being the homestead of William Durrell, an uncle of our subject. Mr. Durrell is an unusually active and energetic man and as a lawyer has won many important causes. He owes his success to close and persistent application and the ability to state clearly and succinctly the main points at issue in any case in which he is interested. He ranks as one of the influential men of Cincinnati.

JAMES HEDDING LAWS.

The consensus of public opinion places James Hedding Laws in a conspicuous and honorable position among the residents of Cincinnati. He was born in Lancaster, Ohio, August 18, 1826, and was the youngest of the seven children of James and Rachel (Spahr) Laws, who were married February 18, 1813, in West Virginia. The father was of English, while the mother was of Swiss descent. The ancestry in the paternal line can be traced back to John Lawes, of Somerset county, Maryland, who married Katharine Betts and died in 1697. The family name was originally spelled with an "e." The Lawes family came from the south of England and the first of the name to obtain distinction was the Rev. Thomas Lawes, doctor of civil laws, who for some service rendered received a grant of a coat of arms from Queen Elizabeth in 1584. The family were active loyalists and at the time of King Charles II several members of the family left England and settled in the new world. In 1672 John Lawes, the first American ancestor of whom we have authentic record, bought land in Somerset county, Maryland, north of the Virginia line. His son, Robert Lawes, who married Catherine Panter, was born in 1678 and died in 1745. They were the parents of William Lawes, who was born in 1712 and died in 1754. Unto him and his wife Rebecca was born in 1753 a son to whom was given the name of Thomas. It was in this generation that the present form of spelling was adopted. Thomas Laws was married May 25, 1775, to Amelia Cropper and died in 1807. He became well known as Judge Laws, of Bridgeville, Delaware, and was the grandfather of James H. Laws, whose name introduces this record. James Laws, the father, was born in 1790 and died in 1861. In 1813 he married Rachel Spahr, who was born in 1787 and passed away in 1827. She was a daughter of John and Rebecca Spahr. Her father came from Switzerland to this country with his father when a lad of eight years and as a young man of eighteen served in General Braddock's army in 1755, the French and Indian war being then in progress. He was one of the first settlers of West Virginia and one of the early records says: "His hand left almost the first impress of civilization upon the surrounding hills and plains." He became a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his home was a haven of rest for many of the traveling ministers of the gospel. An old elm standing in front of his door became noted as sheltering the place where for over a half century the gospel was proclaimed. John Spahr died at the age of one hundred and six years. His daughter, Rachel Spahr, became the wife of James Laws in 1813 and died in 1827, when her youngest child, James Hedding Laws, was but a year old.

The following were the children of James and Rachel (Spahr) Laws: Thomas, born April 7, 1814; Rebecca Wheeler, January 9, 1816; Amelia Crop-

per, December 11, 1817; John Spahr, April 27, 1820; Joseph Quinton, January 15, 1822; Samuel Spahr, March 23, 1824; and James Hedding, August 18, 1826.

The latter was reared and educated in West Virginia by a maternal aunt, and when a lad of sixteen years he came to Cincinnati to make his own way in the world. From that time forward his entire life was here passed and here all of the members of his family were born and all became honorably identified with the life of the city. He started out in business as an employe in the store of John Shillito, then located on East Fourth street. He afterward entered the auction and commission business with a brother-in-law and in 1862 succeeded to the business, when the firm name became James H. Laws & Company. Their place of business was then located on Main, between Pearl and Second streets, and was afterward removed to Pearl and Second, a bridge connecting the two houses. There were three large wholesale concerns—groceries, boots and shoes and dry goods—each distinct in itself with its own place of business, though all under the general management of the firm of James H. Laws & Company. The main feature of the grocery business became eventually the handling of the products of southern sugar plantations, including those of Cinclare plantation, which Mr. Laws owned in West Baton Rouge parish, Louisiana. In 1874 Mr. Laws was very active in furnishing money and supplies for the flood sufferers. At the time of his death the "Sugar Planter," a leading Louisiana paper, said: "All who knew him felt our parish had lost one of its most enterprising, energetic and able planters, one whom we felt proud to honor in all respects as a good citizen, an honest, upright merchant and one whose name was the synonym of all that goes to make up a man among men."

On the 16th of October, 1851, Mr. Laws was united in marriage, in Soule chapel of Cincinnati, by the Rev. J. H. Linn, to Sarah Amelia Langdon, a daughter of Elam P. and Ann (Cromwell) Langdon, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Laws were born four children: Harry Langdon, who married Florence E. Bradford; Annie; Mrs. Elizabeth Laws Ricketts; and Alice.

There were few lines of activity that had bearing upon the material, intellectual or moral welfare of Cincinnati that were not stimulated and benefited by the aid and cooperation of Mr. Laws. He was one of the founders and a member of the first board of trustees of the Union Methodist Episcopal chapel and upon the dissolution of that organization he connected himself with Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, in the communion of which he remained until his death on the 5th of May, 1883. He was one of the early members of the Queen City Club and he was a stockholder in and contributor to many enterprises looking toward the growth and development of the city in commercial, educational, musical and artistic ways. He was a member of the school board from 1861 until 1865 and in the school year of 1864-5 he was corresponding secretary of the board of trustees, while Rufus King was president. In 1869 he was one of the originators of the Textile Fabric Exposition and he was a member of the first and seventh boards of commissioners of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition. He was also one of the original park board and remained thereon until it was absorbed in the board of public works in 1876. He was one of the original five trustees of the sinking fund, being annually reappointed and serving until his death in 1883. He was likewise one of the founders of the Grocers' Association and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. A thorough business man, his

appointments to positions of public trust came to him on account of his business efficiency and integrity rather than in the way of political preferment.

Perhaps no better indication of Mr. Laws' standing in the city and in the associations with which he was connected can be given than in quoting liberally from the expressions of regard passed by the different societies with which he was connected. At a meeting of the exposition commissioners, among whom were John Simpkinson, Edmund Pendleton, Herman Goepper, William McAlpin, H. C. Urner, W. H. Stewart, L. M. Hosea, S. F. Dana, Josiah Kirby, Joseph Hargrave, P. P. Lane, William L. Robinson, William Means, S. F. Covington, A. L. Fogg, W. J. Armel, George W. Jones, W. W. Peabody, Louis Krohn, Clem Ollhaber and J. E. Walton, the following tribute was paid: "Mr. Laws was the originator of the Textile Fabric Exposition held in 1869, one of the original park board commissioners, one of the original sinking fund trustees and one of the founders and on the first board of trustees of Union Methodist Episcopal chapel. As a member of the school board (in the early '60s) his whole action was that of a devoted friend to public education and the intelligence and industry with which he attended to his board duties made him one of its most valued members. He enjoyed to a rare degree the confidence and esteem of the membership of the various boards in which he was associated because of his good ability, great energy, close application and large experience in business matters both public and private." The Grocers' Association, of which he was a founder, said: "Mr. Laws' long and prominent position in business circles and his well known integrity caused him to be sought after for public duties where his wise counsel and efficient action were given for the benefit of the city and its various charities.

"The Textile Fabric Exposition, originated and mainly carried forward by him in 1869, gave the inception to what has since become the famous Cincinnati Exposition and the success of which has developed other enterprises which have made Cincinnati world-wide famous as the patron and center of music, art, manufacture, etc. His energy and enterprise, his heartiness and geniality, his generosity and kindness endeared him to us, his associates and competitors in business."

Mr. Laws was one of the five trustees originally appointed under the act of May 3, 1877, for the management of the sinking fund of Cincinnati, the other four being Aaron F. Perry, William F. Thorne, Joseph Longworth and Julius Dexter. At the time of his death Aaron F. Perry said, among other things: "He was one of the most eminent and successful merchants of our city and state, characterized by effective capacity and public spirit, whose beneficial influence was felt in many ways. In full accord with the plan and purposes of the sinking fund, quick and clear in his grasp of business arrangements, he gave interested attention to the details involved in laying its foundations and in conducting the operations of the trust. He shared with the other trustees a firm belief that the plan faithfully carried out will furnish valuable guarantees for the financial credit and welfare of the city and its benefits be more and more apparent as the fund shall be increased and matured. The trustees deem it needful to a true history of the trust that its records shall bear witness of their sense of the value of his services and fidelity to it, and their profound regret at the loss of his counsels and companionship."

The Chamber of Commerce, through a committee composed of William Glenn, Thomas Sherlock, Thomas G. Smith, John A. Kreis and C. W. Rowlands, expressed the following sentiments: "Patriotic and public-spirited as a citizen, he has left a deep impress upon all the public enterprises which he touched. He was largely endowed with the true instinct and qualities of a merchant. Aspiring in his nature, courteous in bearing, quick in perception, sagacious in plan, bold in execution, with inflexible purpose and indomitable will he pursued the one great aim of his life—to become a successful and honorable merchant. Vigilant and successful as he was in pursuit of the things which are seen, he had due concern for that which is unseen and eternal, esteeming the merchandise thereof as better than silver and the gain thereof than fine gold."

J. GORDON MALCOLM.

The annals of the financial circles of Cincinnati contain the names of many men of more than ordinary ability—men who have worked their way upwards and won their success by their own efforts and because of remarkable intellect, keen judgment and able discernment in business transactions. No name is more prominently or closely associated with the present financial activities of Cincinnati than that of J. Gordon Malcolm, who is head of the firm of J. Gordon Malcolm & Company. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, January 25, 1869, and is a son of James and Margaret (Miller) Malcolm. The parents were among those ambitious, industrious and thrifty natives of Scotland who availed themselves of the superior commercial opportunities and industrial advantages which America offers to its citizens. They left their native land in 1875 and located in Toronto, Canada, where the father immediately engaged in business. For many years he has been one of the extensive real-estate dealers of that city and his success has been due to his shrewd business ability and honest dealings. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, having attained the Knight Templar degree.

J. Gordon Malcolm was given liberal educational advantages and continued his studies through the Upper Canada College at Toronto. Almost directly after finishing his collegiate course he removed to Boston, where he was employed by the Standard Oil Company. At this time he had his first opportunity to gain some insight into the methods and ways of high finance. His ambition and ability won him rapid promotion and he rose steadily in the opinion of his employers. It was frequently necessary to send a trusted employe to New York to confer with the prominent men of that office and Mr. Malcolm was usually selected for that important service. Thus he had opportunities to become acquainted with the leading men of the New York office, among them being the late H. H. Rogers. He became closely associated with Mr. Rogers and from him learned many of the essentials of big financial operations. Men not intimately connected with the Standard Oil Company, but active in the financial world, were watching J. Gordon Malcolm and it was not long before John W. Gates made him a good offer for his services in connection with the business of the wire trust. Mr. Malcolm accepted the offer and became manager of the



J. GORDON MALCOLM

Canadian branch of the wire trust. The activities of this business were very extensive and it was operated on a large scale until the government under the advice of Sir Wilfrid Laurier removed the tariff from wire. Mr. Malcolm's connection with the wire trust was thus discontinued and he entered the employ of the National Lead Trust and for several years was one of their active and successful employees. During his twenty years' experience with these big organizations he thoroughly familiarized himself with financial methods, possibilities and values. His shrewd Scotch characteristics find in money the opportunities for their greatest activity and development. J. Gordon Malcolm & Company has a national patronage and has branch offices in New York city, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia, as well as representatives and agents in many other leading cities. The company is now floating a two million dollar bond issue for the new Covington, Big Bone & Carrollton Street Railway. They make a specialty of floating debenture bonds and have sufficient capital to enable them to purchase outright all securities sold by their salesmen. The standing they have won in financial circles is an almost incomparable one. Their position as promoters of large railroad and industrial enterprises is clearly recognized and their services are sought by many of the largest and most heavily capitalized companies in the country when stock and bond issues are to be floated.

On the 21st of February, 1893, Mr. Malcolm was married to Miss Helen Wheeler, a daughter of John Wheeler, of Toronto. To their union four children have been born, namely: Mabel, Gordon F., Jessie and Eillene. Mr. Malcolm holds membership in the Business Men's Club and the Automobile Club. His success is due to the unfaltering industry, unabating energy and unswerving integrity which have guided him at all times and his position in the financial and investment world is in the foremost ranks.

CHARLES E. MILLER.

Charles E. Miller, connected with the county treasurer's office since 1910, although this does not represent his first association with the work of that office, has during much of his life served in positions of public trust. He was born in this city August 20, 1866, his parents being Charles Anson and Melissa Rebecca (Campbell) Miller. The father, a native of the state of New York, is a veteran of the Civil war and is now an undertaker and resident of Cummins ville, Ohio.

In the public schools of Cincinnati Charles E. Miller pursued his education and was a youth of sixteen years when he began providing for his own support by accepting a clerical position in the office of his father, then county treasurer. He remained there for eight years or until 1892. He was afterward connected in different capacities with the city government until 1898, in which year he enlisted for service in the war with Spain and went to Cuba. The following year he was honorably discharged and from 1900 until 1910 he was superintendent of lead and zinc mines in Missouri. In the latter year he accepted a position in the county treasurer's office, his return there indicating how acceptable was his former service and how creditable his record in all of the public offices which he

has filled. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has ever been an effective worker in its ranks.

On the 29th of March, 1887, in Cincinnati, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Mary E. Cappeller, a daughter of W. S. Cappeller, of Mansfield, Ohio. Fraternally Mr. Miller is connected with the Odd Fellows and is a past grand of his local lodge. He has also been identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks since 1887. He has a wide acquaintance in Cincinnati, especially among its prominent political leaders, and is favorably known to a large circle of friends.

WALTER B. WEAVER, M.D.

Dr. Walter B. Weaver is a prominent and leading representative of the medical profession in Cincinnati, which city has remained his home from his birth to the present time. He was born on the 21st of March, 1868, his parents being David Edward and Charlotte J. (Goble) Weaver. The first representative of the family in this country was Philip Weaver (more than likely the name should have been spelled Weber), who in 1744 emigrated from the electorate of Hanover, Germany, and settled in Maryland, thence removing to Pennsylvania.

David E. Weaver, the father of Dr. Weaver, was a native of Reading, Ohio. He enlisted in the gunboat service during the Civil war as assistant engineer and later became chief engineer. At Vicksburg he was wounded. His demise occurred at the age of seventy-five years in January, 1910. He was a Baptist in religious faith and took an active interest in church affairs in what is now Westwood, serving as superintendent of the Sunday school for thirty years. He was likewise identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Charlotte J. Goble, is a native of Cincinnati and was a daughter of Samuel B. and Eliza Doty Goble. She still survives and is a faithful member of the Baptist church at Westwood. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, six of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Walter B., of this review; George L.; Samuel A.; James T.; David E., a practicing physician of this city; and LeRoy. All are residents of Cincinnati.

Walter B. Weaver obtained his education in the public schools and prepared for a professional career in the Ohio Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1890. During the following year he acted as interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital and then began general practice, becoming at the same time assistant to the chair of theory and practice under Dr. James T. Whittaker in the Ohio Medical College. In 1893 he went abroad to make a specialty of the study of bacteriology and upon his return became demonstrator of bacteriology in the Ohio Medical College. He remained a college instructor until 1900. In 1897 he abandoned his general practice and again went abroad to take up the study of genito-urinary and rectal surgery, devoting his entire attention to the practice of this specialty from the time of his return to Cincinnati until 1908. For the past three years, however, he has practiced only in a desultory way, his extensive business interests demanding the greater part of his time and attention. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine and also belongs to the Ohio State Medical Society.

Dr. Weaver married Miss Louise Wiedemann, a daughter of George and Agnes Wiedemann of Newport, Kentucky. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and held the office of coroner for two years, in 1903 and 1904. He is a valued member of the Business Men's Club and is well known as a widely read man of broad culture, suave, genial and broad minded. Nature, travel and culture have vied in making him an interesting and entertaining companion and association with him means expansion and elevation.

JACOB M. KOCH.

Jacob M. Koch, who founded the firm of Koch, Schaffner & Adler, was born in Cincinnati on the seventh of May, 1864, and is a son of Marcus and Bertha Koch. The father was a native of Winweiler, Bavaria, emigrating from there to the United States and locating in Cincinnati about 1840. Here he engaged in the jewelry business until his retirement from active life, meeting with most excellent success in the pursuit. Many of the present jewelers in the city learned their trade from him, as he was considered one of the most thoroughly skilled workmen in the city, having learned his trade in the old country. He was drafted during the Civil war, but owing to the demands of his business hired a substitute to take his place. In politics he was independent, always casting his ballot in support of the men or measures he deemed best adapted for the purpose. He belonged to several lodges and for many years was president of the John Street congregation. He passed away on the 6th of July, 1898, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, however, survived until 1905, her demise occurring after she had passed the seventy-fourth anniversary of her birth. Both were laid to rest in the family lot in Clifton cemetery.

The public schools of Cincinnati provided Jacob M. Koch with his education, which was completed upon his graduation from Hughes high school with the class of 1882. He began his business career as an employe of the firm of May Bros. & Company, manufacturers of clothing, continuing in their services for twelve years. During the first seven years of that period he was employed in the manufacturing department, following which he was made a salesman on the road. When he had been traveling for them for five years, Charles W. Rau & Company offered him a position on the road vacated by a retiring member of their firm. After retaining this situation for three years he accepted a position in the same capacity with Levy Price & Company, with whom he remained for eighteen months, and then formed a copartnership under the firm name of Loeb & Koch for the manufacture of young men's and children's clothing which continued for six years. At the expiration of that period he established himself under the firm name of J. M. Koch & Company, Arthur H. Adler, who is still a member of the company, being associated with him. In 1906 they formed a copartnership under the name of Koch, Schaffner & Adler, Mr. Schaffner being the new member. They engage in the manufacture of young men's and children's clothing, with a factory for the fine goods on their premises at Third and Vine streets, where they have been located since 1906. They employ seventy-five people in the building and about three hundred without, with fifteen salesmen on the

road. Their business extends practically to every state in the union and is constantly increasing in a most gratifying manner.

Mr. Koch was married on the 25th of November, 1890, to Miss Carrie Altshool, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Altshool. Her father passed away in 1894 and was interred in the Clifton cemetery, but the mother still survives at the age of eighty-four years and now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Albert Bejack. Three children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Koch, the order of birth being as follows: Mildred, who is a graduate of the Walnut Hills high school; Stuart, a student of the Hughes high school; and Maurice, who is attending the Avondale school. The family home is located at 3569 Bogart avenue, where they have a very pleasant residence.

Fraternally Mr. Koch is a Mason, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge; he is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and he was one of the first members of the United Commercial Travelers Association in Cincinnati, being a member of Council No. 2. Both he and his family worship with the congregation of Reading Road Temple, in the work of which they take an active interest, Mr. Koch being one of the trustees. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and is a member of the Business Men's Club, while his political support he gives to the republican party, but he has never been an office seeker. Mr. Koch is one of the highly successful and prosperous business men of Cincinnati, who has attained the position he holds in the commercial activities of his native city through his untiring industry and the intelligent direction of his affairs.

JAMES A. COLLINS.

James A. Collins, who for twenty years prior to his death was secretary of the Cincinnati Street Railway Company, his connection therewith, however, covering more than thirty-seven years, won for himself a prominent position in business, club and fraternal circles. Kentucky numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Williamstown, February 20, 1847. His parents were James Wilson and Cordelia (Carlisle) Collins. His youthful days were devoted to the acquirement of an education until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when as a boy in his teens he enlisted for active service in defense of the Union, never wavering in his loyalty to the cause or faltering in the performance of any task that was assigned him during his military experience. He was about twenty-six years of age when in 1873 he entered the service of the Cincinnati Street Railway Company in the capacity of auditor. His prompt and obliging service and the readiness with which he mastered the duties which devolved upon him led to his promotion and during the last twenty years of his life he was secretary of the company. For a long period he acted as claim agent for the company and passed on claims of persons injured or killed by cars. One of his habitual warnings was that none should ever walk behind a car to cross another track, and yet Mr. Collins met his death in just that way, being struck by an oncoming car which caused concussion of the brain. He was taken at once to a hospital, but never regained consciousness and died on the 8th of November, 1910. Following his demise action was taken concerning his death by

the management of the Cincinnati Street Railway Company in the following words: "The board of directors of the Cincinnati Railway Company in sincere appreciation and recognition of his long, loyal and efficient service and the ability and integrity with which he conducted the affairs and assisted the board in all matters pertaining to the company's welfare, desires to record on its proceedings this tribute to his memory and to express the board's heartfelt grief and deep sense of loss in his death." The document was signed by John Kilgour, B. S. Cunningham, Frank T. Jones, Charles P. Taft, S. A. Burton, N. H. Davis, B. L. Kilgour, Edward Goepper and George Bullock.

Mr. Collins was most pleasantly situated in his home life. On the 12th of May, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Coddington, who survives him. Their only child, Alpheus Collins, is assistant secretary of the Cincinnati Street Railway Company. He married Grace G. Hoyt, of Binghamton, New York, and they reside with his mother. Mrs. James A. Collins is a daughter of George W. and Mary (Hulbert) Coddington, who were early settlers here. Her grandmother came to Cincinnati more than a hundred years ago, making the trip on a flatboat, and she lived to be more than ninety-six years of age. George W. Coddington was born in this city and in 1849 went with his family to California, where the birth of Mrs. Collins occurred. He died in that state, after which his widow returned to Cincinnati by way of the Isthmus of Panama, bringing with her their little daughter who was then but a few months old and who has since resided in Cincinnati.

Mr. Collins was very prominent in club and fraternal circles, his genial companionship and sterling traits of character gaining him the warm regard and friendship of those with whom he was associated. He held membership with the Sons of the Revolution and the American Sons of the Revolution, also belonged to Thomas Post, G. A. R., and was a thirty-third degree Mason. He was deeply attached to the order from the time when he was received as an Entered Apprentice and worked his way up to the Master Mason degree. For twenty-seven years he was the secretary of the Scottish Rite bodies in this city and he belonged also to Syrian Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, which he organized in 1882, becoming one of its charter members, and which now has a membership of more than two thousand. In York Rite Masonry he was also prominent and held the different offices in the lodge, becoming a past master of Lafayette Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M.; a member of Kilwinning Chapter, R. A. M.; and a past eminent commander of Trinity Commandery, No. 44, K. T. At his passing the Hanselmann Beauseant wrote: "For the third time within three months the brethren of the Scottish Rite of the Valley of Cincinnati mourn the death of an important officer, one of the veterans, one of the 'Old Guard.' . . . James Alpheus Collins for more than thirty years served the bodies of the Rite with a degree of zeal, energy and exactness as has seldom if ever been equaled. His tenure of office embraced the most active period in the history of the Rite. In 1880, when he became secretary, Gibulum Lodge had but five hundred and thirty members, that being more than half the total membership in the six lodges of Perfection in Ohio, and Consistory of Cincinnati, the only consistory in the state, had but seven hundred and fifty-nine members. At the present time there are in Ohio over nine thousand fourteenth degree Masons, of which Gibulum Lodge has over twenty-two hundred, and of thirty-second

degree Masons there are eight thousand in this city, of which Ohio consistory has about twenty-five hundred. Not long after the beginning of his term the Scottish Rite cathedral was totally destroyed by fire with all their gorgeous decorations, valuable property, rare pictures and costly robes. Then was erected the handsome new building, fitted up especially with regard to the requirements of the order, and the rapid increase of the work after the removal to the new building necessitated increased labor on the part of Mr. Collins, all of which he performed willingly and faithfully. At the meeting of Gibulum Lodge held the night preceding his funeral the work set for the evening was abandoned and the meeting resolved into a memorial session at which many feeling tributes to his character were expressed. One said: 'We cannot pay a tribute to his worth that will do him justice; his services were most notable; his records were wonderful for exactness, beauty of penmanship and grace of language; he was most singularly faithful; a man of many good qualities; he was a bright example of faithfulness, punctuality, earnestness and efficiency; he was noted for his attendance at the funerals of brethren, considering it his duty to pay such respect to deceased brethren; always genial, always zealous, methodical, careful, clear, lucid and untiring; marked for his dignity and strong positive opinions, yet withal ever courteous and attentive to the rights and wishes of others; it is hardly possible that we shall ever have an officer so faithful, efficient and careful.' At the funeral services one of his Masonic brethren said: "If I had the skill I would love to weave a wreath of rarest flowers and place it upon the bier of one who has, throughout a long and useful life, lived and walked and worked amongst us, honored and respected by all, beloved by all who came in contact with him, for his actions were as broad and open as the full blaze of the noon-day sun, and his good deeds diffusive as its beams. He was a devoted husband and father, a true friend and brother, a public-spirited citizen and an upright man. Next to his family and his country he loved Freemasonry. His zeal and labors in the fraternity made him well and favorably known and appreciated throughout the land as a true and upright Mason. Strong in his convictions and firm in what he believed to be right, he was aggressive only to what he believed to be unjust, for his face was as sunshine to those he loved. To all of us who are here as his mourning friends he was friend in all that the name implies. Gracious and kind in friendly intercourse, his face but mirrored his frank and sincere character. No deceit, no sham, no cant, could lurk behind those honest eyes. Truth was his watchword, integrity his guiding star."

SIMON HUBIG.

Simon Hubig is the president of the Hubig Pie & Baking Company of Cincinnati, a business which was established in June, 1891, in Price Hill. The business is now located on West Fifth street and has become one of the most extensive and important undertakings of this kind in the middle west. Mr. Hubig was about thirty years of age when he entered into active connection with the trade, having been born in 1860 at Newport, Kentucky, on the old Taylor estate. His parents were Simon and Catherine (Gruber) Hubig, natives of

Alsace-Lorraine. Born in the town of St. Johns, they were there reared and married and about 1850 made the long voyage across the Atlantic to the new world, settling first in Newport, Kentucky, across the river from Cincinnati. The father was a rolling-mill man and died when his son Simon was but an infant. In 1866 the mother started in the baking business in a small way in Newport. She would do family baking of bread for ten cents a pan. The housewife would make up the dough, put it in pans and bring it to Mrs. Hubig, who would bake it for ten cents. This was primarily the beginning of the great enterprise now conducted under the name of the Hubig Pie & Baking Company and is another illustration of the fact that often large undertakings develop from very insignificant beginnings. The mother with her eldest son, John, continued in the baking business in Newport until 1882 and in that town the name became a synonym for excellence in bakery products. Mrs. Hubig was a devoted mother, doing everything possible for her children, and lived a life of intense activity until 1882. Her remaining years were spent in quiet retirement from business and she passed away in 1889.

Simon Hubig was reared in Newport and as a boy took up the baking business under the direction of his mother. He was industrious and diligent and mastered his work so readily that when he was but fifteen years of age he became foreman of the Newport establishment, at which time the Hubig family controlled practically the baking business of that town. Mr. Hubig continued as a baker in the employ of others until he established business on his own account, opening a bakery in Price Hill, Cincinnati, in June, 1891. From the outset the undertaking prospered and the steady growth in trade caused him in 1893 to seek larger quarters, which he found on West Fifth street, across from his present location. The business was carried on there for ten years, when, their facilities being entirely inadequate to the demands of the trade, in 1903 a three-story brick building was erected, seventy-five by ninety feet, extending from 810 to 816 West Fifth street, including also Nos. 809 to 811 and 830. They still use the old building directly across the street from the new one. They send out about thirty thousand pies each day, their output being larger than that of any other bakery in the United States. They employ eighty men and twenty-seven Hubig pie wagons are continually delivering the output to their patrons. During the summer of 1910 they began the development of the shipping end of their business, which will revolutionize the shipment of pies, for a new patent pie crate and pie bag, which they control, make it now possible for them to do something never before attempted successfully—the shipment of pies in large numbers to distant points. They control the Hubig pie crate and the Hubig pie bag and they are just developing the shipping end of the business, which, however, has already reached two hundred and fifty dozen pies a week. They have never yet had a complaint either from the consumers or from the express companies, who now gladly handle their business. In addition to the extensive baking business which he has built up Mr. Hubig was one of the promoters of the Cosmopolitan Bank of Cincinnati and is now one of its directors. He is also the owner of the Domestic-Science Baking Company, a two hundred thousand dollar corporation, for making bread automatically.

In 1882 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hubig and Miss Rose Schuchert, a daughter of Philip Schuchert, who was one of the early extensive furniture

manufacturers of Cincinnati, but is now deceased. Fraternally Mr. Hubig is an Elk and an Odd Fellow, and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in St. Lawrence church of Price Hill. His interests reach out broadly along many lines and yet he never allows outside things to interfere with the active conduct of his business and his position in trade circles is indicated in the fact that at this writing, in 1912, he is the president of the National Association of Master Bakers of the United States and Canada. He possesses an initiative spirit, his methods are progressive and his labors are resultant. His start in the business world was a humble one, but throughout the years he has never deviated from the high standard of excellence and of reliability which he set up and which has been the chief factor in bringing to his establishment the success which he now enjoys.

JOHN SHARP WOODS.

None familiar with the history of Cincinnati, its business development and its social interests, will fail to place the name of John Sharp Woods on the list of those who have been prominent in the city during the past third of a century or more. His was a strong, forceful personality, that naturally made him a leader of men, and because of his well defined plans and his ability to execute them he became a prominent factor in the business world. Cincinnati numbered him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 31st of March, 1846. His father, William Woods, was one of the founders of the original firm of Chatfield & Woods, which for many years has been a leading paper house of the middle west. His mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Sharp and was a daughter of Martin Sharp, one of the pioneers of Ohio, who came from Baltimore to this city during an early period in its development.

With the task of acquiring an education before him, John Sharp Woods pursued his studies in private and public schools and by making good use of his opportunities laid the foundation for his success in later life, developing habits of mind that made him alert and responsive to every condition and possibility in the trade world. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but many a man of less resolute purpose would have failed in enlarging and controlling this. He became connected with the house as an employe and gradually worked his way upward as he became more and more familiar with the different phases and departments of the business, until gradually he assumed control of the financial interests of the house. Thus he remained an active factor in commercial and manufacturing circles until ill health forced his retirement. He died on the 30th of June, 1911, and was laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery.

In early manhood Mr. Woods was united in marriage to Miss Susan Ball, a daughter of Flamen Ball, who was a partner of Salmon P. Chase, afterward secretary of the treasury and chief justice of the United States Supreme court. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Woods were born two children, the daughter being now Mrs. Ernest Osborn, of Boston, Massachusetts. The son, John Chatfield Woods, is a resident of Cincinnati.



JOHN S. WOODS

While an active factor in business life, Mr. Woods was a valued member of the Commercial Club and his sound judgment contributed to the work of that organization and to its well defined plans for the development of the trade interests of the city. He was also an active and honored member of the Queen City Club and was the founder of the Society for the Suppression of Music, an organization which for many years held an annual banquet at which "the baneful influence of music on the youth of the land" was discussed with humor and satire. Members of the society were given burlesque medals designed by the late Judge Nicholas Longworth, on which were depicted an angry individual in the act of demolishing a violin. The humor afforded in such situations was greatly appreciated by Mr. Woods, who will always be remembered by his friends as a wit and raconteur. He was again and again called upon in social gatherings for after-dinner speeches and with apparent ease could always entertain any audience. He was a man of fine personal appearance and because of all of this was a character that commanded respect and awakened high regard wherever he was known. It is said that his friends were legion and no one had keener appreciation for the true worth and value of friendship. Those who came within the circle of his acquaintance found him at all times genial, affable and cordial, unaffected and sincere in manner. It was his genuine worth that gave him the strong hold which he had upon the affectionate regard of those with whom he came in contact.

ISAAC BURNET RESOR.

The consensus of public opinion concerning Isaac Burnet Resor places him with Cincinnati's most prominent citizens and business men. He enjoyed the honor and respect of all, not alone by reason of the success he attained but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he ever followed. He had the advantage of entering upon a business which had previously been placed upon a substantial basis by his father but in enlarging and controlling this he proved his own worth and versatility and made the name of the William Resor Company a synonym for that which is best in the manufacture of heating and gas stoves. It is the qualities thus indicated which entitle Isaac Burnet Resor to mention in the history of his native city.

He was born in Cincinnati, January 2, 1840, a son of William and Mary T. Resor. His early education was obtained in the Resor Academy, which his father gave to the village of Clifton, and later he prepared for college by entering Mr. Brooks School, which was then considered the finest private school in Cincinnati. His training was thorough, equipping him for the duties which devolved upon him when, in 1858, he became a clerk in the employ of William Resor & Company, manufacturers of stoves and ranges for all kinds of fuel. With the development of the business they began the manufacture of the Monitor and still later the gas range bearing the same name. Today the Monitor is known throughout the country and has become a synonym for standard workmanship in stove manufacture. Upon the incorporation of the business Isaac B. Resor was elected to the presidency of The William Resor Company, and after the reorganization of the busi-

ness under the name of The Monitor Stove & Range Company he was chosen secretary and treasurer. He continued actively in the position up to the time of his death, and few men were more conversant with the work of manufacturing stoves and placing output upon the market. He was not content to follow in the path that others had prepared but wrought along new lines and as the years went by with the increase of the business his name became a familiar one in hardware circles throughout the country.

In 1862 Mr. Resor was united in marriage to Miss Mary W. Brown, a daughter of James Livingston and Mary (Wilson) Brown, of Cincinnati. Their living children are: Fannie, now the wife of Morison R. Waite; Walter Gordon, who married Edwinna Forwood; Mary; and Stanley Burnet.

The family attend the Calvary Episcopal church as did Mr. Resor, although he was not a communicant thereof. For many years he was a member of the Queen City Club and for several years he was president of the Young Men's Gymnasium. He also served as a director of the Clifton school board for a long period and as one of the directors of the board of the College of Music from its organization until the time of his death, on the 13th of June, 1909. When the final word of his life's history was written and the record was reviewed it was found that few men who have attained as great prominence in business circles have made so few enemies or awakened as little opposition and envy. He endeavored to instill into his establishment principles of the strictest honor and for himself he held to high ideals in citizenship and in individual relations. Thus his three-score years and ten constitute a record worthy of emulation and the story of his life should serve to encourage and inspire others.

THOMAS G. KENNEDY.

One of the promising young business men of Cincinnati is Thomas G. Kennedy, who since 1906 has been secretary of the Macdonald-Kiley Company. He was born in Covington, Kentucky, on the 8th of February, 1876, and is a son of John M. and Florence G. Kennedy. The father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurring in Lancaster county, on the 26th of May, 1840, was a veteran of the Civil war. Having attained his majority, when the call came for volunteers in 1861, he responded going to the front in the Union cause, where he remained for one year. After receiving his discharge Mr. Kennedy came to Cincinnati and engaged in the grain commission business, with which he continued to be actively identified in this city until 1872. In the latter year he removed to Covington, but still retained his interests in Cincinnati, later becoming identified with the interurban railway. On the 23d of August, 1910, Mr. Kennedy passed away, being at that time in his seventy-first year.

The boyhood and early youth of Thomas G. Kennedy were spent in his native city, in the public schools of which he acquired his preliminary education. In 1892 he withdrew from the Covington high school and entered the Franklin high school of Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated three years later. In the following autumn he matriculated at Princeton University, being awarded his degree with the class of 1899. Three years later Mr. Kennedy

became identified with the Macdonald-Kiley Company in the capacity of treasurer, remaining in that position until 1906, at which time he was elected secretary. This company, which is engaged in the manufacture of high-grade shoes for men, is well known, their patrons extending throughout the United States. It is one of the leading industries of the city as they constantly keep in their employ two hundred men and fifty women, all highly skilled workers.

On the 20th of April, 1903, in Covington, Kentucky, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kennedy and Miss Anna J. Noonan, and unto them have been born three children: William M., who is seven years of age; Winfield S., who is four; and Anna R., now three years of age.

Mr. Kennedy affiliates with the Christian church and his wife adheres to the Roman Catholic faith. He is identified with the University Club and in political matters is entirely independent, casting his ballot for the men and measures he deems best adapted to meet the exigencies of the situation, but as he does not aspire to official honors never actively participates in civic affairs.

W. T. THOMPSON.

At different times in his life W. T. Thompson, whose office is at 718 First National Bank building, Cincinnati, has successfully discharged the responsibilities of school master, promoter of large business enterprises and real-estate broker, and he may, therefore, be designated as among the energetic and progressive men of the city. He is of Welsh and Holland Dutch stock and his ancestors on both sides of the house were sturdy pioneers.

He was born in Warren county, Ohio, in 1872, a son of J. J. Thompson. The father was born in the same house as the son and belonged to a family that located in Warren county in 1833. The mother bore the maiden name of Hoagland and her parents were also pioneers of Warren county. All the surviving members of the family have moved to southern California except the subject of this review.

W. T. Thompson received his early education in the common schools and later became a student of the National Normal University at Lebanon. He began teaching when quite a young man and became principal of the schools of Corwin, Ohio. The life of the school teacher, however, did not prove attractive to an active and ambitious spirit that aspired to compete in the great business world and he gave up school teaching at the expiration of six years in order to assist in promoting business interests. He was one of the organizers of the Oregonia Bridge Company of Lebanon, which is now extensively engaged in building steel bridges. He was elected a member of the board of directors and handled the sale of stock and bonds for the company, continuing actively with that concern until it was placed on a paying basis. He also assisted in the organization of the San Jose Lumber Company of Colima, Mexico. This company owns a tract of seven thousand acres of land thickly set with black walnut and red and white mahogany. The property of the company is located on the Pacific coast and a railway is now being constructed to a convenient shipping point. It is proposed to market the lumber in Europe, where there is a very large demand, and

after the completion of the Panama canal the cost of transportation will be very greatly lessened. Mr. Thompson is a director of the company and has been one of the most efficient workers in its behalf. About three years ago he established a real-estate office in this city. He deals principally in high class residence properties both for homes and investments and has from the start been unusually successful in a field, for which he is preeminently adapted by inclination and experience.

Mr. Thompson was married, at Lebanon, to Miss Mary Malloy. He attends the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is an active member. He holds membership in the Cincinnati Business Men's Association and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He has ever been self-reliant, courageous and persevering in his undertakings and his prosperity is well deserved, as it is the result of intelligently directed personal effort. His reputation in business circles is irreproachable and, judging by what he has accomplished in the past, his future advancement is indeed assured.

W. S. LITTLE.

W. S. Little, who has a lucrative practice as an attorney at law in Cincinnati, and represents some of the largest corporations in the city, was born at Miami, Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 19th day of June, 1864. His parents were Charles C. and Catherine (Sisson) Little, both of whom were likewise natives of this county. His father, Dr. Charles C. Little, was a successful medical practitioner until his death, on the 20th day of June, 1864. His mother, however, survived to enjoy the grateful reflection of her son's success until the 21st of March, 1904.

The founder of the family in this country, was Dr. George Little, a physician and surgeon, who came to the colonies with General Braddock during the French and Indian war. The surgical instruments, searing irons, scales and medicine chest that he brought with him are now in the possession of Mr. Little of this review. From that time, until the death of Charles C. Little, the family was represented in the medical profession.

W. S. Little obtained his early education in the schools of his native county, and subsequently took up the study of law in the Cincinnati Law School, being graduated from that institution in 1884, but could not be admitted to the bar until he had attained his majority. He then engaged in general civil practice, specializing in corporation law with gratifying success. He has the advantages of a healthy body and a sound mind, as well as marked strength of character and strong purpose.

On the first of September, 1910, Mr. Little was married to Miss Mary T. Carrel, a native of Cincinnati, and a daughter of Captain Robert R. and Harriet (Fischer) Carrel. Her father was a Civil war veteran.

Mr. Little is a staunch republican in politics, but has always refused office, finding that his professional duties demanded his entire attention. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being past master of Hyde Park Lodge, No. 589, F. & A. M., and he also belongs to Hanselmann Commandery, Knights Templar.

He is a Scottish Rite Mason and is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias. The Business Men's Club numbers him among its members, as does also the Cincinnati Bar Association.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Little have spent their entire lives in Hamilton county, and the circle of their friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintances.

S. D. COOPER.

S. D. Cooper, who for ten years has been engaged in the real-estate and building business in Cincinnati, was born in Licking county, Ohio, August 16, 1841, and in the common schools of his native county pursued his education while spending his youth upon the old home farm. His parents were Lemuel and Anne Cooper, the former a farmer and teacher who for thirty years gave a portion of his time to educational work in central Ohio.

After the completion of his own education S. D. Cooper was connected with the carriage business in Licking county as a retail dealer, but for the past decade has been identified with industrial interests in Cincinnati as a representative of the building business. He also purchases and sells real estate and has improved much property, doing considerable speculative building. He has erected some of the finest residences in Norwood, Walnut Hills, Hyde Park, Clifton Heights, Price Hill, Avondale, Mount Auburn and Pleasant Ridge. He erects homes and sells them, already for occupancy, introduces all of the latest improvements in architecture and in the building, substantial construction, utility, comfort and beauty are evenly balanced forces.

On the 3d of March, 1896, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Marie S. Stewart, a daughter of James A. Stewart, of Licking county, and unto them has been born a son, Stewart S. Cooper, now fourteen years of age. The father is a member of the Walnut Hills Christian church and his wife of the Lutheran church. They have gained a wide circle of friends during the period of their residence in Cincinnati and Mr. Cooper has made steady progress in his business, which he superintends from well equipped offices in the Mercantile Library building.

ELAM POTTER LANGDON.

No history of Cincinnati would be complete without mention of Elam Potter Langdon, who as one of the pioneer residents here took active part in its development and growth. He was born in Vershire, Vermont, April 17, 1794, and was a son of James and Esther (Stebbins) Langdon, both of whom were natives of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, the former born March 27, 1762, and the latter in 1755. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Philip Langdon, who was born in Yorkshire, England, and settled in Boston, Massachusetts. He had a family of seven children, including Paul Langdon, who was born September 12,

1693, and wedded Mary Stacy, of Salem, Massachusetts. Their son John married Eunice Torrey, of Wilbraham, a great-granddaughter of Captain William Torrey, of Weymouth, Massachusetts, who attained distinction in colonial and Revolutionary service, and they were the parents of James Langdon, the father of Elam P. Langdon. The grandfather of James Langdon, Captain Paul Langdon, was a sergeant in the French war and commanded a company from Wilbraham in the Revolution. His son John and his grandson, John W. Langdon, were also soldiers of the American army in the war for independence. In 1787 John W. and James Langdon removed from Wilbraham, Massachusetts, to Vershire, Vermont, and in 1804 the death of the latter occurred. He had married Esther Stebbins, of Wilbraham, a descendant of Rowland Stebbins, one of the pioneers of Massachusetts and at his death James Langdon left a widow with three sons and two daughters. Two years later a small company of families from Vershire, Vermont, left that place to go west to the new state of Ohio. In this company were John, Solomon and Oliver Langdon, the three brothers of James Langdon, and his widow with her children. The journey was a long and tedious one, often necessitating camping out at night. About ten weeks after they left their New England home they reached the Ohio river at Wellsville, where they embarked on flatboats, taking their wagons aboard and sending the horses by land down the river bank. Two days before Christmas of the year 1806 they landed at Columbia, a few miles east of what was later to be known as Cincinnati. The widow with her children found a home in the house of Oliver Spencer until the next spring, when land was purchased and a cabin built. The three Langdon brothers purchased a tract of nearly three hundred acres of land lying along the Little Miami river between Duck Creek and Redbank. This was a part of the Miami purchase and originally the property of Benjamin Stites.

Elam Potter Langdon, the youngest son of Mrs. Esther (Stebbins) Langdon, left his mother and the farm at an early age and went to Cincinnati, where he spent the remainder of his life, engaging successfully in business there and becoming prominent in business circles, in public life, in the Masonic fraternity and in connection with the educational institutions of the embryo city. He was especially prominent in connection with Cincinnati's progress along educational and philanthropic lines. For many years he was one of the trustees of the old Woodward College and a member of the board of education of the common schools of the city, which he helped to develop in those early days. In the latter he served as president for four years or from 1838 until 1842. For more than twenty years he served as assistant postmaster and in an early history of Cincinnati the following paragraph occurs: "The first Cincinnati reading room was founded in 1818 by Elam P. Langdon, then assistant postmaster." The *Gazetteer* of the next year, the first published in the city, gives the library the following notice: "The room is amply furnished with the most respectable news and literary journals in the country, also with maps, European gazettes, etc. It is conducted on a liberal plan and is a convenient and pleasant resort for citizens and strangers who are desirous of noting the passing tidings of the times." The little reading room was maintained in the rear of the postoffice on Third street, where it was successfully conducted for a number of years. In "Drake and Mansfield's Cincinnati," published in 1826, the reading room is mentioned as "this valuable establishment." Among the magazines and journals there to be found were in-

cluded the North American Review, The Museum, the United States Literary Gazette, The Portfolio and the Edinburgh Review.

While closely connected with the management and development of the reading room, Elam P. Langdon continued to fill the office of assistant postmaster, which he held during the greater part of the Rev. William Burke's administration, which began in 1815 and lasted until 1841. He also continued in the office through the terms of Major William Oliver and General W. H. H. Taylor, Mr. Burke's successors. The office during Mr. Burke's administration was on West Third between Main and Walnut streets. It is interesting to note that during the year 1826 the receipts for postage on thirty-seven hundred and fifty letters received and delivered amounted to eight thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars. Twenty mails a week were dispatched, ten being carried by stage and ten by horseback. In 1840 sixty mails a week were received—a rapid increase.

On the 14th of October, 1821, in Father Burke's church—the Methodist Episcopal—on Vine street between Fourth and Fifth streets, Mr. Langdon was married to Miss Ann Cromwell, of Maryland, who was descended from the English family of Cromwells, one of whom settled in Maryland early in the eighteenth century. Ann Cromwell was born near Baltimore, Maryland, October 14, 1793, and was a granddaughter of Violet Gest, who was descended from Nathaniel Gest, the friend of Washington. Mrs. Langdon was a sister of Captain Joseph Howard Cromwell, widely and favorably known in the early days of Cincinnati. He was captain of the *Chasseur*, a fleet sailing merchantman, which was captured by a British man-of-war during the second war with England. Captain Cromwell, when released from captivity, came to Cincinnati, where for a number of years he was proprietor of the old Broadway Hotel, then the leading hotel of Cincinnati. He retired in 1822 with an ample fortune to meet all of his needs. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Elam P. Langdon were born seven children: Esther Ann, who was born in 1822 and became the wife of Henry H. Goodman; Oliver Cromwell, who was born in 1824 and married Jane D. Aydelotte; Elam Warren, who was born in 1826 and married Eliza R. Roll; Mary Elizabeth, who was born in 1828 and became the wife of Thomas R. Biggs; James Burke, who died at the age of seventeen months; Sarah Amelia, who was born in 1833 and was the wife of James H. Laws; and Jane Brotherson, who was born in 1837 and became the wife of James W. Bishop.

The residence of Elam P. Langdon after his marriage was on Sixth street between Main and Sycamore, where his family of seven children were born—only one of whom died in infancy—and where he and his wife lived until the time of their deaths, enlarging the home when necessary but never moving. The city grew up about them and gradually the little cottage with its old-time garden of marigolds and tansy and larkspur was transformed into the more commodious but less picturesque brick house with its surrounding yard.

As previously stated, Mr. Langdon was particularly interested in all that pertained to the educational and benevolent work in the city. He served on the school board with Peyton Symmes, George Graham, James R. Baldrige and William Wood and was president of the school board from 1838 until 1842. Following his retirement from that office the teachers of the common schools met at the second district schoolhouse on the 30th of March, 1842, and Mr. Oliver Wilson, who was principal of the schools, presented the following resolutions:

"That as teachers we hold in high estimation the past services of Elam P. Langdon in the cause of education, especially of common school education in our city, and that we sincerely regret his resignation of the place held by him on the board of trustees:

"That in him the improvement, interests and honor of the teacher have ever found a ready advocate, whilst the esteem and confidence of both pupil and parent have been secured:

"That in the cultivation of harmony and good feeling we have a worthy example, promotive of that end, in the frankness and sincerity which have ever characterized his intercourse with us."

At a meeting of the board of trustees, held March 14, 1842, the following resolution was presented: "That the thanks of the board be returned to Elam P. Langdon for the faithful, untiring and impartial manner in which he performed the many onerous duties devolving upon the presiding officer of the board, which station he so long and faithfully filled and unwillingly abandoned to meet the calls of other public and private duties."

Mr. Langdon was a member of N. C. Harmony Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., and on its records occurs the following: "To the energy, sound judgment, constant attention and untiring exertions of our well remembered and zealous brother, Elam P. Langdon, was N. C. Harmony Lodge mainly indebted to the erection of the first Masonic hall in this city, and to him are we indebted for years of a zealous and watchful care of the property interests and welfare of the lodge that has placed it in the front rank of prosperity." In the Methodist Episcopal church, at that time the leading if not the only church in Cincinnati, and in the Masonic order Mr. Langdon found his greatest religious inspiration.

JOHN LEONHARDT SCHREIBER.

The position of leadership is one which is always open to industry and talent but is never attained without the possession of both. Thorough training in his chosen field of labor and indefatigable energy brought John Leonhardt Schreiber to the forefront as one of the most prominent workers in steel, ornamental iron and bronze in the country, the business having been conducted for many years in Cincinnati, where it is still carried on under the name of The L. Schreiber & Sons Company.

Its founder and promoter was born on the 24th of July, 1828, at Furth, near Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, and was the youngest son of Johann Nicholas and Margeretha Schreiber. The father followed the trade of his ancestors, being an art blacksmith, and from him John L. Schreiber inherited the ability and desire to work in metals. He was only five and a half years of age when his father died. His education was acquired in the public schools of Furth and at the age of fourteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship with an art blacksmith. After serving for two years with his first master he spent four years in traveling as a journeyman and served in the different branches of art metal work, specializing in steel and iron. Three years of this period were



JOHN L. SCHREIBER

passed in Leipsic, after which he went to Dresden, where he became ill and was therefore forced to return home. Shortly afterward his only sister died.

The ties that bound him to Germany being thus severed one by one, Mr. Schreiber about this time determined to come to America and made his way to Bremen, where he took passage on a double masted American sailing ship, which weighed anchor on the 1st of August, 1849. The passage was very rough and the boat did not reach New York until the 6th of September. Mr. Schreiber then made his way directly to Cincinnati, traveling by way of the Hudson river to Albany, thence to Buffalo and on to his destination by rail. This journey he made in easy stages, spending about a month on the trip, enjoying the scenery and getting acquainted with American ways and customs.

During the first few weeks of his residence in this city Mr. Schreiber remained with a cousin until he found employment with the Urban Safe & Lock Company. In January, 1850, he entered the employ of Max Wocher, who at that time had a plant on College street for the manufacture of surgical instruments, there remaining three years and three months.

On the 12th of April, 1853, Mr. Schreiber was married to Miss Charlotte Caroline Kinzel and on the following day embarked in business on his own account in the manufacture of surgical instruments, cutlery and sundry articles in iron and steel, having his shop on Walnut street near Thirteenth.

In 1855 Mr. Schreiber removed his shop to Madison, Indiana, which at that time was a German settlement made up mostly by members of the Cincinnati Turn Gemeinde, of which he was a very prominent member. After a brief period, however, he returned to Cincinnati and reopened his shop on Walnut street. This was the beginning of the mammoth enterprise now conducted under the name of The L. Schreiber & Sons Company. As the sons grew older they were taken into the business, which was then known under the firm name of L. Schreiber & Sons, but later was reincorporated and is now known as The L. Schreiber & Sons Company. They have a world-wide reputation for their steel and ornamental iron and bronze work, several of the largest and most prominent buildings in the country being examples of their handiwork. The business grew under the capable direction of Mr. Schreiber, whose constantly developing powers brought him to a position of leadership in his chosen undertaking.

On the 12th of April, 1853, in Cincinnati, Mr. Schreiber was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Caroline, daughter of Leopold and Charlotte Kinzel. Mrs. Schreiber was born at Rappewan, Baden, but during the revolution of 1848 her parents had to leave the country because of her father's sympathy with the revolutionists. He made his way direct to Cincinnati, where he engaged in business as a canal boat owner. Later he opened a tavern known as "The Hecker Inn," named after his friend, Frederick Hecker, the revolutionist. In this tavern the first turner society in America was organized.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schreiber were born eleven children, namely: William August, Charles C., G. Adolph, Leonhardt, Louis C., Nettie, Robert, Anna Louise, Albert, Charlotte and Bertha. All are deceased except William, Louis, Anna and Bertha. William wedded Barbara Zehler, Charles married Miss Cora Barth, Adolph chose Miss Matilda Schatzman as his wife, and Louis wedded Dora Biller.

During the Civil war Mr. Schreiber served as a corporal in the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard. He was prominently known in several societies, holding membership with the Pioneers and the Cincinnati Turn Gemeinde and acting as treasurer and fencing master of the latter organization. He was very prominent among the German-American citizens of Cincinnati and was equally popular and well liked among those who had no Teutonic blood in their veins. His business reputation was such as any man might be proud to possess. He never made engagements that he did not fill nor incurred obligations that he did not meet. He was strictly honorable, upright and reliable and those who knew him entertained for him the warmest admiration and respect for what he accomplished and the methods which he followed.

COLONEL I. M. MARTIN.

Colonel I. M. Martin, president and manager of the Orpheum Theater Company and long closely associated with the business control of some of Cincinnati's leading amusements, was born October 27, 1873, at Fourth and Sycamore streets, during the old National Theater days. His parents were Morris and Anna Martin, both natives of England. The father engaged in the conduct of a general mercantile business after coming to this city and was also interested in the National Theater. He was associated with various theatrical and other entertainment interests as a popular member of a number of lodges, and was a most public-spirited citizen. He died in 1884, during the time of the courthouse riot and flood, and his wife passed away in 1888, their remains being interred in the cemetery at Price Hill.

Like the majority of American men Colonel Martin pursued his education in the public schools, and passed through consecutive grades to the age of fifteen years. Subsequently he gave his attention to the compiling and publication of a postal guide of the city and also published the street railway guide, showing all the car lines, business houses and the different parks which the car lines border. He was the first man to get out the Cincinnati baseball card under John T. Brush, and he also published the program of Lagoon Park. Gradually his activities centered about amusement interests and he became a stockholder of the old Chester Park Athletic Club in 1895. He likewise held the various concessions of Chester Park until 1900, when he acquired the full control of the property which is considered the most complete pleasure resort in the world, having all the known amusements combined in one park. Everything attractive, new, delightful and entertaining is here to be found. His brother, J. M. Martin, has been a partner with him in this undertaking from the beginning, and two other brothers, A. M. and S. M. Martin, have assisted him in minor positions. In 1909 he became president and manager of the Orpheum Theater Company, the theater being located at 941 East McMillan street. High-class entertainments are here offered and the project under the capable business direction of Colonel Martin is proving a paying one.

In Cincinnati, on the 28th of October, 1901, Colonel Martin was united in marriage to Miss Clara Huttenbauer, and they now have three children: Chester

and Helen, who were born at the Chester Park Club house; and Jack, born at No. 632 Rockdale avenue.

At the time of the Spanish-American war Colonel Martin raised a regiment at his own expense but the command did not go into the field, for the war was brought to a speedy termination. Through the insistence of his fellow townsmen and the members of the regiment, he accepted the colonelcy and thus won the title by which he is usually known. In Masonry he has attained the Royal Arch degree and is also connected with the Order of Eagles. He was made an honorary member of The Cincinnati Automobile Club on account of the annual outings he gives to the orphans of the city. He likewise belongs to the Business Men's Club and the Cuvier Press Club and is interested in everything that pertains to the progress and development of Cincinnati making it a foremost business center of the country. In his own career he has closely studied human nature and the desires of the people and in the line of amusement parks and theatrical entertainment has given the public that which meets the popular taste for everything that is new and diverting and therefore of lucrative value.

AMOS MOORE.

Amos Moore, who at the time of his death on the 20th of March, 1909, was the oldest newspaper editor in Ohio and with one exception the oldest in the United States, stood for all that was progressive and beneficial in journalism. For forty years he was the publisher of the Suburban News and had an extensive acquaintance in the newspaper fraternity of the state. He was born in York, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1824, and was only nine years of age when left an orphan. His educational opportunities were limited but, like many old-time journalists, night study and work at the case gave him a broad and liberal education. He remained throughout life a wide reader and was acquainted not only with current topics and questions of the day but also with grave and significant problems that have occupied the attention of earlier ages. During his infancy his parents removed to the northern part of Ohio and, as previously stated, he was early deprived of parental care and guidance. In 1837 he entered a printing office, there learning his trade, and throughout his entire life was connected with newspaper publication. For some years he was in the employ of others but in November, 1868, established and began the publication of Our Village News. For forty years he remained editor of the paper, which, however, changed its name to the Suburban News. Throughout that entire period he was staunch in his advocacy and support of Walnut Hills along every line of reform, progress and improvement. He was the fearless champion of many causes which he deemed essential to the welfare and upbuilding of the community and he generally eventually saw the adoption of the principles for which he stood. About four weeks prior to his demise Mr. Moore went to Springfield, Ohio, where he spent few days attending the Ohio editors convention. He was there nicknamed the "Kid Editor," a title which he enjoyed immensely. At the end of the week he returned and immediately resumed his work as editor of the News, continuing in this until a few days prior to his death.

In 1848 Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Harriet G. Young, of Sandusky, Ohio, and it was a year later that they removed to Cincinnati, where they settled on Western Row, then the most westerly part of the city. In February, 1866, they removed to Walnut Hills and thereafter occupied the home in which Mr. Moore passed away. He was very prominent in the Odd Fellows society, holding membership in Kirkup Lodge, No. 401, of which he was a past grand. He was grand warden of Ohio and during his term visited every lodge of the state. He also published an Odd Fellows journal for more than twenty years, called *The Mystic Jewel*. He held membership in the Walnut Hills Encampment and in Walnut Hills Lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah, of which his wife was likewise a member. This worthy couple lived together four years after celebrating their golden wedding, Mrs. Moore passing away in 1902. They were frequently and closely associated in charitable work and Mr. Moore was at one time most actively and helpfully interested in the Associated Charities at Walnut Hills. With the growth and upbuilding of that attractive suburb he was continuously and helpfully connected throughout the entire period of his residence there, covering forty-three years. He was the first depositor in the Walnut Hills Savings Bank and was instrumental, together with several associates, in bringing the railroad to Walnut Hills, making his paper the staunch advocate and champion of that movement. He also helped to build the pontoon bridge across the river during the Civil war, rising from a sick-bed that day to accomplish the work. He was also the first publisher of Cincinnati to employ female compositors. This was at the time of the Civil war when men were rapidly enlisting, and at one time he had one of the largest printing offices of the city. On the occasion of the eighty-second anniversary of his birth he was tendered a banquet by the Walnut Hills Business Club but on account of a sudden illness, which lasted only twenty-four hours, was unable to be present to receive the honors intended for him at the hands of two hundred guests, who were present on that occasion. Speeches were made by J. T. Harrison, Judge Swing, General Michael Ryan and other prominent citizens. There were a large number of beautiful floral pieces and the *Enquirer* devoted three columns to a report of the occasion. Following the death of Mr. Moore extended mention was made of him and his life work and his devotion to the highest ideals of journalism by the *Enquirer*, the *Cincinnati Post*, the *Times Star*, the *Freie Presse* and the *Commercial*—the leading papers of Cincinnati. Perhaps no better estimate of the character of Mr. Moore can be given than in the words of Albert Frank Hoffman, who wrote:

"At 9:35 P. M., March 20, 1909, Amos Moore, late editor of the *Cincinnati Suburban News* and in point of service (with one paper) the oldest editor in the United States, shipped his oars and drifted out with the tide on that named yet nameless sea, whose farther shore is nearer than we dream, yet farther flung than are the far-flung stars that hang in space."

"At York, Pennsylvania, on the 24th day of October, 1824, the good ship Amos Moore, sails set, weighed its anchor and began the voyage which ended Saturday the 20th instant, a voyage that proved successful in the highest sense of the word, not in the sense that bears mammonic stamp but in the selfless sense that bears the stamp of the altruism which men call God. Standing beside the tenement, the clay man which had been home to him, I felt, nay knew, that he was more alive than he had been even in the fullest glory of the life that had

been lived. From the lips of the Nazarene the truth came and I seemed to hear again the thought voiced that, 'In my Father's house are many mansions and if it were not so I would have told you.' Could you leap with me to the heart of the Pleiades, nay, to the furthest flung star astronomy may know, ye would stand there with me and look out, even as ye now look, and behold constellation upon constellation stretching away into the everlasting reaches, and the truth of the quotation would be made evident to you. There is no loss in the economy of the universe. This being true, I hold that the Intelligence that controls the universe is as stable and more stable than the controlled. By nature genial, broad, even as the universe is broad, deep, as the deeper depths of the sea, them that knew him, knew him to be. Such was the Amos Moore I knew.

"A newspaper man for seventy-one years, occupying editorial positions for sixty-seven of them, forty years ago, January 1, 1909, saw him take up his last assignment—the editorship of the Suburban News, which terminated only with the call of Him, who, when He calls, is, has been and will be obeyed; and who shall say that now, with the fuller freedom, the broader sweep and the larger motive, he is not nearer to them than he was when imprisoned in the clay cavern that yesterday ye returned to the elements from which its formation had come.

"On Wednesday, March 24, 1909, at 2 P. M., the funeral services at the Walnut Hills Methodist Episcopal church were conducted by the Rev. A. W. Leonard and as the cortege moved slowly away toward the city of tombs, I, who knew him, felt an indefinable thrill in the thought that not he but the vehicle through which he had reflected to the extent of his power of reflection the Everlasting Glory, was all that was being consigned to the element whence it had come. Death, the inexorable law of life, had come unto its own. Transition, life and death but mean progression, and it is so.

"As he stood on the strand
Of the shadow land,
He saw the breaking day;
And though no laurel wreath was his,
He smiled as his spirit fled,
And it lit his face
With a tender grace
The cold face of the dead."

RICHARD H. MOORE.

Richard H. Moore, who succeeded his father, Amos Moore, as the publisher and editor of the Suburban News, was born in Cincinnati, July 6, 1865. His education was acquired in the public schools of Walnut Hills and from that time forward he was identified with his father in business. About 1897 he established the Norwood Enterprise, which he published for seven years and then sold. He has long been an active factor in the publication and management of the Suburban News, which is well termed "a live paper, for live people, in Cincinnati's beautiful suburbs." Mr. Moore continues the broad and liberal policy established by his father and keeps in touch with the advanced methods which

are marking the continuous progress of journalism. He has also been prominent in community affairs and for seventeen years has served as judge of elections.

Richard H. Moore was married to Mrs. Carrie N. Turnipseed, nee Layton, of Maysville, Kentucky, who by her former marriage had one child, Lutie.

FRANK SEINSHEIMER.

Frank Seinsheimer, who maintains his offices in the First National Bank building, has been continuously engaged in the practice of law at Cincinnati for the past twenty-seven years and has been connected with much important litigation. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of Cincinnati, his birth having here occurred on the 28th of June, 1863. His father, S. B. Seinsheimer, who was born in Germany on the 25th of January, 1815, arrived in Cincinnati in 1848 and here became identified with educational interests as a private teacher. Later, however, he opened a tailoring establishment. The last fifteen years of his life were spent in honorable retirement and his demise occurred on the 10th of December, 1889. During the Civil war, when Cincinnati was threatened by invasion during the Morgan raid, he was enrolled in the Home Guard for the defense of the city. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rosalie Veith and whom he wedded in 1850, was born in Germany on the 20th of June, 1820, and came to Cincinnati in 1848. Her brother, Professor Veith, taught French and German in the Woodward high school for many years, leaving that institution in 1865. Unto S. B. and Rosalie (Veith) Seinsheimer were born seven children, five of whom are yet living, as follows: Sarah, who is the widow of Benjamin Wertheim and resides in Cincinnati; Betty, the wife of Gus Felheim, of Cincinnati; Henry A., who is married and likewise resides in Cincinnati, conducting a large clothing establishment in the Pugh building; Samuel, who is married and conducts a wholesale paper business in this city; and Frank, of this review.

The last named supplemented his preliminary education, obtained in the grammar grades, by a course of study in the Hughes high school, from which he was graduated in 1881. Having determined upon a professional career, he entered the Harvard Law School, which in 1884 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. During all the intervening years he has been successfully engaged in the general practice of law but does not take criminal cases. Much litigation of importance has come to him. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts on this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in professional ranks, it naturally follows that he seldom loses a case in whose support he is enlisted. He is counselor to many business houses and private individuals, but does not care for court practice, giving most of his attention to commercial corporation work.

On the 18th of October, 1898, Mr. Seinsheimer was united in marriage to Miss Emma Offner, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Alexander and Henrietta (Katzenberger) Offner. Her father is engaged in the wholesale clothing business. Our subject and his wife have one son, Frank, Jr., whose natal day was November 14, 1901.

Mr. Seinsheimer is a republican in politics, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a Scottish Rite Mason and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. Three times he has been made president of the Phoenix Club, which is the foremost Jewish organization of this city. He is likewise the secretary of the charitable organization known as the Home for Jewish Aged and Infirm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Seinsheimer have spent their entire lives in Cincinnati and enjoy a wide and favorable acquaintance here.

HENRY W. WULFEKAMP.

Henry W. Wulfekamp, who has been identified with the real-estate interests of Cincinnati for forty-five years, is one of the thrifty and enterprising citizens Germany has contributed to this city. His birth occurred in Germany on the 27th of May, 1854, his parents being Henry G. and Elizabeth Wulfekamp, who emigrated to the United States in 1864, locating in Cincinnati.

Although he was a child of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this country, Henry W. Wulfekamp had never attended school. He began his education in the fifth district of the Cincinnati public schools, later attending those of the eighteenth, after which he entered Nelson's Business College, where he studied for five years. At the expiration of that period he accepted a position in the real-estate office of B. H. Royer in 1871. He was only seventeen years of age, but he gave promise of developing into the capable business man he is now recognized to be. He was a most competent employe, always considerate of the firm's interest, and conscientiously discharging to the best of his ability every duty assigned him. As he was ambitious to acquire a business of his own, he concentrated his energies upon his work, giving the closest attention to every detail with the expectation of ultimately being qualified to open an office for himself. Forty-five years ago he became associated with Mr. Hovekamp in the real-estate business. They continued in partnership for twenty years, following which Mr. Wulfekamp was alone until he admitted his son William G. into the firm. His experiences in the business world have been very similar to those of the average man; he has been most successful at times and again he has met with heavy losses and misfortune, oftentimes because he has sacrificed himself to assist his friends. From his earliest boyhood he was trained in habits of thrift, industry and honesty that have ever been instrumental in influencing his various undertakings. He has applied himself energetically and intelligently to his business and if the results have not always been what he anticipated he has borne it philosophically, by striving to forget his misfortune and redoubling his efforts in another direction. He and his son are doing a good business, making a specialty of buying and selling property in the west end of the city.

Mr. Wulfekamp married Miss Minnie Schneebeck, a daughter of William Schneebeck, a stone cutter, and they have become the parents of three sons: William G., who is engaged in business with his father; Albert; and Richard.

Mr. Wulfekamp is not affiliated with any fraternal organizations or societies, devoting his undivided attention to the development of his business interests. Both he and his wife hold membership in the German Reformed church, in the faith of which denomination they have reared their family. Mr. Wulfekamp has a large circle of acquaintances and many friends in Cincinnati, who hold him in high esteem.

MAURICE J. FREIBERG.

The name of Freiberg is inseparably interwoven with the history of commercial development and industrial progress in Cincinnati for much more than a half century and throughout that period has remained a synonym for activity, enterprise and integrity. He whose name introduces this review has ever maintained the high standard which was set up in the establishment of the business of which he is now one of the heads, for he is a partner in the firm of Freiberg & Workum, owners and promoters of an extensive distilling business.

He was born in Cincinnati, January 7, 1861, a son of Julius and Duffie (Workum) Freiberg. (A sketch of his father appears on another page of this work). His education was acquired in the public schools and in the Woodward high school, from which he was graduated in July, 1879. He at once became connected with the firm of Freiberg & Workum, of which his father was the senior partner, and for four years he remained with the house as an employe, being admitted to a partnership in 1883. It was in that year that Levi J. Workum, one of the original partners, died and soon afterward the business was reorganized, J. Walter and Maurice J. Freiberg, sons of Julius Freiberg, becoming identified with the business as partners, as did Jephtha L. and Ezekiel Workum, whose father had recently passed away. The firm today conducts distilleries at Petersburg, Boone county, Kentucky, and Lynchburg, Ohio, and also operates a redistilling house on Baum and Kirby alleys in Cincinnati. The offices of the firm are located on the public landing. Maurice J. Freiberg is proving a worthy successor of his father in the conduct of the business, which in its scope has become one of the important manufacturing enterprises of Cincinnati. While the product which the company handles is manufactured elsewhere, the trade is developed through the Cincinnati house and Mr. Freiberg has done much for the extension of trade interests. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his unflinching determination enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 19th of April, 1892, Mr. Freiberg was married to Miss Martha Pritz, a daughter of Sol W. and Caroline Pritz, and they now have two children, Duffie Workum Freiberg, and Caroline P. Freiberg. The principles of Masonry make strong appeal to Mr. Freiberg, who is a member of La Fayette Lodge. He is also prominent in social organizations as a member of the Phoenix and the Queen City Clubs and his interest in and appreciation for music is indicated



MAURICE J. FREIBERG

in the fact that he has served as president of the Orpheus Male Chorus Club. Moreover, he is recognized as one of the leading members of the Chamber of Commerce and in 1892 was chosen its secretary, while in the following year he was elected vice president and in 1895, after one of the most spirited campaigns the chamber ever experienced, was chosen president of that body. His most notable service to the public was when he was appointed by Governor Bushnell in 1896 a member of the board of trustees, known as the "Commissioners of Waterworks." Upon the organization of this board Mr. Freiberg was elected vice president and served throughout the building of this great work which was completed in 1909 at a cost of over eleven million dollars. He is a man of fine personal appearance, genial, courteous and approachable, and his labors in connection with the Chamber of Commerce and with other movements for public benefit have placed his name high on the list of Cincinnati's valued citizens.

C. C. TRIMBLE.

One of the most recently incorporated lumber interests of Cincinnati is The Trimble Cypress Company, of which C. C. Trimble is president. He is a native of Shawneetown, Illinois, born in 1876, his parents being William Henry and Sarah (Marshall) Trimble.

Having decided to adopt a commercial career, upon completing the public-school course, C. C. Trimble became identified with business activities. He went to Arkansas and engaged in the lumber business, becoming financially interested in the operation of several sawmills, and in 1908 came to Cincinnati to establish an office, through which to handle the output of the various mills he was interested in maintaining. A business man of more than average capabilities he soon succeeded in building up a large and constantly increasing sales department, and on the 20th of December, 1909, organized and incorporated The Trimble Cypress Company, of which he is the president. It is one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the country and the only exclusive cypress company of Cincinnati. They are operating mills in Florida, Mississippi, and Louisiana, their product being sold in the northern states, lying between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic. This company gave a fresh impetus to river transportation in May, 1911, by bringing a consignment of lumber up the Ohio to Cincinnati. It was the first barge so freighted to enter Cincinnati in four years, and since then a number of other large lumber companies have had barges constructed and are now making their shipments by water. Although Mr. Trimble has spent the greater part of the time during the past four years in the Queen city, he considers Nettleton, Arkansas, as his place of residence. He does not wish to break his social and political ties there, being one of the prominent factors of the republican party.

Fraternally he is a Mason of high rank, being a member of Jonesboro Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M., of Jonesboro, Arkansas; Jonesboro Chapter, No. 51, R. A. M.; and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 50, K. T., also of Albert Pike Consistory, Little Rock, Arkansas. He is identified with many political committees and organizations, being chairman of the Craighead county organization. He is a member of the republican state central committee, and the republican state execu-

tive committee of Arkansas, while he is a stockholder in the largest republican paper in the south, The State Republican, which is published at Little Rock, Arkansas. Mr. Trimble possesses the executive ability and business acumen that stamp the successful man, and his future as well as that of the enterprise he has instituted would seem to be assured.

THE J. DORNETTE & BROTHER COMPANY.

The J. Dornette & Brother Company are pioneers and have attained a position of leadership in the field of desk and office furniture manufactory in the Ohio valley and their output goes to all parts of the world, thus constituting a factor in bringing Cincinnati into close trade relations with the east and west, the north and south. The personnel of the house has been one of the chief features of its success. The founder of the business was John Dornette, Sr., who was born in Lemke, Germany, and there pursued his education and learned the cabinet-maker's trade. He had had thorough training in that business when in 1863 he came to the United States, making his way to Cincinnati, where he was employed as a cabinet maker in various furniture factories of the city. He also worked for a time in a furniture factory at Cheboygan, Michigan, about 1870 but returned to this city and again sought and secured employment, his association with different factories making him well known to the trade.

John Dornette, Sr., has been identified with the manufacturing end of the business since 1877. He took this step owing to the failure of a furniture manufactory in which he and his brother Henry were employed. The proprietor, not having sufficient funds to pay the balance of wages due, offered them a pile of lumber in the yard. This they accepted in compensation for their previous service, renting a shop and began the manufacture of desks at the corner of Sixth and Stone streets in an old building which is still standing. It is a two-story brick house, of which they occupied the second floor, the first floor being occupied by a lawyer, who was the owner of the building. They had devoted about two months to the manufacture of desks and tables there when they were notified that they must vacate because of the noise made by a homemade rip-saw. Thereupon they rented an abandoned sugar refinery at No. 332 West Pearl street, where they carried on their business for several years with increasing success. The excellence and finish of their work won for them favor with the purchasing public and the demand for their output steadily increased. Their success at length suggested to them the advisability of owning their own factory and in 1882 they began the search for a site, which they selected at what was then known as "Goose Town" in Mill creek bottoms, where the Ohio river constantly menaced the land each spring. They were able to buy ground here at a low figure and erected the first factory in that section—a part of the city which is now covered by immense plants of all kinds. The Dornette factory, however, remains still one of the principal features of this locality and to the firm is due the fact that this tract has become so immensely valuable, for they showed that the hands and brains of men could circumvent the strength of the river and create a great factory where other men feared to build.

To their undertaking they brought but small capital yet possessed in large measure the substantial qualities for which the German race have ever been noted, including thoroughness and system. Henry Dornette, who was associated with his brother John in the establishment and conduct of the business, had come to Cincinnati from Germany in 1866. He had learned the trade of cap maker but on arriving in this city could obtain no employment at that trade and his brother John took him into the furniture factories with him and he thus mastered the cabinet-maker's trade. The interests of the two brothers have been inseparably associated since their arrival in this country. They have worked together in the utmost harmony and their social as well as their business interests have been almost identical. Soon after the establishment of their factory they found that there was going to be a big need for desks and kindred goods and concentrated their energies upon their building, specializing at all times in the manufacture of Dornette desks and sectional goods. Today they have upon the market some of the most attractive furniture of this character to be found in the entire country. Good workmanship has always been a foundation feature of their success and they have introduced many improvements which have kept their output fully abreast with the times. The brothers, John and Henry Dornette, still remain factory men and all the work is personally supervised by them. They have always made it a point to give the most careful attention to the construction and finish of their work, taking great pride in the workmanship of their product. They would rather lose money than turn out an article not worthy of the name and yet their business management has enabled them to win success. In 1901 they produced a typewriter desk of their own invention which is today considered a standard of excellence. The table is so built that the machine does not need to be fastened in its place, as the platform does not tip on being lowered or raised. They have also a sliding top attachment and an improved knee-hole, which enables the operator to sit close to the machine at all times. They have made application for a patent upon this desk, which promises to be a good seller. About 1909 they began the manufacture of library cases on the unit principle, with which any number of combinations may be made to suit the room in which the library is located. They have an additional feature of sliding glass doors, which may be removed by pushing a small metal slide, so that both sides of the glass may be readily cleaned by the housekeeper. These cases are known as the Dornette sliding door sectional bookcases. They are high grade library furniture and built with the same careful attention to details that has made the Dornette desks famous. An expert lumber inspector is employed to carefully select all lumber used by the company and it is thoroughly air-dried and afterward kiln-dried on the premises.

From the outset the business has enjoyed a steady growth and as time has passed the two brothers have called their sons to their assistance. They married sisters in Cincinnati and have always resided near each other. John Dornette wedded Barbara Scherzer and Mary Scherzer became the wife of Henry Dornette. To the first couple have been born fifteen children, of whom fourteen are living, while Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dornette have become parents of eleven children, eight of whom survive. Ed Dornette, one of the sons of John Dornette, is a prominent architect who for several years has been employed professionally in connection with the public schools, among which are some of the finest examples of

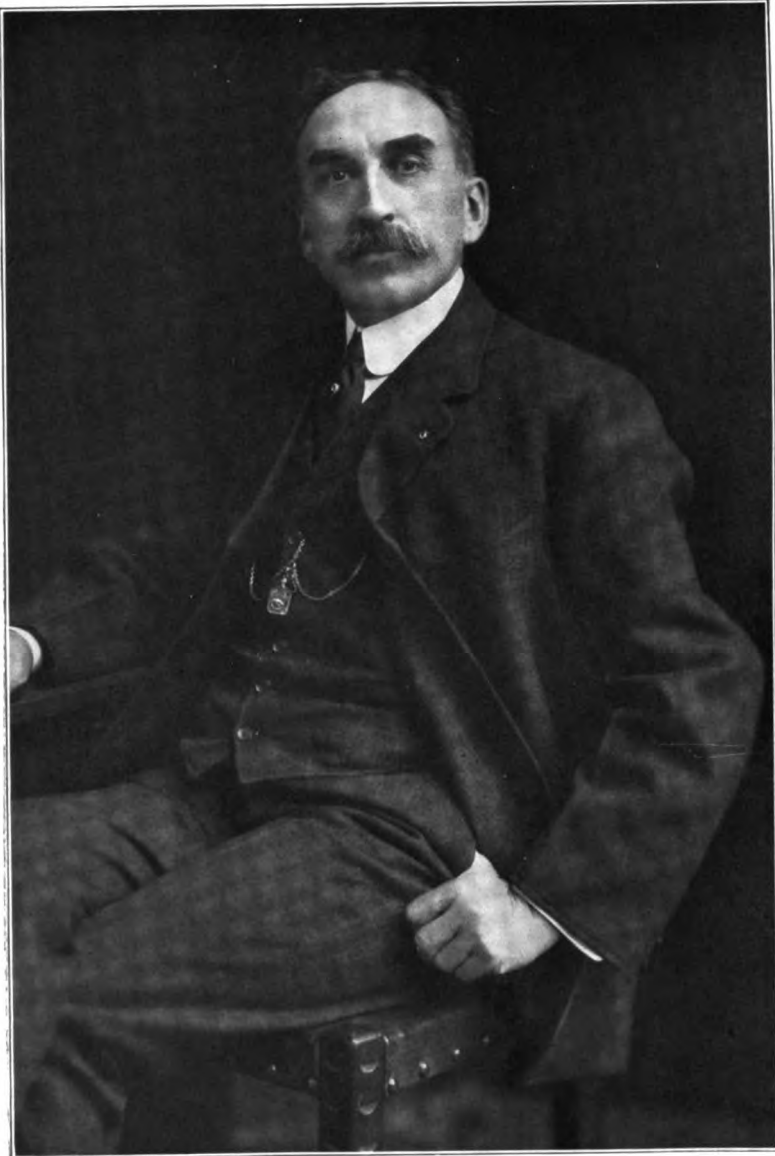
school architecture in the world, most important of which is the Avondale school. Another son, John Dornette, Jr., is the secretary and treasurer of the company and as such is the general manager of the concern. In this he is associated with his brother, Paul Dornette, and with John L. Dornette, a son of Henry Dornette.

The family are members of the German Presbyterian church, of which the two brothers, John and Henry Dornette, have long been devout members. They have taken active part in its work as officials of the church and have been most generous in their contributions to its support. The senior brother is now a member of the Ohio synod of the Presbyterian church and was the founder of the church society which now owns and conducts the German Deaconess Hospital in Clifton and the Ohio Maternity Hospital in the east end. He is a member of the governing board and is the executive head of these hospitals. The Dornettes also were the founders of the West Cincinnati Business Association, to which may be attributable the greater part of the improvements in the western section of the city. Through this association have been built great sewer systems, the Harrison Avenue viaduct and many miles of streets. John Dornette, Jr., is the president of the association and John Dornette, Sr., is an active member of the board of directors. The former was also for four years in the public service department of the city in charge of Cincinnati streets and sewer repair. He has been prominently mentioned in connection with the mayoralty, is a member of the Blaine Club and is a republican in politics. He has attained high rank in Masonry, being now a member of the Mystic Shrine, is also an Elk, holds membership in the Business Men's Club, the Commercial Association, the Queen City Furniture Club and the Cincinnati Furniture Exchange, being thus identified with organizations formed for promoting the trade relations of the city, and in a number of benevolent and social organizations he is likewise active. It is well known that the support of the family can always be counted upon to further progressive public movements. They maintain the same attitude toward public affairs that they do toward their business, seeking ever for success and advancement along legitimate and commendable lines.

ROBERT B. MILLS.

Hotel Sterling is one of Cincinnati's famous old hostelries and Robert B. Mills, proprietor of the house, may truly be designated as one of the popular and capable hotel managers of the city. He has been identified with the hotel business for more than a quarter of a century and, being a man of genial and kindly disposition, he has made many friends, who regard him with unqualified respect. He is a native of New York state, born at Lake George, on the 20th of April, 1864, a son of John R. and Margaret (Bibby) Mills. The father was a miller by trade and engaged in his business for a number of years at Minerva, New York. He died in 1874, when his son Robert was ten years old.

In the public schools of his native state Robert B. Mills secured his preliminary education. He passed his boyhood and youth upon a farm and as he approached maturity applied himself to the butcher's trade, in which he became proficient. When he was about twenty-one years of age he secured em-



R. B. MILLS

ployment at Hotel Bennett, Binghamton, New York, as steward, a position which he held for ten years. He then accepted a similar position with the Grand Hotel, Thirty-first and Broadway, New York, and was with that well known house for five years. He gained many experiences in the metropolis which proved of great value when he assumed larger responsibilities. In 1899 he came to Cincinnati as manager of Hotel Sterling and since 1906 has been proprietor of the house. As he possesses qualities of a "natural born" hotel keeper, he has succeeded admirably in his business and now enjoys a very extensive acquaintance among the traveling public. He has made good use of his opportunities and possesses a competency, which he has acquired by many years of close application to his chosen calling.

On November 20, 1894, Mr. Mills was married to Miss Hattie E. Stanley, of Binghamton, and to them one son, Stanley Sterling, has been born. They also have an adopted son, Bert. Mr. Mills has from his boyhood been actuated by a laudable ambition to win an honorable place in life and he has never sought to advance his own interests at the injury of others. In matters of citizenship he is loyal to his state and country and in business he is recognized as entirely straightforward and reliable, being at all times in the truest and best sense of the term a gentleman. He has many friends among hotel men of Ohio and neighboring states and is an active member of the Ohio State Hotel Men's Association. He has made a special study of Freemasonry, whose principles of fellowship early attracted his interest, and is a member of Binghamton Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Binghamton Chapter, R. A. M.; Malta Commandery, K. T., of Binghamton, New York; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Cincinnati. In the course of an active and useful life he has gained an established reputation for the honorable discharge of every responsibility, which is of more value in the final summing up than great riches acquired through questionable methods.

HENRY HARDINGHAUS.

Henry Hardinghaus, whose high standing and position in business circles are indicated by the fact that he was formerly treasurer of the Eagle White Lead Company when it was first organized and also of the Cincinnati Plate Glass Company, was born in this city in 1837. His father, Henry Hardinghaus, was a native of Germany and in early life came to the new world. He was employed for a time in connection with the manufacture of salt and afterward conducted a branch agency in the salt business at No. 61 Canal street, Cincinnati, for a number of years. He married Elizabeth Messman and unto them were born ten children, of whom three are living.

Henry Hardinghaus pursued his early education in St. Mary's School and afterward completed his studies in St. Xavier College. At an early age, however, he started to earn his own living and when a youth of fourteen secured a position in the employ of Mr. Brooks in the salt business. That he proved capable, faithful and industrious is indicated by the fact that he remained with his first employer until Mr. Brooks established a varnish business, afterward conducted under the name of the Queen City Varnish Company, and Mr. Hard-

inghaus still remained with him, later succeeding him as the owner of the business, in which connection he built up an extensive trade. Subsequently, however, he sold out in that line to become one of the Eagle White Lead Company and was elected its treasurer as well as one of its directors. He held considerable stock in the company, as he also did in the Cincinnati Plate Glass Company, of which he was likewise treasurer. His time was divided between these two business projects, both of which figured as important factors in the commercial activity of this city. His ability developed with his increasing experience and his energy brought him the success which was his.

In Cincinnati in 1865 Mr. Hardinghaus was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Spurlock, a daughter of Thomas W. Spurlock, who came from Virginia by wagon to Cincinnati in 1836. Her father was for years a chemist and had charge of the Harwood & Marsh Chemical Works. When he first came to Cincinnati he was employed at the boot-maker's trade, making boots by hand, but he took advantage of the business opportunities that were offered and thus gradually worked his way upward to a position of responsibility. His wife bore the maiden name of Martha Davis. Among their children was Mrs. Hardinghaus, who by her marriage became the mother of five children, of whom two are yet living: Anna, at home; and Mrs. Katherine Terhune, of this city.

Mr. Hardinghaus always maintained an independent political attitude, yet was a public-spirited citizen and desired the welfare and progress of the community, giving helpful support to many measures for the general good. In habit and taste he was domestic, finding his greatest happiness and pleasure at his own fireside, where his friends knew him possessed of the characteristics of a cordial, genial host. He was called to his final rest when seventy-four years of age, on July 10, 1911.

WILLIAM HERMAN.

William Herman, who in August, 1905, was elected president of the Fosdick Machine Tool Company, was born in Cincinnati, September 4, 1864, his parents being Conrad and Francisco (Schafer) Herman. The father was born in Stuttgart, Germany, in February, 1826, and the year 1852 witnessed his arrival in Cincinnati, at which time he engaged in carpentry work, remaining in the employ of others for a number of years. In 1870, however, he took up contracting and building on his own account and continued in that field of labor until 1886, when the success which he had achieved permitted of his retirement from further business connections. His remaining days were spent in the enjoyment of well earned rest and in 1898 he passed away.

William Herman was a pupil in the public schools of Cincinnati to the age of fifteen years, after which he spent one year as a student in McMickens University. He made his start in the business world as an apprentice at the engraver's trade with the firm of Snider & Holle. He received as compensation for his services a salary of two dollars per week and spent one and one-half years in that way. During that period, however, he gained thorough knowledge of the business and afterward went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he secured a

position as engraver, remaining in that city for a year and a half. He then returned to Cincinnati and entered the employ of Harry Bickford, a tool manufacturer, receiving at first three and a half dollars a week and serving an apprenticeship of three and a half years. Again he thoroughly acquainted himself with the trade, after which he went to Buffalo, New York, and for a year and a half was employed as a mechanic in the Tift's Engine Works. Once more he returned to his native city, becoming a mechanic in the service of the Fosdick & Plucker Machine Tool Company. In that connection he won advancement, becoming foreman and later superintendent and one of the directors of the company, in which connection he continued until 1905, when the business was reorganized and Mr. Herman was elected president, treasurer and general manager. As its chief executive head he has successfully conducted its interests and has succeeded in extending its trade relations until now the company do business all over the world, a large percentage of their output going to the export trade. They manufacture a general line of machines and employ eighty people. Their specialty, however, is the Fosdick radials and horizontals and they have largely carried forward their work in this connection to perfection. Their output along that line is standard and their sales are annually increasing because of the excellence of their product and the well known reliability of the house.

In Indianapolis, Indiana, Mr. Herman was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Harris, the wedding being celebrated on the 5th of January, 1897. They have a wide circle of acquaintances in Cincinnati and Mr. Herman is well known as a member of Hoffner Lodge, F. & A. M., the Odd Fellows Society, the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Business Men's Club. His political support is given to the republican party. The success which is now his is the merited reward of determination and energy that have found their expression in the thorough mastery of every task that has been assigned him. He has never allowed obstacles nor difficulties to bar his path but has pushed steadily forward to the goal of success and his concentration of purpose and close application have ultimately found their reward.

EUGENE R. BUSS.

Eugene R. Buss, manager at Cincinnati of the liability department of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, has represented the company for twelve years and for a decade has held his present position. He is yet a young man and what he has already accomplished seems an earnest of the future. His birth occurred in Louisville, Kentucky, July 19, 1874, his parents being Charles and Eleanor Buss. The father was for many years owner of the Commercial Gazette Printing Company but at present is retired and resides at Wyoming, Ohio, with his wife in a happy wedlock that has existed for forty-three years. The Buss family is of German origin but for generations has been represented in this country. The mother came of English lineage.

Spending his youthful days in Wyoming, Ohio, Eugene R. Buss was a pupil in the public schools there until he had graduated from the high school, after

which he spent two years in study in the Cincinnati University. His faculties were thus well trained and qualified him for the mastery of the duties which devolved upon him when he entered business life. Becoming connected with the insurance field he has worked his way upward during his connection with various companies until in 1901 he was made manager of the liability department of the Travelers Insurance Company after but two years' connection with that company. He is thoroughly versed in insurance and executive ability and unlimited capacity for hard work have brought him to the place of responsibility that he now fills.

On the 10th of June, 1901, in Wyoming, Ohio, Mr. Buss was married to Miss Josephine Coleman, a daughter of Sylvanus B. Coleman, who died in Wyoming, while the mother now resides with Mrs. Buss. This marriage has been blessed with one son, Eugene R., Jr., eight years of age, now attending the Wyoming schools. Mr. and Mrs. Buss reside on Glenway avenue in Wyoming. He belongs to the Cincinnati Business Men's Club, the Sigma Chi fraternity and the Wyoming Club of which he is a director. His political indorsement is given to the republican party but he has never sought nor desired the honors or emoluments of office as a reward for party fealty. He possesses an engaging personality and attractive social qualities which have won him many friends not only among those whom he meets in club and social life but also among those with whom he has come in contact in business relations.

H. J. PFIESTER.

H. J. Pfister, well known as a representative of the lumber trade in Cincinnati, is now president of the M. B. Farrin Lumber Company and also of the Southern Lumber & Boom Company of Kentucky. Comparatively few men of his years have made as rapid progress in the business world or have employed such practical and effective agencies for the attainment of success. He is a man without pretense, thoroughly genuine, free from the small importances of lesser minds, absorbed in doing his work and employing in the management of his commercial interests only such methods as command respect and confidence. With his employes he is a fellow worker, not an overseer, always greeting them with an open hand and encouraging word.

The year 1872 chronicled his birth, with Cincinnati as the place of his nativity. He started upon life's journey on Christmas day, a son of Jacob and Mary C. (Kreis) Pfister. He pursued his education in the public schools and was graduated from the Cincinnati Technical School, which he attended to prepare himself for an electrical and mechanical engineering career, at the age of nineteen years. Desirous of proving his worth in the business world, he at once sought employment and was given the position of mechanical draftsman by the Lane & Bodley Company. His first task was to get out drawings for a new slide engine which they were about to build. He entered the employ of the Lane & Bodley Company in 1892 and remained with them for a year and a half, after which he accepted a position as fireman, oiler and assistant engineer with George B. Kerper, vice president of the Queen City Electric Company,



H. J. PFIESTER

which afterward sold out to the Cincinnati Edison Electric Company. It was subsequent to the change in ownership that Mr. Pfister was transferred to the plant and offices of the Cincinnati Edison Company and worked in every branch of the engineering and operating department. During the time he acted as superintendent of construction for the company he completed the installation of the first city electric light system and the first underground Edison tube and cable system, with storage battery equipment for commercial lighting for Cincinnati, and it was with deep regret on the part of the company that he resigned his position in 1901, when the Cincinnati Edison Company consolidated with the Cincinnati Gas Company. During the same year Mr. Pfister entered the services of the Atlanta (Ga.) Railway & Power Company as superintendent of the electric department, having made a contract for one year to install their underground conduit and cable system for electric light purposes and also for trolley feed wire purposes. In 1902 he accepted employment under the late General Hickenlooper, then president of the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, which company had previously acquired all other electric light companies in the city of Cincinnati. He was made superintendent of electrical distribution and in that capacity installed the present lighting system of Cincinnati. This was the second system installed here for that purpose, Mr. Pfister having done the work also on the previous occasion. The underground conduit system was put in at a cost of one million dollars and at the time was the largest contract ever placed or handled at one time for underground city light work. The design and construction of substations, still in use in Cincinnati for city lighting purposes, were proposed and recommended by and their construction carried on under Mr. Pfister's supervision and are the finest and most completely equipped in the United States. At the completion of his work he resigned and accepted employment with the late M. B. Farrin, being given charge of the mechanical and electrical interests of all the lumber plants and various other interests with which Mr. Farrin was connected. He accepted this position with the distinct understanding that he would be permitted to carry on such consulting and supervising engineering work as would not interfere with his duties in the service of Mr. Farrin. Shortly after entering his service, therefore, he was employed by the Cincinnati board of public safety to prepare plans and specifications for a new fire-alarm exchange equipment and install this in the city hall building, and also to dismantle the old equipment which had been installed in the Gifts engine house and which had been in use for many years. The entire work, including new exchange apparatus, cable and conduit system, cost about eighty thousand dollars. The headquarters apparatus, installed in the city hall, is the finest and most complete in the country and at its completion the old board of public safety called it a monument to themselves and to Mr. Pfister. It took two years to complete this work, which was carried on without a moment's interruption, and the new exchange was placed in operation so quietly and with such perfect system that only three or four people knew that the transfer was being made. In fact this was accomplished with so little disturbance that the chief of the fire department did not know when the work of placing the new equipment in commission was completed and the old equipment put out of service. While employed by the board of public safety on this contract Mr. Pfister was also appointed by the board of public service of Cincin-

nati as city electrician to complete the unexpired term of Mr. Jones, former city electrician, who was recommended by Mr. Pfister and who had resigned. Mr. Pfister occupied the position for the rest of the term. This appointment was made by a democratic board, in spite of the fact that Mr. Pfister was a pronounced republican and in recognition of the fact, that he was perfectly equipped through knowledge and experience for the position.

Mr. Pfister has not devoted his entire attention to Cincinnati, for his engineering work has called him to Chattanooga, Tennessee; Peoria, Illinois; New York city; and other places. He also installed the new fire-alarm and police telephone system and underground cables connected with the systems at Dayton, Ohio, at a cost of thirty-five thousand dollars. Following the death of M. B. Farrin, on the 7th of September, 1908, he was compelled to concentrate his undivided attention upon the interests of the M. B. Farrin Lumber Company, which is located at Winton Place, Cincinnati, and the Southern Lumber & Boom Company located at Valley View, Kentucky, of both of which he is the president. The interests of these two companies are most extensive.

Mr. Pfister was a director of the Farrin-Korn Lumber Company and became its president January 30, 1912, and shortly after merged this company with the M. B. Farrin Lumber Company. The planing mill plants and yards of the M. B. Farrin Lumber Company and the sawmill plant and yards of the Southern Lumber & Boom Company are splendidly equipped and hundreds of workmen are employed. The Cincinnati establishment constitutes one of the largest industrial concerns of the city. The other officers of the M. B. Farrin Lumber Company are William J. Eckman, vice president, and A. L. Metcalfe, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Pfister is a stalwart advocate of republican principles in national and state affairs but at local elections supports the candidate whom he considers best qualified for the office. He led the Stamina League to Washington as their commander at the time of the inauguration of President McKinley and sought in every honorable way the success of his party, but while he is still loyal to its principles, his business affairs allow no active participation in its work. He has an interesting military chapter in his life history, covering nine years' connection with the Ohio National Guard. He enlisted as a private and won his promotion step by step until he was commissioned a first lieutenant, and at the time of the Spanish-American war volunteered for service, retaining his rank as first lieutenant of the First Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out at the close of the campaign with an enviable record and while in the service was appointed brigade commissary in the Seventh Army Corps under General Lee. He also served on the general court martial, appointed to sit in session at Port Tampa, Florida, during the summer of 1898. He is now a member of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, which draws its membership from the army and navy officers, who saw service during the contest with Spain.

Mr. Pfister was married in Wyoming, Ohio, on the 21st of October, 1902, to Miss Ella Farrin, a daughter of the late M. B. Farrin. In his wife Mr. Pfister has indeed found a true helpmate, for in her are combined the loyal comrade and the wise counselor, and to her ready sympathy and assistance in all of his interests he attributes much of his success in life. He belongs to

the Queen City Club, Automobile, Business Men's and Cincinnati Gun Clubs, and is very enthusiastic as a member of the Automobile and Gun Clubs, which indicate the nature of his recreation. He is an active member of the Avondale Presbyterian church. His work has ever been of a character that has contributed to the welfare and interest of Cincinnati as well as to individual success. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in Cincinnati. He has been an important factor in business circles and his prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags.

C. E. PAGE.

Few men in Cincinnati have more numerous business connections or more varied financial interests than has C. E. Page of Page & Hill, bankers and brokers. Through indefatigable industry, good judgment and an undeniable genius for organization he has advanced toward his goal from the very beginning of his career, never halting nor slipping back, but always moving steadily forward. Thus with the experience of each added year he has found the goal nearer his reach and is now crowned with the success that belongs to earnest endeavor and faithful recognition of duty. C. E. Page was born in Adams, Jefferson county, New York, in 1852. He is a son of B. L. and Angeline (Halley) Page, his mother being a sister of Marietta Halley, who achieved distinction and fame as the author of "Josiah Allen's Wife," and other books.

Reared on a farm in his native state, C. E. Page was trained in his youth to habits of thrift and industry. At eighteen years of age he entered a country store at Bellevue, New York, where he served as a general clerk. Not long after the telegraph office of the town was about to be closed because of the inability on the part of the Western Union to find a satisfactory manager, young Mr. Page was suggested as the kind of timber of which the company was in search, and thereupon the latter agreed to teach him telegraphy, sending a man to Bellevue for this purpose. He proved a very apt pupil and in four months was prepared to take charge of the local telegraph office. In those days the messages were received on a tape. He was connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company for twenty years, coming to Cincinnati, in their employ, in 1879, and here took charge of the old American Union Telegraph Company's office. Two years later he was made manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company. After a faithful service of two decades he resigned his position with the telegraph company and went to Europe, traveling extensively for rest and recreation. On his return he established, in 1904, in partnership with Alfred Hill, the brokerage firm, of which he is now the manager. The company is an important one in financial circles in Cincinnati and has had a seat on the stock exchange ever since its inception. His natural talent for organization exhibited itself from his earliest years and during his connection with the Western Union Telegraph Company he was the chief factor in organizing a number of companies, some of these being the old National Automatic Fire Alarm Systems, of Cincinnati and Cleveland, in which companies he was an

officer and director. He also organized the Ohio Messenger and Telegraph Company, being a director and officer of the company, and during his connection with the same developed it to a very prosperous degree. He also organized the National Automatic Fire Alarm System, of Chicago, becoming a director and officer of the same, and cooperated in the organization of the Overman & Schrader Cordage Company, of Covington, of which he became vice president. He is financially interested in a number of other business enterprises, being a director of the Hotel Gibson, of the K. C. Hedges Company of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and of the Norwood National Bank. He was formerly a president of the Norwood Building & Loan Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in Hamilton county, and held this office for a period of twenty-two years. He was also for a long time a president of the Walnut Hills District Telegraph Company. Ever watchful of fluctuating business conditions, he has availed himself of every opportunity and has advanced entirely through his own executive ability.

Mr. Page was united in marriage to Miss Alice Carey Jones, a daughter of Robert Jones, of Cincinnati, who founded the Robert Jones Boiler Works. One child was born of this union, Ethel, the wife of William L. Doeppel. Mr. Page holds membership in the Automobile Club of Cincinnati and in the Business Men's Club and is as favorably regarded in social circles as he is esteemed by his associates in the business world.

THEODORE C. JUNG.

Theodore C. Jung, who has been engaged in the practice of law at Cincinnati for eight years past, was born at New Bremen, Auglaize county, Ohio, December 15, 1876, a son of Henry F. Jung, a well known live-stock dealer of New Bremen. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at fourteen years of age entered a German academy at Chicago, in which he continued for three years. He then matriculated at Oberlin College, graduating with high credit with the degree of A. B. in 1898. After leaving college he engaged for two years in the live-stock business with the firm of Huenke & Jung. However, he had determined to devote his life to the legal profession and accordingly he entered the Cincinnati Law School and after pursuing the regular course in that well known institution, was graduated as one of the honor men in 1903 with the degree of LL.B. He at once began practice at Cincinnati and for the first four years was associated with A. H. Bode, since that time being identified with the firm of Robertson & Buchwalter. From the start he has been moving steadily forward and has met with gratifying success in a vocation in which competition is keen, but true worth gains merited recognition.

Professionally Mr. Jung holds membership in the Cincinnati Bar Association and takes an active interest in its meetings. In politics he is in hearty sympathy with the democracy, believing that its principles are in accordance with the best interests of a free people. Fraternally he holds membership in Humboldt Lodge No. 274, I. O. O. F., and has passed through the various chairs in that organization. He is identified with the German Evangelical church at

Liberty and Elm streets, of which he has been president since 1909, and also with the German Literary Club. Of a studious disposition, he is an untiring worker and leaves no stone unturned in becoming thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the law and its effect concerning any case with which he is connected. He is a good speaker, a safe and conscientious counselor, and few men of his age and experience at the bar have gained a more favorable standing or have a better outlook for a prosperous and useful future.

JOSEPH L. LOGAN.

Joseph L. Logan, who demonstrated his courage and love of liberty in his young manhood by serving faithfully in the Union army, has also proved his ability as a lawyer during a practice of thirty-five years at Cincinnati and is today one of the best known attorneys of the city. He was born on a farm near Rockville, Indiana, June 28, 1843, and is a son of Samuel McCampbell and Mary Helen (McMurtry) Logan. The father was one of the pioneer farmers of Parke county, Indiana, and spent the principal years of his life in that county. The progenitor of the family in America was James Logan, who came to this country as private secretary to William Penn. Descendants of this worthy ancestry moved to Virginia and subsequently to Kentucky, branching out from that state to various parts of the Union. The father of our subject died in 1877, at the age of seventy-five, and his wife passed away in 1844. They are both buried in a private cemetery on the Buchanan farm, in Parke county.

Mr. Logan of this review received his preliminary education in the district schools. At the age of eighteen he responded to the call to arms of President Lincoln and became a member of the Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteers. He served in the Army of the West and was wounded at the last battle at Atlanta. He was highly efficient as a drillmaster and was honorably mustered out at the termination of his period of enlistment as corporal and drillmaster of the regiment. He had been offered a commission in the army but declined as he preferred to serve in the ranks. After preparing for college at the Waveland Collegiate Institute, in Montgomery county, Indiana, he matriculated at the University of Michigan, in 1866, and was graduated from that institution with the degree of B. A. in 1870. He then became principal of the Hagerstown (Ind.) high school, a position which he held for two years. He served in a similar capacity at Monticello, Indiana, and at Charleston, West Virginia. He next came to Cincinnati and accepted a position as teacher of Latin, Greek and history at the Chickering Institute. While serving in the latter capacity he pursued the study of law at the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1876. Immediately after receiving his diploma he was admitted to the bar and has ever since engaged in practice in this city, being well adapted for the arduous duties of the profession. He has met with an abundant measure of success and has gained more than local distinction as a practitioner.

On October 13, 1869, Mr. Logan was married at Remington, Indiana, to Miss Martha A. Patton, a daughter of Andrew D. Patton, who was a member of an old Kentucky family. Mr. and Mrs. Logan are the parents of one child, Cora Lee, who is engaged as a teacher in the public schools of this city. While at college Mr. Logan was a member of the College Independent Association and the Association of Owls. Later he became connected with the Loyal Legion. Politically he has ever since he arrived at voting age given his support to the republican party. He has by conscientious attention to his profession won high standing as a lawyer and has been instrumental in securing justice for many worthy clients. He has never been an office seeker, but has not shirked responsibility when his duty appeared plain, and may be rightly named as one of the patriotic and true-hearted men of the community. His influence has ever been exerted in behalf of the weaker members of society and in the promotion of the permanent interests of the state and nation. His office for twenty-eight years was in the Wiggins block, but in March, 1911, he moved from there and is now located in the Atlas National Bank building.

THE BANKS FAMILY.

The Banks family has long been represented in Ohio and its various members have figured prominently in connection with business, professional, social and public interests. The family is of Scotch origin and in the land of hills and heather the grandfather, John Banks, D.D., was born. He became a very active and influential member of the Scotch Presbyterian church and was the first professor of the Scotch Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Philadelphia and a professor in the University of Pennsylvania and pastor of the Eighth Scotch Presbyterian church, Philadelphia.

• His son, Dr. William Y. Banks, was born in Philadelphia and took up the study of medicine in preparation for a life work. He became a prominent physician of Xenia, Ohio, where he practiced for many years, but two years before his death removed to Charleston, South Carolina, where his last days were passed. His professional skill was continually enriched by broad study and thorough research and all through his life he kept abreast with the advancement made by the leading members of the medical fraternity. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Duncan, also a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio with her father, John Duncan, who made the journey by wagon in 1812, settling in Greene county, where he followed the occupation of farming for many years. Eventually, however, he retired from general agricultural pursuits and lived in Xenia up to the time of his demise. He was regarded as one of the most honorable and highly respected residents of that city.

Unto Dr. and Mrs. Banks were born three children. The two sons became closely identified with the business and professional interests of Cincinnati. One of these, John D. Banks, a student of Oxford College, completed his education in the Cincinnati Law School and became clerk of the board of public works and clerk of the board of review and secretary to Mayor Means. Later he served as secretary to Mayor Stevens and was close to both men in their man-

agement of municipal affairs. His death occurred in 1892 when he had reached the age of fifty-five years. The other brother, William Y. Banks, was connected with the James H. Law Company for thirty-five years and was accorded a leading position in business circles of this city. Both were men of sterling worth and, like his brother, William Y. Banks passed away at the age of fifty-five years, his death occurring in 1903.

The sister, Miss Frances M. Banks, has been a resident of Cincinnati since 1860, when the family came from Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, where her birth occurred, to this city. She is widely known in social circles and is a valued member of the Cincinnati Women's Club. She also belonged to the Cincinnati Pottery Club, Cincinnati Art School and literary clubs, and is active in the Presbyterian church. Her interests are thus varied and the thoroughness with which she accomplishes anything that she undertakes makes her cooperation a valued asset in both church and club work.

HARRY F. TAYLOR.

Thirty of the forty-three years of Harry F. Taylor's life have been devoted to commercial pursuits, during the greater portion of which time he has been connected with the wholesale shoe interests of Cincinnati, being at the present times sales manager and director of The Manss Shoe Manufacturing Company. Mr. Taylor was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, on the 6th of December, 1868, and is a son of George H. and Eliza (Thorton) Taylor. The father, who was also a native of Fleming county, his birth occurring in October, 1840, was an agriculturist and stockman, making a specialty of the buying and selling of horses. He passed away when at the prime of his business activities, being but forty-nine years of age at the time of his demise in 1889.

Harry F. Taylor was reared on the homestead, acquiring his education in the public schools, which he attended until he was thirteen years of age. The lad was strongly attracted to a mercantile career and being most desirous of beginning his vocation laid aside his school books in 1881 to become a clerk in a dry-goods store. In his first position he remained for two years, subsequently withdrawing and removing to Cincinnati, where he entered the employ of Hickman-Taylor & Company, wholesale shoe dealers, in the capacity of stock boy at five dollars per week. At the end of a year he left this company to become a salesman for H. M. Richardson & Company, also wholesale shoe dealers, with whom he continued to be identified for eight years. He resigned his position at the expiration of that period to assume charge of the office of Val Duttonhofer Sons Company, shoe manufacturers, remaining in their service until 1906, when he accepted the offer of The Manss Shoe Manufacturing Company to become their sales manager and director. Mr. Taylor has been identified with the latter company for five years, during which time his efforts to build up the business of his department has met with most gratifying returns, the receipts of the firm for the past year having been greater than at any other period since the organization of the company.

Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Hardin of this city in July, 1896, and they have become the parents of one child, Harry F., Jr.; a lad of thirteen years, who is attending school.

The family affiliate with the Protestant denomination, and his political support Mr. Taylor accords the men and measures of the republican party. During the period of his residence in the city Mr. Taylor has become well known among the shoe men, being recognized as one of the best in the business.

SOL H. FREIBERG.

Business claims a large share of the attention of most men, and individuals are usually rated by what they have accomplished in the business world and the method of its attainment. The man of well balanced capacity and powers, however, does not devote his attention exclusively to industrial, commercial or professional interests, holding that life means something beyond the mere acquirement of a competence or of wealth. Mr. Freiberg is numbered with those whose interests have reached beyond the mere field of commerce, although he is well known in Cincinnati as a distiller and wholesale dealer in whiskeys, conducting business under the firm name of Sig & Sol H. Freiberg, at Nos. 424 and 426 West Fourth street. Theirs is one of the largest and most substantial concerns of its kind in Cincinnati. The partners are brothers—Sigmund and Sol H. Freiberg—who established this business in 1898. It has grown phenomenally through their own efforts and their trade now extends over the entire United States, selling to large dealers.

Both brothers are natives of Cincinnati, Ohio, the former having been born here in 1866 and the latter in 1870. Their father, Henry Freiberg, was a native of Rhenish Bavaria and there was reared and married. On leaving his native country he sailed for the new world and arrived in Cincinnati in the early '60s. He had previously learned the distilling business and also the tanner's trade but after coming to America was never connected with the distilling business but gave his attention to tanning. He conducted the famous old tannery on Livingston street, which was one of the first tanneries in Cincinnati. Henry Freiberg retired in 1880 and remained a worthy resident of Cincinnati until his death in 1883.

His sons, Sig and Sol H. Freiberg, were reared and educated in Cincinnati and are very enthusiastic in their support and advocacy of this city. At the age of sixteen years Sol H. Freiberg became connected with the liquor business, with which he has since been associated in different capacities. In 1898 the present firm began business on Main street and in 1904 removed to their present location on West Fourth street, occupying the entire building at Nos. 424 and 426, with six floors. They furnish employment to about fifty people and their business is continually growing in volume. They also own an interest in the old Peacock Distillery, located at Paris, Kentucky, which is the oldest one in that state, having been established about 1840.

In 1894 Mr. Freiberg was united in marriage to Miss Helen Lowenstein, a daughter of Nathan and Sarah (David) Lowenstein, of Jackson, Ohio, where



SOLOMON H. FREIBERG

her father was engaged in the wholesale grocery business. He served throughout the war of the rebellion, enlisting in 1861 in the Ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under General McCook, and was mustered out at the close of hostilities in 1865. He died in 1900. Mrs. Freiberg was reared and educated in Cincinnati, where she made her home with her uncle, B. Kahn, a prominent wholesale grocer of this city. To our subject and his wife has been born a son, Henry B., who is now seventeen years of age and is a graduate of the Franklin school.

Mr. Freiberg is a member of various fraternities and is also connected with the Civic and Commercial Clubs and the Improvement Association. Both he and his brother have toured Europe and have traveled extensively in the United States, both being gentlemen of liberal culture, broad-minded and intelligent.

CHARLES HENRY DOMHOFF.

There is a large class of American citizens who deserve honor because of the prosperity they enjoy as a result of well-directed, persistent industry and business integrity, but much more do they deserve honor when, in the midst of their business careers, they are cognizant of their duties to their fellowmen and take time amid onerous, industrial and commercial activities to help those to advance who prove meritorious. Mr. Domhoff is entitled to recognition both as a manufacturer and as a public-spirited citizen in aiding his fellowmen. He was born in 1853 in Cincinnati, and is a son of John Henry and Christine (Meyer) Domhoff. The father was born and reared in Germany, but in 1846, when he was twenty-one years of age, he came to America, locating in Cincinnati. Throughout his active career he was a carpenter. His death occurred in this city in 1879. The mother also was a native of Germany and resided there until her parents left the fatherland with their family and took up their residence in Cincinnati. Of the children born to their union four grew to maturity, Charles H. being the eldest of these.

In the public schools of Cincinnati Mr. Domhoff acquired his education. When he was sixteen years of age he laid aside his text-books and accepted employment with Augustus Wessel. Two years later, in March, 1871, he obtained a minor position with Addy, Hull & Company, then located at Vine and Water streets. At that time the firm was extensively engaged as manufacturers of cotton and were beginning to deal in pig iron. This latter division of their work developed so rapidly that because of its extent the firm discontinued its cotton connections. In 1876, after Mr. Hull's death, the firm became known under the name of Matthew Addy & Company. Three years later, after Mr. Domhoff had filled the various positions from clerk to cashier, winning each promotion as rapidly as his ability asserted itself, Mr. Addy gave Mr. Domhoff a junior interest which was increased as the business developed through Mr. Domhoff's efforts. He remained a partner, working harmoniously with the other directors of the concern until 1894, when he retired. Much of the expansion of the business of Matthew Addy & Company is due to Mr. Domhoff's marked business enterprise, carrying to successful completion whatever he undertook. He carefully systematized the business interests so there was no need-

less expenditure of time or energy, and throughout his connection with the firm sustained an unassailable reputation for business probity. About eighteen months after his retirement he was one of the incorporators of the Domhoff & Joyce Company, a corporation composed of Charles H. Domhoff, Thomas J. Joyce and John Sargeant. Mr. Domhoff was president of the company until about three years ago when he retired. More recently Mr. Joyce also has retired. The business of this firm was handling pig iron and coke in large tonnage, and at present it is one of the largest concerns of that kind in Cincinnati.

Mr. Domhoff was married in Cincinnati to Miss Louise Ehlerding, who is a daughter of Edward Ehlerding, and who was educated in the schools of this city. To their union two daughters have been born, Jessie and Louise. While it is urged with some truth that rapidly rising businessmen claim to have little time for the promotion of others, Charles H. Domhoff is a notable exception to the rule. Few men have realized more fully the responsibilities of their position or have so adequately met their obligation in this connection. His recognition of the ability of others and their subsequent promotion was not from a sense of duty but because it has always been a genuine pleasure for him to assist his fellowmen. He is a man of the highest and purest character, genial in disposition, unobtrusive and unassuming and yet possessing ability which places him prominent in social and business circles.

WARD BALDWIN.

Ward Baldwin, consulting engineer, has been identified with some of the chief engineering projects of Cincinnati in the period from 1880 to the present time, although since 1900 he has confined his attention exclusively to the work of consulting engineer. With constantly expanding ability his labors have become increasingly important and he stands today as one of the prominent representatives of his profession in Ohio. His work in the erection of the great auditorium in which the international meeting of the Saengerfest societies of the world was held will never be forgotten, proving him to be a public-spirited citizen who took great pride in carrying forward to successful completion an undertaking which at one time seemed threatened with disaster. He has lived in Cincinnati since 1860, although a native of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, his birth having there occurred on the 30th of March, 1856. His father, Henry Walter Baldwin, brought the family to Ohio in 1860 but died soon afterward in Chicago. The mother, Mrs. Esther Ann (Van Ausdel) Baldwin, continued to reside in this city until her demise in 1883.

As a pupil in the public schools Ward Baldwin pursued his course through the intermediate grades to the Hughes high school and spent his last year of school work at Worcester, Massachusetts, being there graduated with the class of 1875. He then returned to this city and entered the University of Cincinnati, being graduated therefrom in 1879 with the degree of Civil Engineer. In 1880 he pursued a post-graduate course and was graduated as Master of Science in mathematics. In the fall of the same year he became teacher of mathematics and civil engineering, filling the position of Professor Henry Turner Eddy, who

had gone abroad for a year. Following the return of Professor Eddy, Mr. Baldwin entered the service of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad as principal assistant in the engineering department. He remained with that railroad until 1891, when he was elected to the chair of engineering in the University of Cincinnati. In 1881 he had been appointed a trustee of the University of Cincinnati, which position he filled for ten years or until 1891, resigning when he became professor of engineering. Too much credit cannot be given Mr. Baldwin for his efficient work in connection with the university. He has long been a loyal supporter thereof and an active factor in furthering its interests and no man has more ably assisted the institution with time, energy and brains. He was chairman of the committee appointed from the board of trustees, of which he was a member, to secure a grant from the city for a site in Burnett Woods for the location of the university buildings. This work was successfully accomplished by the committee and in order to hold the grant and comply with the technicalities it was necessary to at once begin the erection of a building, which Mr. Baldwin did. The result of his enterprising efforts in this connection is now evidenced in the beautiful structures which constitute a part of the University of Cincinnati. The grant was held and now constitutes the present site of the university. Mr. Baldwin was also one of the organizers and the first president of the Endowment Fund Association, incorporated under the laws of Ohio and originally composed of the alumni of the university but now including in its membership many influential citizens. This association was formed for the purpose of receiving and administering bequests of the university from persons preferring to have their gifts placed in the care of a private corporation and also for the purpose of encouraging endowments that might eventually relieve the city of any support of the university by taxation. The plan is meeting with increasing approval and support.

Mr. Baldwin continued to fill the position of professor of engineering until 1900, since which time he has followed his profession as consulting engineer. He has had charge of many important engineering projects, including the building of the concrete bridge across the Cumberland river for the Kentucky & Tennessee Coal Company. This bridge is about six hundred feet long and includes five spans of one hundred feet each. It was constructed in 1905 and was one of the earliest concrete bridges and the best built up to that time. Mr. Baldwin is the chief engineer for the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, which is the only railroad in the world owned by a city, it being the property of Cincinnati. It extends from this city to Chattanooga and its management proves the feasibility of municipal ownership. Mr. Baldwin built the viaduct and did all the bridge work in connection with the Cincinnati Southern Railroad terminals in Cincinnati. He has designed and erected several reinforced concrete buildings, among which may be mentioned a concrete pattern storage building at Addyston and a reinforced concrete boiler house built recently for the Cincinnati tannery of the American Oak Leather Company. He also changed the power of this tannery to electrical power and installed there the first steam turbines used in Cincinnati. He designed and erected the new concrete and steel evaporating plant for the Clifton Springs Distilling Company, which is a new venture, the building and equipment being designed by Mr. Baldwin. In this connection it might be interesting to note the purpose of the

new evaporating plant. It complies with the dairy laws of the state of Ohio and furnishes a dry food for feeding cattle. This is one of the original plants to adopt the process, the refuse malt forming the basis. Among some of the works designed by Mr. Baldwin are the waterworks for the district of Highlands, Kentucky; the shops and foundry of the Lane & Bodley Company at Bond Hill, Ohio; an eight hundred gunpowder mill at Morrow, Ohio, operated by individual motor drive; the electric equipment for a five hundred barrel cement mill at Ashland, Kentucky; the waterworks for the city of Aurora, Indiana; and the extension of the gas works of Covington, Kentucky, including additional purifying apparatus, larger mains and a high pressure distribution for Ludlow, Bellevue and Dayton. In this work he introduced the use of the dresser joint with plain end, cast iron pipe and fittings, which system of piping has since been largely used in both Covington and Cincinnati. Mr. Baldwin also had charge of the management of the waterworks at Bellevue, Dayton and the district of Highlands, Kentucky, for ten years.

The work in which Mr. Baldwin has engaged and which has attracted the most widespread attention and favorable comment had its initiation when on the 15th of May, 1900, the huge auditorium which had been erected especially for the international meeting of the Saengerfest societies of the world was blown down. The meeting was but a few weeks off. The committee in charge was confronted with the task of erecting or securing another auditorium. The fact that the affair had been advertised throughout the world and the honor of the city as well as the Saengerfest societies was at stake, caused the men of Cincinnati to respond in the finest display of public spirit ever shown. Mr. Baldwin was the engineer who was selected to jump into the breach and to solve the problems brought about by this crisis. He nobly responded and undertook the gigantic task of drawing the plans and erecting the immense structure in an almost incredibly short space of time. He was ably and courageously assisted by many public-spirited men, including contractors, foundrymen, lumber mill men and manufacturers, and June 28 saw the vast auditorium ready for occupancy. For his loyal and Titanic service Mr. Baldwin was presented with a medal by the local committee of the Saengerfest societies. Again too much praise cannot be given for the quick response and assistance given by the students of the University of Cincinnati, not only in engineering and clerical work but also in actual manual labor.

Mr. Baldwin has come to be recognized as one of the distinguished representatives of his profession in Ohio. He is the author of a number of important articles, published in the Engineering News and in The Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers, of a technical nature, relating to bridge construction. These articles are of great reference value and are widely accepted as authority upon the subjects treated.

In 1906 occurred the marriage of Mr. Baldwin and Miss Eva Simpkinson, a daughter of John Simpkinson, a pioneer shoe manufacturer of Cincinnati. Mr. Baldwin belongs to the Business Men's Club and the American Society of Civil Engineers and is a member of the Sons of Colonial Wars and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the Church of Our Savior (Episcopal) and the Episcopal Church Club. His interests in life are broad and varied and he is a well rounded man who keeps in touch with the world's

progress and the advanced thought of the day. He has ever been a man of action rather than of theory and has proven a valued cooperant in many of the movements which have been elements in Cincinnati's growth and substantial development. In his profession he has aimed steadily at perfection and has constantly progressed toward the goal. His work has indeed given him an enviable position and he stands today among the foremost in engineering circles of the middle west.

GERRITT J. FREDRIKS, JR.

Gerritt J. Fredriks, Jr., formerly of the law firm of Thorndyke, Fredriks & Capelle, general practitioners at the Cincinnati bar, now of the firm of Fredriks & Huffman, is located at rooms 601-2-3, Second National Bank building. He is numbered with those young men who have already given abundant proof of the possession of ability, which wins success in the difficult and arduous profession of the law. He comes of a family of Holland origin which has been represented in this city since 1849. His father, Dr. Gerritt J. Fredriks, has for thirty-eight years been a practicing physician and surgeon here and during the period of the Civil war he volunteered in defense of the Union cause. He married Sophia E. Oehlman and on the 24th of May, 1882, their son Gerritt J. Fredriks, Jr., was born.

The public schools afforded the boy his preliminary education and he is numbered among the graduates of the Cincinnati night high school. At the same time he passed the examination at Columbus which entitled him to practice before the courts of the state, being admitted to the bar of the supreme court. After leaving the day schools when a young lad of thirteen years he was employed in a men's furnishing-goods establishment until he reached the age of fifteen years. He then accepted a life insurance agency and devoted the two succeeding years to that business. Subsequently he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he became connected with the Indianapolis Advertising Bureau and after a month was admitted to a partnership in the business. There he remained until 1900, when he returned to Cincinnati and accepted the position of manager in a men's furnishing-goods store, remaining in it until 1904. He was then appointed title examiner in the county treasurer's office and while thus engaged took up the profession of law, in which he has since made substantial progress. He is also attorney of the Bankers Surety Company of Cleveland, and the Maryland Casualty Company of Baltimore. His attention, however, is practically given to his law work. The firm of Fredriks & Huffman, which was organized January 1, 1912, has won a creditable standing at the bar. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won Mr. Fredriks a reputation that many an older practitioner may well envy.

On the 1st of January, 1907, Mr. Fredriks was married to Miss Texana Peacock, a daughter of George W. Peacock, formerly owner of Peacock's Hotel and now president of the Etowah Lumber Company. Mr. and Mrs. Fredriks lost their first born child, Gerritt Eugene, in infancy and now have a little daughter, Ruth Arcana, but a year old. Mr. Fredriks' position in regard to

political questions is well known for he never falters in his allegiance to the republican party. He is a member and was formerly a director of the Stamina League and is a member of the Norwood Republican Club. He likewise belongs to The Club and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also holds membership in the Mystic Shrine. His fraternal relations extend likewise to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and his religious faith is indicated by membership in the Norwood Evangelical Lutheran church, of which he is serving as secretary and treasurer. He is very loyal to any principle or project which he espouses, is faithful in his friendships and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial.

CHARLES J. IREDELL.

The insurance business in Cincinnati has attracted many worthy men who ably represent their respective companies, but it is doubtful whether a more competent insurance manager is to be found in Cincinnati than Charles J. Iredell, general agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was born in Boone county, Kentucky, June 23, 1873, a son of James Wilkins Iredell, Jr., and Virginia E. Iredell. The father was born at Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1841, and the mother in Boone county, Kentucky, September 8, 1843. Mr. Iredell is a direct descendant of Thomas Iredell, who came to America from Cumberland county, England, in June, 1700. The great-great-grandfather, Robert Iredell, married Hannah Lukens, who was a granddaughter of Jan Lukens, who with his family and twelve other families came to America from Crefeld, near the river Rhine, Germany, on the ship Concord. They arrived at Philadelphia, October 6, 1682, and settled Germantown, a center from which their descendants have gone forth to all parts of the United States.

Mr. Iredell's father in July, 1861, enlisted in Company I, Fifty-first Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Colonel John F. Hartranft. He was detailed to the commissary department and was with the Burnside expedition to North Carolina. During the campaign in Virginia he was advanced to the quartermaster's department of the Third Brigade and later became chief clerk of the quartermaster's department of the Ninth Army Corps under General Ambrose E. Burnside. This position he held until the close of the war. He met Virginia E. Rust, who afterward became his wife while his regiment was encamped on her father's plantation in Kentucky. He is prominently connected with the Masonic Order, having received all of the degrees including the thirty-third and last degree. He was elected grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Ohio in 1888, 1889 and 1890 and is vice president of the board of trustees of the Ohio Masonic Home.

Franklin B. Rust, the grandfather on the maternal side, was born at Winchester, Virginia, November 28, 1816. He married Mary T. Bradford, of Lexington, Kentucky, who was born August 13, 1820. Franklin B. Rust's grandfather, Peter Rust, participated in the Revolutionary war and died of wounds received in that memorable conflict. Mary T. Bradford's father, Charles Brad-

ford, took part in the war of 1812. He was captured by the Indians and carried to Canada, where he was exchanged for a quart of whisky. John Bradford, the father of Charles Bradford, was the founder and publisher of the Lexington Gazette, the first newspaper issued west of the Alleghany mountains.

Charles J. Iredell received his preliminary education in the public schools of Covington, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, later attending high school and Franklin school. He was for two years a student in the Franklin school as a member of the class of 1892. Immediately upon laying his books aside he engaged with the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company as general agent for southern Ohio.

On the 20th of November, 1900, Mr. Iredell married Adelaide H. Monfort, who was born at Cincinnati, June 21, 1875. She is a daughter of Francis C. and Anna Louisa (Hubbard) Monfort, the former of whom was born at Greensburg, Indiana, September 1, 1844, and the latter at Indianapolis, Indiana. The father entered the Presbyterian ministry and is one of the leaders of that denomination in the United States. He has served as editor of the Herald and Presbyter at Cincinnati since 1873 and is noted as an author, speaker and writer upon religious subjects.

Mr. Iredell is a member of the Episcopal church and in politics gives his support to the republican party. He holds membership in the Underwriters' Association, the Business Men's Club, the Queen City Club, the Cincinnati Gymnasium and Athletic Club, The Hamilton County Golf Club and The Ohio Lawn Tennis Association.

Self-reliant, courageous and highly efficient in his chosen calling, Mr. Iredell is justly regarded as a worthy representative of a family the name of which is a synonym for integrity and progressiveness.

WILLIAM H. DONALDSON.

William H. Donaldson, the founder of The Billboard and the largest stockholder in the company which now owns and controls that publication, was born in Newport, Kentucky, in 1863, a son of William M. Donaldson. His education was completed in the high school of Dayton, Kentucky, to which place his parents had removed from Newport. About that time Mr. Donaldson's father was conducting an art store and picture-framing establishment where the Methodist Book Concern is now located on Fourth street, between Elm and Plum. Mr. Donaldson went on the road as a salesman for his father who soon turned his attention to the poster business, locating his plant at No. 127 East Eighth street. The son then began to sell posters and proved remarkably capable, winning an acknowledged place as the best poster salesman in the country. It was not long before The Donaldson Lithograph Company was receiving a preponderance of the poster business of all the largest circuses in the world. In 1899 the plant was removed to Newport, Kentucky, and in five years their capacity was increased to include twenty-two lithograph presses.

William H. Donaldson was connected with this business until 1904, when he resigned his position with The Donaldson Lithograph Company, for The Billboard, which he had previously established, had become a profitable enterprise

and he devoted several years of his time exclusively to that publication. Some years before he had been one of the promoters thereof and gradually developed the business along lines which have made it one of the foremost publications of this character in the country. Year after year has brought him increased success until he is now in a position to devote a large portion of his time to travel, free from commercial interests and activities.

In 1885, Mr. Donaldson was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Hassan, a daughter of William Hassan, a prominent cordage manufacturer, of Dayton. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson have a daughter, Marjorie, now the wife of Roger Littleford, of the Kentucky highlands, and they have one son, Roger S. Littleford, Jr. Mr. Donaldson belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Odd Fellows lodge. His is a notable business career because of the initiative spirit which he has displayed, prompting him to formulate new plans and projects which have been faithfully executed and carried out and which have brought him eventually to a prominent position in magazine publication and in advertising circles. His labors, too, have been crowned with notable success and thus his perseverance and determination have found their reward.

MYERS Y. COOPER.

Myers Y. Cooper, the subject of this sketch, was born near St. Louisville, Licking county, Ohio, eight miles north of the county seat, Newark, on the 25th day of November, 1873. His father, Lemuel Young Cooper, was born at Lone Pine, Pennsylvania, in 1832, and followed the profession of teaching for thirty-two years. He passed away on the home farm near St. Louisville, Ohio, on February 16, 1890. Mr. Cooper's mother, who bore the maiden name of Anne Greenlee, was born in Zollarsville, Pennsylvania, in 1834, and passed away January 8, 1908, the parents' final resting place being at the Bell Church, near Utica, Ohio.

Myers Y. Cooper was the youngest of eleven children, eight of whom are living, four sons and four daughters. The surviving members of the family are as follows: Agnes, who is the wife of S. B. Hull, and resides near Utica, Ohio; Sanson M. and James G., who are engaged in the real-estate and building business in Cincinnati; Angie, who is the wife of W. C. Bowers, and lives near Bethel, Ohio; Ella, the wife of J. W. Jenkins, of Cincinnati; Dora, the wife of L. B. Evans, of Centerburg, Ohio; Samuel D., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Cincinnati; and Myers Y., of this review.

Myers Y. Cooper obtained his early education in the common schools of his native county, subsequently going to Lebanon, Ohio, where he studied for three consecutive years in the National Normal University. In 1893, when twenty years of age, he came to Cincinnati, entered the employ of the real-estate firm of Cooper Brothers, the partnership being composed of his brothers, James G. and Sanson M. Cooper, who conducted a general real-estate and commission business. At the end of three years he was admitted as a member of the firm. This partnership was successfully continued a number of years until



MYERS Y. COOPER

the brothers, by mutual consent, assumed the responsibility of individual offices, Myers Y. Cooper retaining the original suite in the Union Trust building.

The character of Mr. Cooper's business was well suited to his constructive ideas. Hundreds of homes have been built in Cincinnati and vicinity, and people have become home owners, through an easy system of repayments, for which he was largely responsible, and which has been widely copied. He has built more than seven hundred houses in Hyde Park alone, and it is estimated that about two thousand houses, all told, have been erected by him in the various sections of Cincinnati. A remarkable feature of Mr. Cooper's business record is that he has never foreclosed a mortgage. His broad business experience has naturally drawn him into various other important concerns, being president of the Hyde Park Lumber Company, The Norwood National Bank, The Hyde Park Supply Company, The Midland Lumber Company, and vice president of The Hyde Park Savings Bank. Mr. Cooper is also interested in matters pertaining to civic welfare, is a member of the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati, and the Hyde Park Business Club, having served as president of the latter, and member of the Hamilton County Agricultural Society Board and its former president, and is also vice president of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society.

On the 15th of December, 1897, Mr. Cooper was joined in wedlock to Miss Martha Kinney, a native of Newport, Kentucky, and a daughter of J. F. and Sarah (Walker) Kinney, the former a well known attorney of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have two children: Raymond Kinney, whose birth occurred in Cincinnati, on the 8th of May, 1899; and Martha Anne, whose natal day was May 24, 1902.

Mr. Cooper gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. Throughout his entire career his record has been such as a man might be proud to possess, characterized at all times by the faithful fulfillment of every obligation and by the employment of only such methods as are in harmony with strict and unswerving integrity and industry.

BART SCHMIDT.

Bart Schmidt, a member of the firm of B. Schmidt & Company, dealers in leaf tobacco, and vice president of the Cincinnati Warehouse Company, has been identified with the tobacco trade here since 1879. Cincinnati claims him as one of her native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 13th of November, 1857. The family name indicates his German lineage. His father, Gustav A. Schmidt, came from Germany in 1849 and established his home in Cincinnati, where he died in 1865.

Bart Schmidt began his education in the public schools of this city and was graduated from the Nelson Business College in 1879. He was at that time twenty-two years of age and at once entered into active connection with the tobacco trade as a clerk in the employ of R. Meier & Company, dealers in tobacco, who were at that time engaged in business where the Farmers & Shippers

Tobacco Warehouse Company is now located. Gradually he worked his way upward in that connection and eventually was admitted to a partnership, continuing in the business until they closed out in 1902. He has been a stockholder in the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company since it was reorganized and, still further extending his activities, he is today a member of the firm of B. Schmidt & Company, dealers in leaf tobacco, which was organized in 1902. These connections indicate plainly his standing with the trade and the extent and importance of his activities, for the companies are prominent factors in their special line. Mr. Schmidt was formerly vice president of the Cincinnati Wire Bound Box Company and is now a director of the same, and he is also president of the Alpha Building & Loan Association, which was organized in 1883 and is today one of the oldest institutions of the kind in the city.

In 1886 Mr. Schmidt was united in marriage to Miss Mary Spitzmiller, of Cincinnati. He is a member of the Automobile Club and the Hamilton County Golf Club; is active in the Avondale Improvement Association; and is past chancellor of Highland Lodge, K. P. Since attaining his majority he has been a member of the Blaine Club, always giving his support to the men and measures of the republican party, but has never cared for official honors.

ELMER Z. BLAGG.

Scarcely an enterprise of Cincinnati has shown the development reached by the Globe-Wernicke Company, of which Elmer Z. Blagg has been the vice president since June, 1908. His counsel and his sound judgment have been important factors in the growth of the business, which now reaches not only from ocean to ocean but covers considerable foreign territory as well. His identification with the business covers thirty years, beginning in 1882, at which time he was a youth of nineteen years, his birth having occurred in Cincinnati, January 7, 1863. His parents were B. W. and Margaret Blagg, the former a native of Gallipolis, Ohio, whence he removed to Cincinnati at an early age. He was connected with river traffic for some time and became captain of the boat called Ohio No. 4. He also built several boats, the Ohio No. 4 being the last, and of this he continued in command until his death, which occurred in 1878.

Elmer Z. Blagg was a pupil in the public and high schools of Cincinnati to the age of fifteen years, when he felt it necessary that he provide for his own support and started out in the business world, being employed in various capacities until 1882, when he accepted the position of office boy with the Globe File Company, at a salary of five dollars per week. He was ambitious and recognized the fact that advancement must have its root in industry, perseverance and capability. He therefore worked persistently and untiringly to master the duties entrusted to him and after a time took a position in the factory and acquainted himself with every branch of the business. His knowledge and skill in that connection were rewarded in his promotion to the superintendency of the factory, which position he filled until 1900, when the Globe Company bought out the Wernicke Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and the name was changed

to the Globe-Wernicke Company, at which time Mr. Blagg was made general superintendent. He acted in that capacity for eight years and each day's duties brought him broader and more thorough knowledge of the business and qualified him for the onerous duties that have devolved upon him since his election to the vice presidency in June, 1908. He is also one of the directors of the company and has contributed in no small measure to the success of the enterprise, which is today the largest concern of its kind in the world. They employ thirteen hundred people in their factories, which are modern in construction and are most thoroughly equipped. The question of lighting and ventilation have been carefully considered and the health and comfort of employes have been a matter which has received due attention. One hundred people are also employed in their branch stores in the United States and in London, England. They have their general offices and an extensive plant on Eighth street and also another mammoth plant covering many acres on Carthage avenue. While they manufacture various kinds of furniture they specialize in library furniture and the Globe-Wernicke bookcases are known throughout the length and breadth of the land. In making models they have ever considered the fact that the style of library furniture should reflect dignity as well as beauty. Their output can be made to harmonize with the general plan of furnishing in any library and the bookcases are of the sectional variety built upon the unit plan as regards size, so that cases may be purchased in any part of the country that will fit those that may be already in use. Every kind of wood is utilized and classical lines are always maintained. The company has a well organized advertising department and not only uses the daily paper to introduce its output to the public but issues to the trade a catalogue that is as artistic and comprehensive as the product of its factories. Thirty years' connection with the business has made Mr. Blagg thoroughly acquainted with every department and his capability in managing the actual work of construction is equalled by his administrative and executive force as displayed in the control of the financial and office interests since his election to the vice presidency.

On the 5th of November, 1889, in Cincinnati, Mr. Blagg was united in marriage to Miss Maude Wright and unto them have been born two children: Margaret, who is a graduate of the Thane Miller Institute; and Dorothy, who is attending the high school. The family are connected with the Episcopal church and Mr. Blagg belongs to the Queen City Club. He has a wide acquaintance here where his entire life has been passed and his friends, who are many, rejoice in his advancement, knowing that it has come to him in recognition of developing powers, ability and merit.

EDWARD PAYSON BRADSTREET.

More than forty years ago Edward Payson Bradstreet, of Cincinnati, evinced an interest in behalf of reforms and during the entire period that has since elapsed he has assisted by his voice and personal influence in promoting right thinking and living. As a lawyer he ranks with the brightest at the bar of Hamilton county and there are few men in the city who have devoted as much time and energy to the public good. He is a native of the Buckeye state and was

born at Vermilion, Ohio. His parents were Rev. Stephen Ingalls and Anna Dana (Smith) Bradstreet. He is a lineal descendant of Governor Simon Bradstreet, of Massachusetts, who married Anna Dudley, a granddaughter of Governor John Winthrop. The grandfather on the maternal side was a native of Amherst, New Hampshire, and was a member of the well known Dana family of New England. The father of our subject was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts. He was educated at Dartmouth College and Andover Theological Seminary and assisted in establishing the Western Reserve University, which was for a number of years located at Hudson, Ohio. He was a noted divine and founded the first church of any denomination that was established at Cleveland and was also the founder of the first church at Perrysburg, near Toledo, Ohio. He was naturally devoted to his calling and refused any emolument except what was absolutely necessary for the support of his family. This self-sacrificing disciple of the great Master was called from earthly scenes in 1837, in the midst of his usefulness, at the age of forty-three years.

Edward P. Bradstreet was educated at Western Reserve University and at Yale University, graduating from the latter institution with the degree of B. A. in 1853. About four years later he received from his alma mater the degree of M. A. He read law with the firm of Ferguson & Long of Cincinnati, teaching meantime in the public schools, and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He began practice as a member of the firm of Ferguson, Long & Bradstreet and two years later associated with Henry Snow under the title of Snow & Bradstreet. Since the dissolution of this firm he has practiced alone. He gives his attention especially to the settlement and management of estates and is thoroughly versed in probate and bankruptcy law, being regarded as an authority in those branches of the profession. He has taken an active interest in politics and was candidate upon the democratic ticket for the state senate and also for judge of the court of common pleas and refused to be a candidate for lieutenant governor. He was for six years a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Workhouse under the old system and occupied for a time the chair as president of that body. He is greatly interested in good government and was one of the men who inaugurated the movement which resulted in the election of Mayor Means in 1882. His efforts politically have been in behalf of others rather than to secure his own advancement. He served for several years on the board of education and assisted in establishing the public library. From 1869 until 1871 he was a trustee of the Homeopathic Free Dispensary and was for many years a director in the Young Men's Bible Society. He assisted in founding the Associated Charities and the Ohio Humane Society and served as a director of the latter organization for thirty-six years. At the present time he holds the office of president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

In 1883 Mr. Bradstreet was married to Miss Harriet B. Herrick, a daughter of Rev. William D. Herrick, of Amherst, Massachusetts, and they have three children: Marjorie, Edward P., Jr., and Annabel. Mr. Bradstreet has from his youth taken great interest in religious work. It was his intention as a young man to study for the ministry but, owing to a weakness of the throat, he was obliged to change his plans. He is a member of Holy Trinity church at Hartwell and is serving as vestryman of the church, having also served in a similar capacity for many years in St. Paul's Episcopal church. He was for twenty

years superintendent of the Sunday school of St. Paul's church and has been delegate to many conventions of a religious nature. His activities have not been confined, however, to the church and Sunday school. He was one of the founders of the Cincinnati Vigilance Society for abolishing the white slave traffic. He drafted its constitution and is now vice president of the society. This organization has been successful in a number of prosecutions and through its efforts eleven persons have been sent to the state penitentiary. He is vice president of the Cincinnati Bible Society, a life director of the American Bible Society of New York and was for many years a member of the Literary Club, the Queen City Club and the Church Club. The Yale Club numbers him among its founders. He became connected with the Cincinnati Gymnasium the second year after its organization and was nine years president and for about thirty years member of the board of directors of this organization, proving one of the most capable and enthusiastic promoters the gymnasium has ever known. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and holds membership in Kilwinning Chapter, R. A. M., of Cincinnati. His efforts along the various lines that have been named above have resulted in great benefit to many persons, who regard him as one of their most trusted advisers. Owing to the time he has given to athletics and his observance of simple rules of living, he is as active physically as a man of fifty and, although he has passed the Psalmist's three score and ten, he is still in full use of his physical and mental faculties. He enjoys a lucrative clientage and possesses the entire confidence of the courts and the unqualified esteem of his fellow practitioners.

LOUIS H. CAPELLE.

Louis H. Capelle is the junior partner in the law firm of Thorndyke & Capelle and while engaged in general law has yet won his reputation, which is more than local, in the conduct of criminal cases. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, February 9, 1883, and is a son of William and Mary Capelle. The name indicates the French origin of the family and it was the great-great-grandfather of Louis H. Capelle who at one time was the royal court painter. The father was actively engaged in business in St. Louis as the secretary and treasurer of the St. Louis Hardware & Cutlery Company, and following his removal with his family to Cincinnati conducted a wholesale and retail hardware establishment, remaining one of the representatives of the trade in this city until his death, which occurred November 12, 1910, when he had reached the age of fifty-four years. His grave was made in Spring Grove cemetery. Mrs. Capelle still resides in Cincinnati.

Louis H. Capelle was a young lad when brought to this city. After attending a private German school he continued his education in the Cincinnati public schools until graduated from the Woodward high school, in 1901. In the meantime he had resolved that he would make the practice of law his life work and with this end in view began studying in the law department of the Young Men's Christian Association and also further read in the office and under the direction of S. T. Crawford until admitted to the bar by the supreme court of the state,

in 1904. Three years later he was admitted to practice before the United States courts. Advancement in the law is proverbially slow and yet, no dreary novitiate awaited Mr. Capelle for almost from the start he was accorded a clientage of gratifying proportions. In the first week of his practice he had a case of burglary, in which he succeeded through sympathy for the criminal's wife in getting the culprit freed. He has since been very successful in the field of criminal law and has represented the defendant in many notable cases, including the murder case of Nellie Rice, for whom he secured acquittal. In the trial of Charles Divine he succeeded in obtaining a suspended sentence and also secured the acquittal of Jeannette Ford, who was tried for blackmail. He is a most forceful, earnest and logical speaker and his arguments are so clearly presented and his reasoning so logical that he seldom fails to carry conviction concerning his position to the minds of his hearers.

It is seldom that one, who is capable in the practice of law, is equally competent in the conduct of business affairs and yet Mr. Capelle has proven his worth, adaptability and resourcefulness in commercial and industrial fields. He is the secretary of the Richmond Ice & Cold Storage Company, which he organized and was also the organizer of the Merchants Automobile Company, of which he is the secretary. Through plans which he formulated and executed the Buckeye Lumber Company came into existence and he is also its secretary. He likewise organized the Bossenberger Paint Company of which he is a director. He never falters in what he undertakes until the results achieved prove the correctness of his position in the points of organization and management.

At Hamilton, Ohio, September 14, 1909, occurred the marriage of Mr. Capelle and Miss May L. Zimmer, a daughter of Michael and Lena Zimmer, the former a prominent contractor and builder of Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Capelle reside at No. 1506 Tacoma avenue, College Hill. His political views are indicated by the fact that he was secretary of the Young Men's Blaine Club from 1907 to 1912. He has always manifested an active interest in politics and is a very forceful campaign speaker in all republican campaigns for the past few years, or rather since age entitled him to his first vote. His appreciation of the fraternal spirit is indicated by the fact that he is a Master Mason. At all times he is alert and enterprising, appreciative of not only opportunities for individual advancement but also for the promotion of public interests that affect the weal of the city.

WILLIAM M. DONALDSON.

William M. Donaldson is with one exception the oldest lithographer in the country engaged continuously in business, his identification with the art covering fifty-seven years. He was one of the founders and promoters and still is at the head of The Donaldson Lithograph Company, which was established in Cincinnati in 1863. The business has since been removed across the river to Newport and the company now has the largest lithograph plant south of the Ohio.

Mr. Donaldson was a young man of twenty-three years when, in association with Henry Elmes, he established the business with which he is still associated.

He was born in Cincinnati, March 14, 1840, and is a son of William and Ann (Mills) Donaldson. His grandfather, Andrew Donaldson, came from Glasgow, Scotland, in 1819, accompanied by his family, and after reaching America settled first at Paterson, New Jersey. In 1829 he went to Newport, Kentucky, to take charge of a little cotton mill, but the enterprise did not prove profitable and he entered the government employ, being engaged for two years as superintendent of the building of a fort below Shreveport, Louisiana. Subsequently he returned to the north but, being advanced in years, did not afterward engage in active business to any great extent. He reared a family of four sons and four daughters, making his home in Newport.

Of this family William Donaldson, the father of William M. Donaldson, was the second son. He was born in Glasgow and became an expert machinist, largely engaging in the installation of sugar-mill machinery in the south. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the apron which he wore in the meetings of the craft was long in possession of his son William. He died of yellow fever in New Orleans, in 1841, and his wife passed away in 1850, so that William M. Donaldson was left an orphan at the early age of ten years. He was reared by his aunt, a Mrs. Patterson, and lived in Newport until twelve years of age. In those days the children of Newport attended the Cincinnati schools without charge and Mr. Donaldson was a pupil of the old Congress Street school, of which Professor Randall, also a resident of Newport, was principal. He afterward became a pupil in the Second Intermediate school and later attended the old Woodward high school. On the third Monday, in January, 1855, he began to learn the lithographing business with the firm of Littleton, Wallace & Company, the predecessors of the Strowbridge Lithographing Company. His instructor was an old man by the name of Fabronius, a step-son of Senefelder, who was the inventor of the process of lithographing. As previously stated Mr. Donaldson is today the second oldest lithographer in the United States, having been connected with the business for fifty-seven years. He has witnessed its complete evolution and has always kept abreast with the most modern and improved processes and on many occasions has led the way to advancement. In 1863 he was joined by Henry Elmes in organizing The Donaldson Lithograph Company, beginning business in a small way with two presses which were operated by the two partners. At first they did all kinds of general lithographing but quickly drifted into the publication of lithographs and in a short time into the chromo business which they continued for many years. About the year 1889 they took up the general show-printing business, making four-color posters, and finally specialized along this line, doing very little of other kinds of work. About 1899 they purchased the plant of the Dueber Watch Case Company, at the corner of Sixth and Washington avenue, in Newport and removed their business from Cincinnati. Five years later they largely increased their plant by the erection of a three-story brick building, sixty-five by two hundred feet, which they are now occupying. Theirs is the largest lithograph establishment south of the Ohio river and they employ about two hundred people. Mr. Donaldson remains the president of the company and the character and reputation of their work is well known, placing them in a most enviable position as representatives of this business. Their patronage is steadily increasing, having long since assumed extensive proportions, bringing substantial success to the owners.

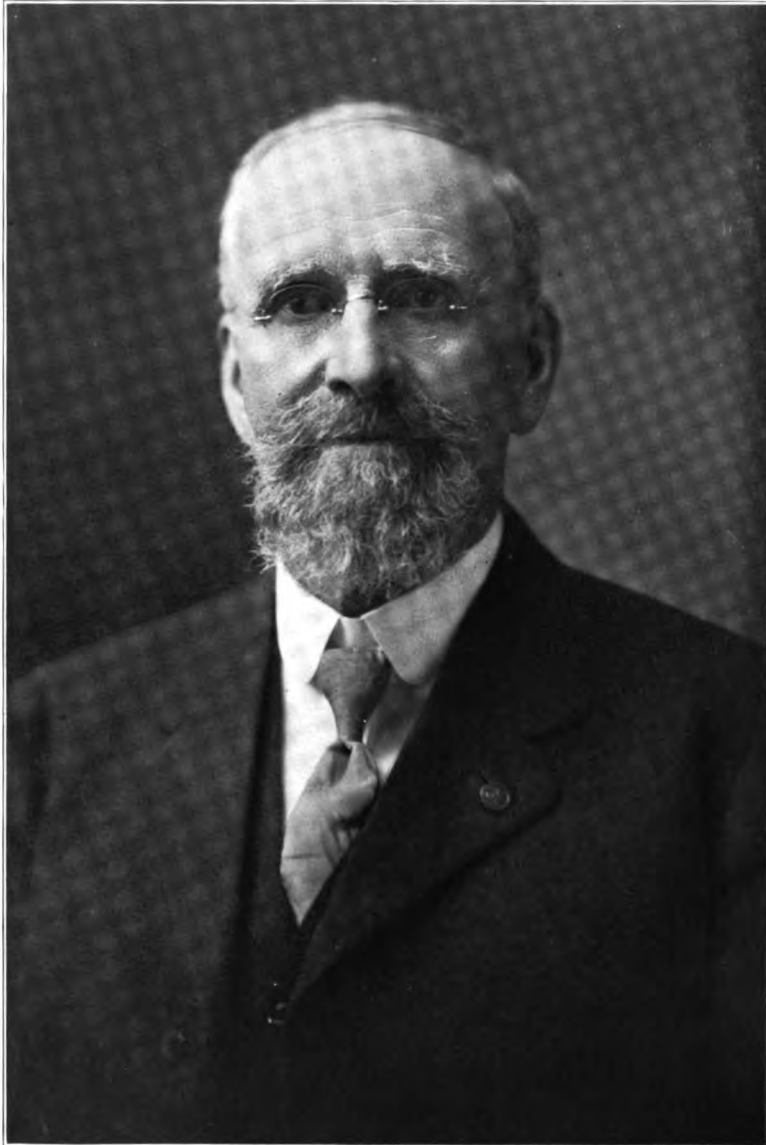
Into other fields Mr. Donaldson has also directed his labors and has become financially interested in various important business projects. He is a director of the German National Bank, of Newport; a director of the Evergreen cemetery and president of its board; a director of the Ohio National Life Insurance Company; and a trustee of the Ohio Mechanics Institute. He is also a director of the United States Lithographing Company and its vice president.

Mr. Donaldson has resided in Newport for more than seventy years and has an extensive acquaintance throughout that city and the Ohio metropolis across the river. He has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Jane Porter, a daughter of Joshua Porter, of Dayton, Kentucky, and they became parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being Robert, William H. and Jennie. For his second wife Mr. Donaldson chose Miss Margaret Miller, who was born in Scotland and is a daughter of John Miller. Their children are seven in number, Elizabeth, Archibald, Frank, John, Garfield, Lincoln and Randall. Mr. Donaldson has been the president of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church, of Dayton, Kentucky, for thirty-one years. His wife and daughter as a matter of convenience have placed their membership in the Methodist church at Highlands, Kentucky, it being much nearer their home. Mr. Donaldson belongs to Henry Barnes Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dayton, Kentucky; to Olive Branch Chapter, R. A. M.; and Newport Commandery, K. T. He is a member of Bomb Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Dayton, Kentucky, of which he is a past grand, and has three times passed through the chairs of the order. He likewise belongs to Guiding Star Lodge, K. P., being one of two only life members in the state. He contributed liberally to the purchase of their building in Dayton and has been much interested in the beneficent work of these organizations. In politics he is a republican, voting for each candidate of the party from the time of Lincoln save that on one occasion, he voted for Horace Greeley. He has been president of the Dayton council and president of its school board, has been commissioner of the Jamestown magisterial district and president of the board of trustees of the Highland district. On one occasion he was a candidate for congress. His public service has always been characterized by practical results that have been of benefit to the community and his life in its public, its private and its business relations constitutes an example which may well be followed by others, for it exemplifies the effectiveness of high standards of manhood and citizenship and of commercial integrity.

JOHN WEYER.

The business interests of Cincinnati have a worthy and well known representative in John Weyer, the extent and scope of whose work as a pharmacist have made him a successful man. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, September 17, 1838, the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Weyer, the father a prominent farmer of that county. The mother before her marriage was a Miss Ault, whose parents came from Pennsylvania in 1802, settling in Ohio.

John Weyer after receiving the rudiments of an education in the common schools, attended high school and for two years was a student at Oberlin Col-



JOHN WEYER

lege. At the outbreak of the Civil war he regarded his duty to his country as paramount to a college education and put aside his text-books, enlisting in the Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was in the ranks in many engagements until the battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, from the 1st to the 4th of May, 1863. There he was wounded and when again able for duty, he was detailed for duty with General A. Ames, remaining at headquarters until December, 1863. His regiment then reenlisted for veteran service. He participated in many important battles, both before and after Gettysburg. On that sanguinary field, while he was not yet able to carry a gun, he aided in caring for the wounded. The regiment had been so greatly depleted at Chancellorsville and at Gettysburg that the remnants which remained numbered only thirty-seven and these were under command of a second lieutenant. Because of its depleted condition, the Twenty-fifth Ohio was of so little service that the remaining few were sent with the whole brigade under General Ames to South Carolina, to do duty in front of Charleston, where the reenlistment took place and the regiment was kept in that department until June, 1866. During the last two years of his service in the war Mr. Weyer was hospital steward and it was during this period that he became interested in pharmacy.

After the war Mr. Weyer accepted a position as teacher in the schools of Columbus, Ohio, where he remained for a year and then became assistant to the superintendent of one of the state institutions at Columbus, where he remained for seven years. Under his supervision the farm of three hundred and fifty acres which surrounded the institutions, was made to yield as profitable crops as the best farm in the countryside, and within that period Mr. Weyer also found time to read and add to his store of knowledge, thus more and more fully equipping himself for the larger duties of life, which he has since undertaken. At length he decided to come to Cincinnati and took up a course of study in Cincinnati College of Pharmacy in the early '70s. In 1874 he opened a drug store at Sixth and Elm streets, in Cincinnati and remained proprietor of the establishment for seventeen years, enjoying a large and growing business. He made his establishment one of the popular drug stores of this city, nor did he confine his efforts alone to that line. He studied the needs of the druggists and the drawbacks which hamper them, and because of this he assisted in the organization of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association and was instrumental in securing the passage of the first laws governing the pharmaceutical profession. He was a member of the state board of pharmacy for more than eight years and helped to free the profession from the many untoward conditions that prevailed when it was in its infancy in Ohio. At this writing, in 1912, he has passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey. He is numbered among the builders of Norwood, the part which he has taken in its progress and improvement well entitling him to prominent mention in this connection. He has never ceased to feel a deep interest in the welfare and progress of the town and even since his retirement from office his advice and counsel have frequently been sought regarding public affairs. He was a director of the College of Pharmacy for ten or twelve years and is now secretary and manager of the Retail Druggists Fire Insurance Company, of which he was one of the organizers. He is progressive and enterprising and his success in the business world is due entirely to his own efforts.

Mr. Weyer wedded Miss Margaret A. Kelly, who for several years before her marriage was a teacher in the public schools of Cincinnati. She is now deceased. In his political views Mr. Weyer is a republican and he has always taken an active part in local party work. He was the first mayor of Norwood, being elected in 1888 for a term of one year, and on the expiration of the same was reelected for a term of two years. After that he was elected as the first vice mayor of Norwood. Progressive and enterprising, he has gained and retained the confidence and respect of his fellowmen and is distinctively one of the leading citizens of Norwood. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city and, well known and highly respected, he resides at a beautiful home, No. 2266 Harris avenue.

FLETCHER ROSS WILLIAMS.

Such has been the success of Fletcher Ross Williams since he entered business circles at the age of eighteen years that his methods are of interest to the commercial world and yet there are no unusual features in his life history: it has simply meant a little closer application; a little more determined purpose; and a little greater energy and persistency than other men have displayed, in order to reach the present enviable place which he occupies as financier and business man of Cincinnati. He was born in Gallipolis, September 5, 1862, his parents being James Waddell and Mary (McCarroll) Williams. The paternal grandparents were residents of Connecticut and resided for a time in Virginia, ere coming to Ohio in 1808, in which year they took up their abode in Gallia county, becoming pioneer residents of the newly created state, which only five years before had been admitted to the Union.

As a public-school student in Gallipolis, Fletcher R. Williams mastered the elementary branches of learning and pursued his more specifically literary course in the National Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio. He was eighteen years of age when he put forth his initial effort in the business world, turning his attention to merchandising, in which line he conducted operations on his own account for about ten years. He afterward became a partner in a wholesale shoe business under the firm style of F. R. Williams & Company, which association was maintained until 1895. He is now officially and financially interested in various corporations which have important bearing upon the business activity and consequent prosperity of Cincinnati. He has been associated with the Cincinnati Trust Company since its organization, being now its treasurer; is a director in the Union Gas & Electric Company and the Columbia Gas & Electric Company; is vice president and director of the Clemens-Oskamp Company; secretary and treasurer of the Anderson-Ziegler Company; and secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati, Dayton & Toledo Traction Company. In his official capacity he has voice in the management of these various concerns and his sound judgment, keen discrimination and ready ability in solving intricate and involved business problems are shown in his control of the interests under his care.

On the 17th of September, 1882, in Green township, near Gallipolis, Ohio, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Hanson, a daughter

of John P. and Sarah W. Hanson, and their only child is James Hanson Williams. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and the political views of Mr. Williams are in accord with the principles of the republican party. He is in entire sympathy with the work of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained high rank, being now a life member of Ohio Consistory, Valley of Cincinnati, A. A. S. R. He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine and to Rose Commandery, No. 43, K. T. His memberships in the Queen City and Cincinnati Country Clubs afford him relaxation and pleasurable entertainment. The success to which he has attained in business now accords him leisure for the enjoyment of other interests. He is, however, preeminently a business man, thoroughly alive to the position of the day, and his ready recognition and utilization of advantages, which are to be met with on every hand, have placed him in the foremost rank of Cincinnati's financiers.

ROBERT HENRY DOEPKE.

The Doepke family has been known in Cincinnati for many years, the name being one of the most prominent in business circles of the city. Robert Henry Doepke belongs to the younger generation, but he is identified with many important business concerns and has shown an ability and discrimination that give promise of large accomplishment in years to come. He was born at Avondale, November 3, 1884, a son of William F. and Leonora S. (Sohn) Doepke. The mother was born at Hamilton, Ohio, in 1861 and the father in Cincinnati, in 1838. At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Doepke, Sr., served in the Guthrie Grays, subsequently absorbed by the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was connected with that regiment until the close of the Rebellion and participated in many of the leading battles and movements of the war, proving at all times a true soldier. After returning from the army he associated with Frederick and William Alms in the organization of the Alms & Doepke Company, which has been in existence since 1865 and is one of the noted department stores of the city. He was the founder of the City Hall Bank and was connected with many important business enterprises, becoming a leader in Cincinnati and one of its most valued men. He died in 1908. In his family were two children, William L. and Robert Henry.

In the public schools Robert Henry Doepke received his early education, later attending the Cincinnati Technical School and the Asheville school, of Asheville, North Carolina. He graduated from the latter in 1902 and then matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Boston, from which he was graduated in 1906. He is interested in many important business concerns of Cincinnati and has been a director of the Alms & Doepke Company since January 1, 1905. He is president of the Doepke Company, the Union Special Overall Company and the Hunter Brush Manufacturing Company. He is also a director of the City Hall Bank, the Overman & Schrader Company, the Shanklin Coal Company and the Mercantile Building & Loan Company. He is, moreover, trustee of the William F. Doepke estate and is one of the most active, efficient and enterprising business men of his age in the city.

Socially Mr. Doepke is prominent, being connected with the Queen City Club, Automobile Club, Business Men's Club, Country Club, Automobile Country Club and the Miami Golf Club. He has proven highly efficient in all his undertakings and has demonstrated his ability by capable management of important affairs. As a patriotic citizen he is greatly interested in everything pertaining to the advancement of the community in which he was born and is ever ready to assist in promoting the general welfare. He is recognized as a man of sound judgment and genuine personal worth, whose popularity is due to his unfeigned cordiality and his sincere interest in his fellowmen.

THE BILLBOARD.

The Billboard, occupying a unique position among the publications of the country, was established in 1894 by W. H. Donaldson and James Hennegan, and was issued monthly, Mr. Donaldson being its editor and Mr. Hennegan having charge of the mechanical department. At that time the magazine was devoted exclusively to bill-posting interests. After a few years Mr. Hennegan withdrew and, in 1901, the paper began to appear weekly instead of monthly. At that time its scope had been enlarged to include the fairs and circus field and anyone connected with the business could secure fair representation in the news columns if there was anything to write about him. The paper also began to develop as an organ for street men and fair followers and as an advertising medium for the people who cater to that class. As the probability that the magazine would in time secure a very extensive patronage became stronger Mr. Donaldson began to infuse more and more of his own personality into the publication. He was personally acquainted with everybody in the circus business from the proprietor to the most humble employe and stood well with all of them. His wonderful memory for names enabled him to sit at his desk and write a personal item of any attache in any circus in the country, getting the names and often the nicknames correct. This ability and his personality largely accounted for the success of The Billboard among the circus men. When the street carnival made its appearance in the amusement world The Billboard naturally became the magazine chosen for its representation and about the same time The Billboard began to be distributed through the American News Company.

The first profitable year of the magazine was 1903, prior to which its losses had been larger each year as it grew older, but Mr. Donaldson had the conviction that the venture was bound ultimately to win and the position of The Billboard today in its chosen field evidences the accuracy of his foresight and judgment. In 1898 the business was incorporated as The Billboard Publishing Company. The magazine had been originally called Billboard Advertising but the second word was eventually dropped about the time of the incorporation. When the magazine began to make a success in the carnival field the amusement park was beginning to come into prominence and The Billboard became the favorite medium of park owners, concessionaires and manufacturers of park devices. The theatrical field was the last entered by this publication which printed its first theatrical news about 1900. In the management and conduct

of the business the most modern and progressive methods have been employed. The first linotype machines were installed in 1903 and now six linotypes are necessary for the work, together with one monotype. In 1902 seven people were employed on the publication of the paper and in 1911 the employees numbered sixty-five in the Cincinnati office with five representatives in New York and five in Chicago. The circulation has grown from one nominal in extent, in 1900, to thirty-five thousand copies per week. Recently a new home for the magazine has been erected, a six-story stone and concrete building at Nos. 27 and 29 Opera place. The entire building, erected at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars, is devoted to The Billboard which has the largest circulation of any paper mailed out of Cincinnati.

JESSE HUNT.

The history of Cincinnati would be incomplete and unsatisfactory was there failure to make reference to Jesse Hunt, one of its earliest settlers and one of the Revolutionary war heroes who, after the establishment of American independence, came to this district to aid in extending the American empire westward. At the time of his death a city paper spoke of him as "one of our earliest settlers and most enterprising citizens." He was a native of New Jersey, born in 1760, and was among the first of the adventurous citizens of that state who connected themselves with Cincinnati and contributed to her upbuilding. He made the removal westward in connection with John Cleves Symmes, the great pioneer of the Miami settlement.

The present great and prosperous city of today had no existence at the time of his arrival. There was not even a village here when Jesse Hunt came in 1789. In fact not even a single cabin had been erected on its site, for the thirty individuals that then constituted its population occupied mere sheds. He participated in all the privations and hardships incident to frontier life when dangers were imminent because of the frequent hostility of the Indians, who were far more numerous in the state than the white settlers. He proved active, brave and loyal in the early Indian wars and did much to aid in bringing about the supremacy of the white race in this district. Moreover, he has been called the father of commerce in Cincinnati, having first promoted commercial interests here with the establishment of the town. He continued active in trade here until business conditions had been brought to a high state of prosperity and thus took active part in laying the foundation for the present commercial and industrial activity.

Mr. Hunt's military history was a most creditable and interesting one. He served as a private in Captain Henry Phillips' company of the First Regiment from Hunterdon county, New Jersey, remaining a member of the militia organization during the Revolutionary war. In the war of 1812 he was an efficient assistant in the commissariat department, especially in sustaining the credit of the government, even in the most dark and gloomy periods.

Mr. Hunt was called to his final rest August 24, 1835, when in the seventy-fifth year of his age, and his remains were laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery.

On that occasion one of the local papers said: "The death of Mr. Hunt admonished us of the gradual departure of those to whom we are indebted for our present prosperity. They fall off one by one, rending ties of kindly feeling unknown to those who succeed them. Common danger, common suffering, common effort, a community of interest and of enjoyment bound the first settlers of the west to each other by bonds unfelt by their successors. They cherished a broad, a noble love of country that soared above personal or sectional preferences."

JOHN A. STEWART.

John A. Stewart, sole proprietor of the business conducted under the name of The Stewart Electric Company, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, July 13, 1855, his parents being E. S. and Isabel Imbry (Flack) Stewart. His mother was a daughter of Robert and Mary (Imbry) Flack, pioneers of Holmes county. The birth of E. S. Stewart occurred in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1825, and in early manhood he learned the carpenter's trade, which he there followed until 1851, when he removed to Holmes county, where he engaged in the contracting business until 1857. In that year he went to Denver, Colorado, and was connected with the Denver Commonwealth, a newspaper of that city, until 1864. He afterward located at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he became general manager for the Leavenworth Bulletin, his connection with that paper continuing until 1866. In the latter year he returned to Cincinnati and devoted a year to the contracting business. In 1867 he removed to Ripley county, Indiana, where he engaged in farming until 1868. He then became a bridge contractor for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and in 1869 he went to Greenfield, Indiana, where he continued in the contracting business on his own account until 1875. That year witnessed his arrival at Holmesville, Ohio, where he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed until 1882. He next located at Newport, Kentucky, and entered the service of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, which he represented at that place until his death in 1893.

In his boyhood days John A. Stewart was a pupil in the public schools of Cincinnati until 1867, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Ripley county, Indiana, and spent the succeeding two years on a farm. He afterward attended the public school of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, until 1869 and later worked with his father at Greenfield until 1875. He afterward engaged in traveling, selling what is now known as "Hunter's sifters," four years being passed in that way. He, too, became connected with the Singer Sewing Machine Company as a solicitor in Cincinnati, his association with the business continuing until 1891. He then traveled for the Hall Safe & Lock Company for a year and afterward became salesman for the Thompson-Houston Electric Company, which later became the General Electric Company. He represented that corporation until 1896, when he established the Stewart Electric Company for the purpose of selling electrical machinery. He has been very successful since inaugurating this business and today handles many electrical devices and machines put out by leading electrical companies throughout the country. His business

has grown to extensive proportions and his large trade now returns to him a very gratifying income.

In November, 1881, in Evansville, Indiana, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Able, a daughter of Monroe and Brittania Smallwood (Melbourne) Able, and to them have been born four children: Paul R., Margaret, Marian and John. From the outset of his business career Mr. Stewart has made continuous progress and his broad and varied experiences have been used to good effect in the establishment and conduct of his present undertaking.

FRANK W. KUMMING.

One of the progressive citizens and capable young business men of Cincinnati is Frank W. Kumming, who for many years was prominently identified with the political activities of Saylor Park before its annexation to Cincinnati. His birth occurred in this city, on the 24th of February, 1866, his parents being Christopher and Elizabeth (Niemeyer) Kumming, the father and mother being natives of Germany. The paternal grandparents emigrated from Hanover during Napoleon's invasion of the fatherland, settling in Ohio. The spelling of the name had been ordered changed from "C" to "K" in order that no confusion might result from families of different nationalities bearing the same name. The maternal grandparents, who were also natives of the fatherland, upon their arrival in this country located at Pomeroy, Ohio. Christopher Kumming was a small lad when he came to America with his father, his mother having died in the old country. He was reared and educated in Ohio and soon after his marriage he brought his bride to Cincinnati, where he followed the trade of cabinet making. When the call came for troops during the early days of the war, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at Perryville, Kentucky, never fully recovering from the effects, and passed away, in 1867, at the age of twenty-seven years. Two children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Kumming, the younger being Henry, who is a resident of Bellevue, Kentucky. Henry Kumming is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife affiliate with the Lutheran church.

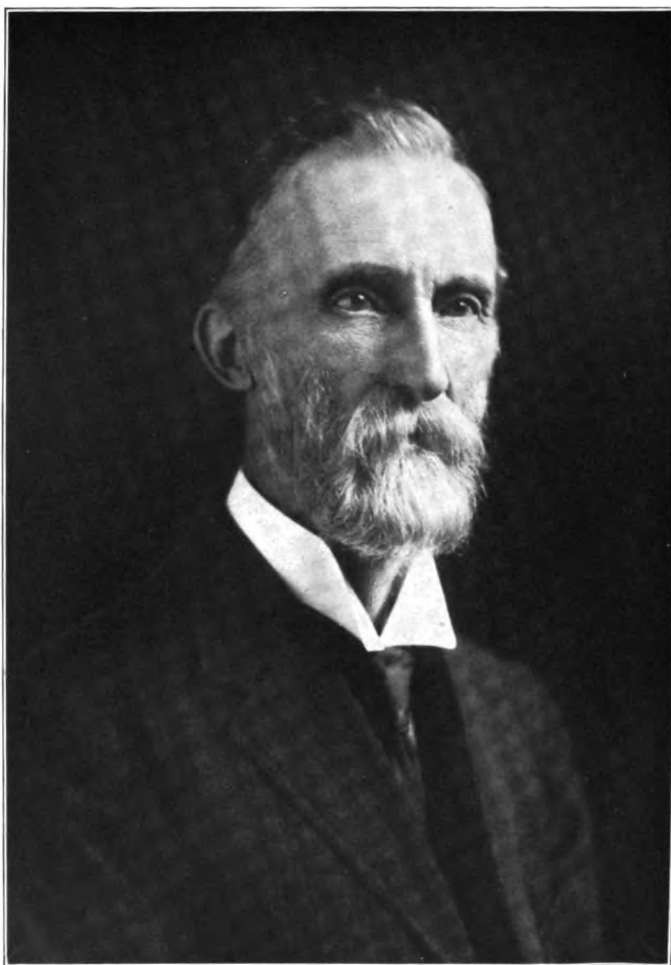
Frank W. Kumming, who was less than two years of age when his father passed away acquired his education in the common schools of Cincinnati, which he attended until he was fourteen years of age. In 1880 he laid aside his studies and began his preparation for the vocation which he has ever since followed. He entered a house which dealt in picture frames and mouldings, continuing to follow this occupation in the employment of others until 1899, when he engaged in business for himself until 1911, when he embarked in a line of specialties.

Mr. Kumming was married to Miss Minnie Hoffsess, of Batesville, Indiana. They reside in Saylor Park and both hold membership in the Presbyterian church there, while Mr. Kumming is also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to Monitor Lodge, No. 445, A. F. & A. M.; Kilwinning Chapter, No. 97, R. A. M.; and Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, K. T.

Political affairs have always engaged the attention of Mr. Kumming, who votes with the republican party. He was a member of the board of health in Saylor Park for about fifteen years, this being his first official position. His services proved so efficient in this capacity that he was later made a member of the council, while for five years he held the highest office of the municipality, being the incumbent of that chair when Saylor Park was annexed to Cincinnati. Energetic and ambitious, he possesses the magnetism which enables him to enthuse and stimulate others to action, one of the most essential and indispensable qualifications of an executive in either a private or public capacity.

EDWARD WYLYS HYDE, B. C. E., C. E.

Edward Wylys Hyde, civil engineer, professor of mathematics and actuary, has been connected with the Columbia Life Insurance Company for about nine years. He was born in 1843 in Saginaw, Michigan, his parents being Rev. Harvey and Julia Dwight (Taylor) Hyde. The father was born in Connecticut in 1812 and was reared in Brooklyn until he entered Yale University. After completing the regular academic course he undertook his preparations for a professional career in the Yale Divinity School and was graduated therefrom when he was about twenty-five years of age. He affiliated with the Congregational church and immediately went to Saginaw, Michigan, as a missionary. In that charge he was untiring in his efforts and spent much of his time tramping through the country districts and stimulating the work of the church in those more remote regions. Until about 1853 he remained in Michigan carrying on his missionary work with ever increasing success. Subsequently he accepted a pastorate in western New York, where he again showed his zeal and his sincere interest in his work by building up the church and enthusing new life into its members. He remained there for several years before retiring from active duties and taking up his residence in New Jersey. At the outbreak of the Civil war, however, he became deeply interested in the welfare of the soldiers in the Union army and enlisted in a New Jersey regiment with the understanding that he was to be made a chaplain, but after entering the service he continued his duties as a private until the close of the war. In the early part of the war he was appointed superintendent by the government to take charge of a plantation near Beaufort, South Carolina. He efficiently discharged his duties as its manager as long as the government required his services in that place. During this time his son Edward W. joined him and assisted him in his various duties. While they were thus engaged the first colored regiment was formed and was registered as the First South Carolina Volunteers. The officers were white men and Edward W. Hyde was appointed first sergeant and subsequently made sergeant major. Because of his faithful service the following year he was appointed lieutenant, which office he held until he was mustered out in January, 1866. Throughout his service he remained with the same regiment, although before the close of the war its name had been changed to the Thirty-third United States Colored Troops. After the war the father remained in the south and lived in Prince William county, Virginia, near Washington, D. C., until he entered upon



E. W. HYDE

preaching again in Grafton, Ohio. This was his last pastorate. His death occurred in Cincinnati in 1904, where he resided with his son Edward.

Edward W. Hyde received his early education principally at home under the supervision of his father. After he had completed the courses usually pursued in the high school in preparation for college he entered Cornell University and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1872, receiving the degree of B. C. E. During his senior year he had done some teaching, having been appointed an instructor in engineering in addition to his regular work and the following year was continued as an instructor at his alma mater. Subsequently he taught for one year at the Pennsylvania Military Academy and the next year returned to Cornell to take up post-graduate work which would lead to the Civil Engineer degree. His thesis, which was entitled *Skew Arches*, was prepared with such careful attention to details and with such untiring research work that it is recognized as a standard authority on the subject. In 1875 he came to Cincinnati University and had the distinction of being the fourth man appointed to a professorship in the university. For the first three years he was assistant professor of mathematics and engineering but because of his unusual ability both as a student and teacher was retained as a professor of mathematics and engineering for a number of years. The duties of such an office in a university which was growing rapidly became more extensive than Professor Hyde felt he could conscientiously perform and at his own request he was made professor of mathematics only. His resignation from the department of engineering was naturally a great loss to the university because the scope of his knowledge and his keen intellect had played an important part in bringing the standard of that department to the high place which it had under his professorship. He was dean of the faculty for about five years, and held that position at the time he severed his connection. Thoroughness and system characterized every department of his work and his methods were not only comprehensive but most progressive. In 1900 he gave up university work and was employed by the Union Central Life Insurance Company for one and one-half years, at the end of which time he became secretary and actuary of the Columbia Life Insurance Company. After several years he was given the office of treasurer and resigned from the secretaryship. For two years he was thus employed but during that period the business had increased so rapidly that he found it necessary to give up his work as treasurer and has since that time been acting as actuary only. Much of the credit for the success of the Columbia Life Insurance Company in Cincinnati is due to Mr. Hyde and in a large degree its reputation for fair dealing and prompt payments has been brought about by his efficient and conscientious management.

Mr. Hyde is married to Sarah J. Rowe, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Rowe, of Cincinnati. To their union seven children have been born: Eleanor; Edward W., Jr., who since his graduation from Purdue University has engaged in civil engineering in Canada; Lillian; Winifred, who is the wife of Edward J. Cutler, of London, Ontario; Jeannette, who is a kindergarten teacher in Cincinnati; Rosalind; and Bertha.

Although Mr. Hyde is not what may be termed a politician he never neglects his duties of citizenship and has a conscientious regard for the rights of franchise which he holds. He has always affiliated with the republican party but in local

affairs has reserved the right to vote in a way to further the interests of the public as he saw it and now regards himself as independent. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist, holding membership in the Walnut Hills Congregational church, in which he has served as a deacon since its organization. He is also a member of the American Institute of Actuaries, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the American Mathematical Society. In these societies he is one of the strong and forceful contributors in their scientific discussions and his opinion is both sought and highly respected. The consensus of public opinion places him in the front rank among the keen business men of marked enterprise in Cincinnati.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WILLIAM EMERY MERRILL.

Lieutenant Colonel William Emery Merrill, a member of the Corps of Engineers and brevetted colonel of the United States Army, whose work remains as a lasting monument to his skill and genius, was born in Wisconsin in 1837. His father, Moses E. Merrill, was a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point and became a captain in the Fifth United States Infantry. He was killed September 8, 1847, at the battle of Molino del Rey, Mexico, thus giving his life for the country which he had faithfully served from the period of his early cadetship.

Because of the distinguished services of his father, Colonel Merrill of this review was appointed by the president to a cadetship at West Point, where his native intellectual force was soon manifest in the high standing which he gained in his class. During the five years of his connection with the academy he ranked with the most proficient students in the school and was graduated with honors on the 1st of July, 1859. He was still a young man when the Civil war broke out but notwithstanding his comparative youth was placed in responsible positions. He sustained wounds while defending his country and was brevetted captain in recognition of gallant conduct as displayed in an engagement with the enemy before Yorktown, Virginia, April 16, 1862. On the 10th of September, 1863, in recognition of meritorious service at the battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, he was raised to the rank of major and was commissioned lieutenant colonel on the 13th of March, 1865, for distinguished service at the battle of Lookout Mountain and of Missionary Ridge. He also made a most creditable record in the engagements at Resaca and New Hope Church and while with the army added new laurels to the family name, which had long figured conspicuously and honorably in connection with the military service of the country.

After the war was over Colonel Merrill continued in the government service and in 1870, as a United States engineer, took charge of the improvement of the Ohio river, remaining in that position for twenty-one years, in charge of all government engineering work on the river from its mouth to its source. As a representative of this government he went to Europe to inspect the more advanced river improvements of France and other countries. The reports which he brought back led to the building of the lock and dam located seven miles below Pittsburg. This at the time was the greatest work of its kind in America or

any other country and will long remain as an evidence of the genius and skill of Colonel Merrill. This dam, which is of the chanoine or movable type, was introduced first in the United States by him and has since been widely adopted in river improvement. He was also the originator of the system of the lighting of western rivers. In his capacity as an engineer he also did important work elsewhere, his labors constituting an element of value in government engineering operations for an extended period. At the time of his demise he was in charge of the improvement of the Ohio river, the Monongahela, the Cheat, the Allegheny and the Muskingum rivers, was supervising the building of a dam at Herr's Island and a movable dam at or below the mouth of the Beaver river in Pennsylvania. He was also operating a snag boat on the Ohio river and was superintending the building of bridges across the Ohio, near Ceredo, West Virginia, and in other places. His thorough preliminary training and his long and varied experience made him thoroughly familiar with the line of work in which he engaged and enabled him to solve the difficult and intricate engineering problems which continually came up in connection with the execution of the work which fell to his lot.

In 1873 Colonel Merrill was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Spencer, a daughter of John C. Spencer and a granddaughter of the Rev. O. M. Spencer, who in 1790, when a lad of nine years, accompanied his father from New Jersey to Columbus, Ohio. It was during the pioneer epoch in the development of the state, when the Indians were far more numerous than the white settlers and the latter had to be continually on the alert to protect their homes and possessions from the depredations of the red men. The Spencer family had their horses stolen and in other ways lost through the unprincipled action of their savage neighbors. But more than all this, on the 4th of July, 1792, O. M. Spencer, then a little lad of eleven years, was captured by the Indians, who took him to the Shawnee village. During a hurricane he succeeded in making his escape, hiding under a fallen tree, but he was recaptured. Owing to the kindness of an old squaw he was not punished in thus attempting to run away, the woman treating him well and proving very friendly to him. He lived with the Indians for some time and became proficient in the use of bow and arrow. Subsequently he met a man by the name of Wells, who was held as a prisoner at large among the Indians. Wells became interested in young Spencer and gave to the commander of the post at Vincennes information concerning him which soon reached his father. Measures were then adopted to obtain his liberty and in February, 1795, the British Indian agent arrived to release the boy, with whom he arrived at Detroit on the 3d of March. There he was received with great kindness by Colonel England and others and later set sail for Fort Niagara, whence he made his way to the home of a sister in Elizabethtown, New Jersey. On the 14th of September he set out on horseback in the company of Mr. Crane and General Schenck on his homeward journey, arriving at Columbus about the middle of October. The remainder of his days were passed in Cincinnati, where at one time he owned large tracts of land. Here his son, John C. Spencer, was reared but lived most of his life away from the city by reason of his service as a surgeon in the United States navy. He married a daughter of William Barr, one of the early settlers of Cincinnati, who owned a large amount of land at the west end of the city and at one time was proprietor of what is now Sinton park. Mr.

Barr was a very active and prominent man here. His daughter became the wife of John Spencer and the mother of Mrs. Merrill.

The death of Colonel Merrill occurred December 14, 1891, while traveling on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, being engaged in the discharge of his official duties. As a citizen, soldier and engineer he was especially worthy of the honor and distinction he attained and the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce paid a beautiful tribute to his memory. He was a man of many sterling traits of character and his ability in the field of his chosen profession was supplemented by a fidelity to duty that made his service most valuable to his country.

L. F. PARKS.

L. F. Parks, who is at the head of the Parks Ball Bearing Machine Company, has by reason of his executive ability and inventive genius developed a business that has not only constituted an element of financial success but has also contributed to the mechanical world many valuable devices. Mr. Parks spent his youthful days in the backwoods of Jackson county, Kentucky. He was there born in 1862, his father being a sawmill man, working in the woods of Jackson and Madison counties. As soon as age and strength permitted L. F. Parks became his father's assistant and worked at different times in various sawmills in those counties. The educational advantages offered by the schools were limited, but nature had endowed him with inventive and mechanical genius and from an early age he began making tests on a mortising and tenoning machine. This was all done without any practical experience as a machinist and with only such tools as he could find around the sawmills in the backwoods of Kentucky. He, however, completed his invention and in 1884 came to Cincinnati, where he manufactured his first foot-power mortising and tenoning machine. He was the first to put a tool of this kind on the market. He possesses exceptional natural ability as a mechanic and, while he never had the advantage of practical training, he has developed his business from the smallest possible beginning until it is now an important industry of the north side. His machine shop, of which he has personal charge, is well equipped with the best tools, including lathes, planers, shapers, drills, milling machines, etc., to be used for the manufacture of his inventions. When Mr. Parks introduced his first tenoning tool to be used in a mortising machine, in 1885, it was at once copied by others, but patents which he obtained December 6, 1887, and July 24, 1888, covered the valuable features of these tools. Mr. Parks did not stop with the manufacture of mortising and tenoning machines but has added thereto a full line of ball-bearing wood-working machinery, such as ball-bearing band saw machines for foot and hand power; portable hand-power circular saw machines; foot and hand-power ball bearing saw machines; ball-bearing combined rip, cut-off and band saw machines; ball-bearing rip, cross-cut and band saw machines with boring attachment; ball-bearing combined circular and band saws; and many other machines for wood workers together with countershafts, attachments, etc.

Personally Mr. Parks is of a very retiring nature, his main interests in life being his home and his business. He was married, in 1906, to Frances Spaeth,

and they have two children, Ruth and Holly Jean. Ability and energy have placed Mr. Parks in the position which he now occupies as a manufacturer and inventor and those who have occasion to use his machines bear testimony to their value and excellence and the simplicity and accuracy of their workings.

HENRY FREIBERG.

Since 1899 Henry Freiberg has been the sole owner of the firm of Freiberg & Kahn, distillers and wholesale liquor dealers of Cincinnati, removing his old established business to this city from Galveston, Texas. He was born in Rhenish Bavaria in 1858 and was brought to this country by his parents when but a boy, the family home being established in Cincinnati, Ohio. He is a son of Henry Freiberg, who arrived in Cincinnati in the early '60s. Our subject was reared and educated in Cincinnati, being graduated from the Woodward high school when a youth of eighteen years. Shortly afterward he removed to Galveston, Texas, and in 1880 there embarked in the liquor business on his own account. In 1899 he removed the business to Cincinnati and has here since occupied a five-story building at No. 54 Main street, embracing about twenty-five thousand square feet of floor space. About thirty-five people are employed in the conduct of the business. Mr. Freiberg is also financially interested in distilleries in Kentucky. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his.

At Galveston, Texas, Mr. Freiberg was united in marriage to Miss Emma Mendelsohn, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana. They have two children, namely: Theresa; and Harry, who is associated in business with his father.

Fraternally Mr. Freiberg is identified with the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belonging to the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and the Cincinnati Business Men's Club. He has traveled extensively in this country and in Europe, thus gaining that knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. His nature is social and his disposition cordial and he has enjoyed the warm friendship of those who have come within the circle of his acquaintance.

THOMAS S. BROWN, JR.

Thomas S. Brown, Jr., who entered into active connection with the white lead business, on the 11th of January, 1881, and is now treasurer of the Eagle White Lead Company of Cincinnati, was born August 12, 1862, in the home on Clifton avenue, which he still occupies, his parents being Thomas S. and Maria (Gano) Brown. His father was a native of Scotland and, when a lad of six years, was brought by his parents to the new world, the family home being

established in Cincinnati. He engaged in the wholesale grocery business, becoming a member of the firm of Pullen, Hatfield & Brown, which built the first sugar refinery west of the Alleghanies. They were also large jobbers of groceries and Mr. Brown spent several months each year in New Orleans in superintending the business of the firm at that point. His industry and enterprise made him a valuable asset in the business life of Cincinnati, where he passed away in 1884, honored and respected by all who knew him. His wife was a daughter of W. G. W. Gano, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1799, and was brought to Cincinnati by his parents in 1801, the journey being made on horseback from Philadelphia to Pittsburg and thence down the Ohio river by boat. He became one of the leading residents of this city and for many years was an official in the old La Fayette Bank. His name was inseparably interwoven with the commercial and financial development here.

Thomas S. Brown, Jr., was reared in Clifton and attended the public schools, after which he became a student in the Woodward high school. It was but a little later when he entered the white lead business, with which he has been continuously identified for thirty years. He became connected with the Eagle White Lead Company, in 1893, and for the first three or four years had charge of the accounts, after which he was elected to the position of treasurer, which he still fills.

EDWARD BRUNHOFF.

One of the most unique of Cincinnati's many interesting industries is The Brunhoff Manufacturing Company, which enjoys the distinction of being the only enterprise of the kind not only in the United States but in the entire world. It was founded by Edward Brunhoff, a native of Germany, whose birth occurred in Prussia, near the Holland boundary-line, on the lower Rhine, in 1863. On the paternal side he is descended from a long line of military ancestors, the last of these being his grandfather, who fought as a colonel of the Prussian army all through the Napoleonic wars, and died, retired, at Zelle, in Hanover. Dr. Frederick Brunhoff, the father of our subject, was born and reared in the Rhineland and was educated at the University of Bonn, where he was a comrade and classmate of Carl Schurz, the eminent statesman. He adopted medicine for a vocation, engaging in the practice of his profession in his native land until his death, which occurred during the early childhood of our subject. Dr. Brunhoff was married to Sophia Van den Bosch, a direct descendant of Admiral Van den Bosch, who succeeded De Ruyter in the command of the Dutch navy, and is a daughter of Edward Van den Bosch, a manufacturer of plushes at Goch, an industrial town on the border of Germany and Holland. Their eldest son, Henry Brunhoff, who is now deceased, adopted his father's profession and became a physician in the services of the government, and died a surgeon-general of the German navy.

Unlike the majority of young men who emigrate to the United States from the old world, Edward Brunhoff was reared amid the refining environments of a cultured home, acquiring his education in German colleges. In 1882 he crossed



EDWARD BRUNHOFF

the Atlantic to America, residing for a time in New York city. Subsequently he visited Australia and the Sandwich Islands, landing on his return on the Pacific coast, where he spent several years in the states of California, Oregon, Washington and in British Columbia. At that time the western country was a great wilderness, fraught with adventure and danger, and Mr. Brunhoff tried himself in various occupations, working as a fisherman on the Columbia and Cowlitz rivers and as a surveyor for the Canadian Pacific Railroad. During that time he acquired Chinook, the language current among the Indians of those sections, and he still is master of this dialect today. After having satisfied his desire for the rough and open life with its hunting and fishing, he felt inclined to return to civilization and its comforts, and in 1888 located in Chicago, becoming for two years a member of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, but finding that the position would not hold out alluring enough prospects for a bright future he decided to turn his attention to commercial pursuits. He manifested considerable inventive ability and mechanical skill in originating the now widely used system of endless files, also file clips and self-feeding soldering irons and other inventions of useful and successful devices, and decided to engage in the manufacture of articles of this nature. He started his enterprise in a small way in Chicago in 1890, but soon moved to Minneapolis, where in spite of scarcity of the right kind of labor and an unadvantageous location, Mr. Brunhoff soon was known as the most skilful and prolific manufacturer in his line. At the expiration of four years he removed to Cincinnati to take advantage of the many facilities this city affords. A man of marked individuality, winning personality and a linguist of note, Mr. Brunhoff has never met with any particular difficulties in promoting the development of his activity, largely owing to these qualities in all probability, and his progress has been free of obstacles, rarely paralleled in the industrial world. The Brunhoff Manufacturing Company's products are all original inventions and productions. Its specialty is the manufacture of serviceable and ingenious advertising devices for the counter and show case, bar and desk, principally made of metal, glass and wood. In the execution of each order he calls into play marked originality, making a careful study of the business of his patron, its specific needs and requirements, and thus their novelties carry a certain individuality, characteristic of the enterprise they advertise, and fulfill the highest essentials of an advertising medium because they are both unusual and attractive. All of the designs used in their work room are made by Mr. Brunhoff, whose ideas along this particular direction seem to be inexhaustible and find their expression in an endless variety of clever contrivances that catch the eye and hold the attention. This company also has the distinction of supplying practically the entire civilized world, including North and South America, South Africa and Europe, even Germany, the home of novelties, with cigar cutters and lighters and similar devices. They practically monopolize those particular lines, in which they have engaged. Unquestionably the development and position of this enterprise must be attributed to the great skill of Mr. Brunhoff, who holds many important patents that he is constantly increasing by the addition of new contrivances, each of which seems to excel its predecessors in ingenuity. He was the first patentee of file clips and also of the commonly used detachable endless files, now to be found in practically every office and place of business. During the twenty-one years of its existence The Brunhoff Manu-

facturing Company has made steady and permanent progress, its development from year to year having been marked by an appreciable increase in patrons and success. They now occupy a building forty by one hundred feet, five stories in height, which is provided with every modern convenience to facilitate the work, and over one hundred people are given employment in the various departments of their establishment, many of whom are highly skilled workmen. In 1898 the business was incorporated under its present name with Mr. Brunhoff as president and George W. Noyes, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Brunhoff married Miss Alma Volbracht, a daughter of Henry Volbracht, a sculptor of New York city, and to them have been born seven children: Else, Sophia, Alma, Henry, Frieda Ella, Helen and Adele.

Although he has always been intensely loyal to the country of his adoption, Mr. Brunhoff has much love and admiration for his native land, and is affiliated with the German Literary Club and various other organizations founded by his countrymen. He also belongs to the Avondale Improvement Association, of which suburb he is a resident, and in addition to the development of his industry has found time to promote what is known as the Brunhoff Subdivision. This includes Larona avenue and the west end of Rockdale, also Dury and Northern avenues. Owing to his capable and intelligent direction and skilfully planned operations, his holdings in this quarter have greatly increased in value, and it is due to his enterprise that this section of Avondale has changed from a cow pasture with ravines and hills into a well improved, desirable part of our city. Mr. Brunhoff is very popular both in business and social circles and has a large acquaintance in the city, particularly among the German population. He is a most interesting and entertaining companion, a keen observer, widely traveled and a fluent linguist; he is familiar with the art, literature and history of all times and nations and has many delightful reminiscences to relate of his experiences in various parts of the world. His development and versatility are remarkable, as it is not often that one man finds it possible to acquire such a wide fund of information on as great a variety of subjects as he is familiar with, while his knowledge in some instances is only general, in the majority it is specific and exhaustive, indicative of wide reading and careful thought as well as deep consideration.

HOBART P. DOWLING.

Hobart P. Dowling, whose office is at Nos. 804-5-6, Second National Bank building, Cincinnati, is one of the young practicing attorneys of the city. He entered upon his life work two years ago and, judging by the progress he has made, is fairly launched in a career to which he is eminently adapted by talents and education. He was born at Cleves, Ohio, September 20, 1887, and comes of Irish ancestry, his grandfather, James Dowling, having settled in Cincinnati from Ireland about 1836. The parents of our subject are James E. and Martha K. (Karr) Dowling, the father being superintendent of the wholesale carpet jobbing-house of Robert J. Bouser of this city.

Mr. Dowling of this sketch received his preliminary education in the public schools of Cincinnati and then became a student of the Walnut Hills high school, graduating in 1906. In the fall of the same year he matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School and completed the regular course of study in June, 1909, being graduated with the degree of LL.B. He has applied himself assiduously to his profession and is accorded a lucrative clientage, being recognized as one of the earnest and efficient practitioners of the Hamilton county bar. He early acquired habits of application and thoroughness, of which he makes good use, and is well informed as to the general principles of law and the procedure of the courts. He has made a highly favorable impression wherever he has appeared and there is no doubt as to his continued advancement. He is identified in a legal capacity with a number of corporations of the city.

Politically Mr. Dowling is in sympathy with the republican party, the platforms of which he regards as in harmony with the foundation-principles of the constitution upon which the American republic is founded. Active, enterprising and ambitious to succeed in his vocation, he has most creditably acquitted himself and as an upright citizen is ever ready to make use of his ability in the advancement of the best interests of the community.

JOSEPH CAREY SPEAR.

Joseph Carey Spear, secretary of the cemetery of Spring Grove, has been interested in the business circles of Cincinnati for thirty years. Previous to accepting his present position he was a pharmacist. His birth occurred in Cincinnati, on the 26th of September, 1848, his parents being Samuel B. and Rachel (Carey) Spear. The father's birth occurred in Abington, Massachusetts, on the 23d of January, 1812, and his boyhood and youth were spent in New England. Subsequently he removed to Cincinnati and, in 1865, became secretary of the cemetery association, an office which he held until a few years previous to his death. Mrs. Spear was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carey and was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Her death occurred May 2, 1891.

Joseph C. Spear received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati and, upon laying aside his text-books, entered the drug store of the William S. Merrill Company and there took up the study of pharmacy. He continued in the employ of this company until the 1st of January, 1882, when he accepted the office of assistant secretary of the cemetery association and began active work in the improvement and management of the cemetery. After his father resigned the secretaryship he became secretary and since October, 1887, has been acting in that capacity. Ever since becoming connected with the cemetery, Mr. Spear has given his undivided attention to its improvement and its well cared-for appearance is largely attributable to his efforts.

Mr. Spear is married to Alice B., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Conkling, and to them four children have been born: William H., Joseph C., Jr., Alice B. and Marguerite B. The parents are active members of the Clifton Presbyterian church and Mr. Spear is a member of the session, while his wife is one of the most prominent workers in its various women's organizations.

Mr. Spear is thoroughly businesslike in all of his dealings and through his perseverance and industry has contributed very largely to the management and advancement of Spring Grove, which has become one of the most beautiful and well planned cemeteries in the United States.

HATTIE C. BROWN, M. D.

Dr. Hattie C. Brown, who has been very successful since entering upon the practice of medicine, her ability enabling her to cope with the many intricate problems that confront the physician and surgeon, is giving her attention to general practice, yet in a large degree devotes her time to the treatment of diseases of women and children. She was born in East China, Michigan, October 27, 1862, a daughter of Joseph and Ann (Harbor) Brown. At the usual age she was sent to the public schools and after she had put aside her text-books she began learning the typesetter's trade, working as a compositor for several years. In 1887 she came to Cincinnati, having in the meantime determined to prepare for the practice of medicine. To this end she began reading with Dr. Mary J. Booth and later entered the Women's Medical College of Cincinnati, where she completed the regular course by graduation with the class of 1892. For almost twenty years she has now engaged in practice and her work has been highly satisfactory to her patrons and a credit to the profession. In addition to her private practice she has had charge of the outdoor work for the Cincinnati Maternity Association. Her office, which is at No. 411 West Eighth street, is well equipped and she keeps in touch with the advanced literature of the profession, reading the latest medical journals and text-books, so that she is thoroughly conversant with what is being done by members of the medical fraternity everywhere. She also belongs to the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and in the Macca-bees order has membership. She gives her time and energies almost exclusively to her professional duties. Dr. Brown is a woman of strong mentality and pleasing personality, with all the graces and qualities of womanhood, and those who meet her professionally soon learn to have the highest regard for her socially.

WILLIAM GILLESPIE, M. D.

Dr. William Gillespie, well descended and well bred, whose unfailing courtesy and unfeigned cordiality have won for him an extensive circle of friends, is accounted one of the ablest members of the medical profession in Cincinnati. The development of his native powers and talents and the wise use of his opportunities have brought him to a prominent position in the field wherein he labors. He was born in Rising Sun, Indiana, April 28, 1868, a son of Dr. William and Margaret (Boyle) Gillespie. His grandfather was Robert Gillespie who won the degree of Master of Surgery in Great Britain, having graduated from Edinburgh University. He was the son of a captain of the British navy and after completing



DR. HATTIE C. BROWN

his professional education in his native land he sought the opportunities of the new world, arriving in Indiana in 1819. He was the first man to locate in that district, who had received a thorough and systematic college training in medicine. He married Margaret Roberts in Scotland and after coming to the new world continued in the active practice of medicine and surgery until his death, which occurred in 1846, when he was fifty-two years of age.

His son, Dr. William Gillespie, Sr., was born in Indiana in 1821 and, thinking to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, began reading medicine under his direction and afterward attended the Evansville Medical College. Still later he pursued a course in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and thus well trained for the profession, entered upon active practice in 1846. He had become well established in his chosen life work when at the first call for troops during the Civil war, he offered his services to the government and went to the front as assistant surgeon in the Seventh Indiana Infantry. His father had been one of the first "black abolitionists" and Dr. William Gillespie early drank deep at the fountain of liberty for all. Therefore, when the war broke out over the question of slavery he was among the first to indicate in his enlistment that he believed that the slave-holding states had no right to withdraw from the Union. He served for the first three months' term and then, when the regiment was reorganized, he reenlisted for three years as assistant surgeon. On the organization of the Eighty-third Indiana Regiment he was transferred to it and afterward became chief surgeon. He was left behind on account of illness and thus he directed the work in the hospital while lying flat on his back in bed and when a request was made that he be relieved because of disability, the answer to the request came as follows: "Cannot be granted, as he is the only surgeon available for the regiment. Signed, General John A. Logan." Dr. Gillespie therefore continued to serve until the members of his regiment discovered his plight and voiced such a protest that he was at length honorably discharged. For three years he had been at the front, never off duty and never faltering in the performance of any task assigned to him for which his physical strength was equal. For a year after returning home his physical disabilities kept him in bed and he never fully recovered his health. Because of his pronounced ability he had an immense practice and was consulting physician for the whole countryside, physicians calling him in consultation over a wide area. His studies kept him in touch with the most advanced methods and his own sound judgment enabled him to correctly discriminate as to the value of any idea advanced. He was most careful in the diagnosis of a case and his judgment was seldom if ever at fault in foreseeing the outcome of disease. He was well known in fraternal connections, being an exemplary representative of the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic he maintained pleasant relations with those who had worn the nation's blue uniform while he, too, was serving his country. In the south, in early manhood, he wedded Margaret Boyle, a daughter of James Boyle, a native of Scotland, who on coming to the new world established his home in Indiana, where the birth of Mrs. Gillespie occurred.

Their son, Dr. William Gillespie, whose name introduces this record, was a pupil in the high school of Rising Sun, Indiana, and, following the completion of his public-school course, he began preparation for the practice of medicine,

stimulated thereto by the splendid example of his father, whose life was one of wide usefulness in that field. He entered the Ohio Medical College in which he completed his course in 1890 and, following his return home, he became associated with his father who had an extensive surgical practice. Dr. Gillespie, of this review, remained in Indiana from March, 1890, until November, 1896, when he sought a broader field of labor in Cincinnati, where he has since made his home. Here he specializes in obstetrics and he also has an extensive consultation practice, particularly in his special field. Anything which tends to bring to man the key to the mystery which we call life is of interest to him and his reading and investigation has been wide and varied, bringing him comprehensive knowledge of the advanced work of the profession.

He is now serving also as obstetrician at the Bethesda Hospital. He keeps in touch with what is being done by the medical fraternity through his membership in various societies, including the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, in which he has been honored with the presidency, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Obstetrical Society, of which he has been both president and secretary. He is likewise a member of the Alumni Association of the Ohio Medical College, of which he was at one time president.

In 1893 Dr. Gillespie was married to Miss Mary Reamy, a daughter of Pembroke Somerset Reamy, and they have three children, Thaddeus Reamy, William Pembroke and Dorothy. Mrs. Gillespie is a member of the Avondale Methodist Episcopal church and Dr. Gillespie holds membership in the Loyal Legion. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and progressive, being at all times in sympathy with the progressive movement of the day, in which he cooperates whenever his time will permit. He is a gentleman of marked courtesy and culture in whom the graces of life find expression all unconsciously. These are the men and not something assumed. His friends can always count upon his loyalty. He has ever been an interested student of human nature both from a social and scientific standpoint, and the large practice that is now accorded him is a merited expression of public faith in his ability and worth.

PAUL E. L. BARFKNECHT.

Paul E. L. Barfknecht, proprietor of a leading undertaking establishment of Cincinnati as the partner of the firm of Wrassmann & Barfknecht, was born in Schneidemuehl, Germany, October 13, 1865. His parents, Carl and Marie Barfknecht, were both natives of Pommern, Germany, and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof the son pursued his education in the public schools and later in a gymnasium which is equivalent to the high school in this country. He entered business life as clerk in a grocery store in Germany and was a youth of eighteen years when in 1883 he came to Cincinnati. Here he sought employment as clerk in a retail dry-goods store, where he remained for several years, and subsequently held a number of different positions in a wholesale dry-goods and notion house, where he won promotion through intermediate positions, eventually becoming stock keeper and salesman, in which capacity he was serving when the firm sold out. In the year 1899 he formed

a partnership with Frederick J. Wrassmann and purchased the undertaking business of Von Seelen & Unnewehr. They opened their establishment under the firm style of Wrassmann & Barfknecht at Nos. 1417 and 1419 Main street and enlarged their facilities early in the year 1911 by the purchase of the adjoining property at Nos. 1421 and 1423 Main street, remodeling this for business purposes. Here they have a splendidly equipped undertaking establishment, carrying a large and well selected line of undertaking goods. In addition Mr. Barfknecht has held several different positions in connection with public enterprises and his has always been a busy and active life.

On the 6th of June, 1906, Mr. Barfknecht was married, in Cincinnati, to Miss Caroline Dornette, a daughter of John and Barbara Dornette, and they now have two children, Elizabeth and Gertrude. The parents are members of the German Evangelical Protestant church and Mr. Barfknecht holds membership in the German Pioneer Society and in other public and social bodies. He is prominent in Masonry, holding membership in the lodge, chapter, commandery and in the Mystic Shrine, and he has held office in the various branches of the Odd Fellows society. His personal and social qualities are such as won for him warm regard and strong friendship. His ideals of life are high and his activities have ever been so directed as to gain the confidence and good-will of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

CHARLES EISEN.

Charles Eisen, who has been secretary and treasurer of The Dolly Varden Chocolate Company ever since its organization, is another of Cincinnati's enterprising native sons, who is meeting with most gratifying success in his business ventures. His birth occurred on the 2d of April, 1868, and he is a son of Anton and Frances Eisen. The father was a native of Baden Baden, Germany, born in 1834, from which country he emigrated to the United States. Upon his arrival in this country he located in Cincinnati, where he engaged in the manufacture of glass. He withdrew from this occupation later and opened a buffet which he conducted until his demise, in 1880.

Reared at home Charles Eisen attended the public schools of this city in the acquirement of an education until he had attained his sixteenth year, when he began his business career. His first position was errand boy for The John Church Company at a salary of two dollars per week, but being an energetic and trustworthy youth, he was promoted and eventually became head of the stock room, from which position he was later advanced to that of salesman, in which capacity he served for ten years. All during the period of his identification with this company he studied music, which profession he followed, after withdrawing from mercantile pursuits, until 1904. Again feeling attracted toward business activities he became associated with Isaac J. Weinreich and others, seven years ago, in the organization of The Dolly Varden Chocolate Company, of which Mr. Weinreich is president and Mr. Eisen secretary and treasurer. They engage in the manufacture of high grade chocolates only, in which venture they are meeting with the most gratifying success. The magni-

tude of their business has developed phenomenally since its organization, their sales now amounting to one million dollars annually and they maintain now a branch house in St. Louis. They employ four hundred people in their factory and have twenty-three salesmen on the road, their confections being sold in every state in the Union.

The marriage of Mr. Eisen and Miss Rosa M. Folz was solemnized in this city, in January, 1888, and they have become the parents of two children: Alma, who is nineteen years of age, now attending the high school; and Alice, who is seventeen, attending the Sacred Heart Academy and the Cincinnati College of Music. The younger daughter gives promise of becoming a musician of marked ability, being very talented.

Mr. Eisen is a member of the North Side Business Men's Club, the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and the United Commercial Travelers. His political support he accords the candidates of the republican party, but he has always been too much absorbed in his personal affairs to actively participate in municipal matters. That he possesses unusual business sagacity is evidenced by the intelligent discernment he has exhibited in the conduct of his affairs.

AUGUST H. TUECHTER.

August H. Tuechter has been president of the Cincinnati Bickford Tool Company since February, 1909. Continuous progression in business has brought him to this position wherein he is active in the control of one of the large industrial enterprises of the city, its employes numbering several hundred. He was born on the 15th of August, 1869, his parents being William R. and Louisa Tuechter. The father was a native of Prussia, Germany, born December 18, 1837, and, in 1855, he came to Cincinnati, when a young man in his eighteenth year. He learned the cooper's trade with George Strietmann and afterward became connected with C. F. Adee, a banker, in the capacity of bookkeeper. He filled that position until 1878, when he became bookkeeper for the German National Bank, thus continuing until 1889, when death terminated his labors.

In the public and high schools of this city August H. Tuechter continued his education until 1885, and afterward spent six months in study at the night sessions of Nelson's Business College. Thus equipped for practical service in the business world he became bookkeeper at the Hoefinghoff & Laue foundry, where he continued for a year and a half. He afterward represented the Bickford Drill Company as bookkeeper for two years, at the end of which time he became financially interested in the business and after he was admitted to a partnership the firm name was changed to the Bickford Drill & Tool Company, so continuing until 1899, when Mr. Tuechter disposed of his interests. In that year he organized the Cincinnati Machine Tool Company with Sherman C. Schauer as a partner, and in February, 1909, this company bought out the Bickford Drill & Tool Company and reorganized the business under the name of the Cincinnati Bickford Tool Company, Inc. Mr. Tuechter was elected president with Mr. Schauer as vice president and from the outset the enterprise has proven a profitable and growing one, Mr. Tuechter's previous experience and

thorough practical training well qualifying him for the position of administrative direction that he now fills. Something of the magnitude of the enterprise may be conceived from the fact that they now employ four hundred people in the manufacture of upright and radial drilling machinery and also tapping machines. In their perfected condition the drills are in advance of practically all other manufactured and their output now goes to all parts of the world. Their plant is very extensive. They have recently completed a new factory covering one hundred thousand square feet of floor space, exclusive of offices, draughting rooms, power plant and carpenter shop. This is the largest and most modern plant of the kind in the world devoted exclusively to their line of work. The greatest care is exercised in the selection of materials used and the most modern machinery and most expert workmen are employed in the manufactory.

Mr. Tuechter is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Vattier Lodge, F. & A. M.; Willis Chapter, R. A. M.; Hanselman Commandery, K. T.; the Scottish Rite Consistory; and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political faith is that of the republican party. He belongs to the Business Men's Club, the West End Business Men's Club, the Oakley Business Men's Club, the North Hyde Park Business Men's Club, and to the Machinery Club of New York, and his life has been one of unremitting industry, intelligently directed, his labors contributing to general progress as well as to individual success. He holds to the highest standards not only in manufacture but in service in connection with his business and the excellence of the output and the honorable methods of the house are the salient factors in his success.

OTWAY J. COSGRAVE.

Otway J. Cosgrave, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Cincinnati. His father, Otway J. Cosgrave, Sr., was among the earlier settlers of the Queen City. During his lifetime he was successfully engaged in the leather manufacturing business and sustained a high repute among his business associates.

Mr. Cosgrave of this review received his collegiate education at St. Xavier College in this city and subsequently took up the study of law in the office of Lincoln, Smith & Stephens, graduating from the Cincinnati Law College in 1875. From that time to the present he has been engaged in the general practice.

One of the most important matters in which Mr. Cosgrave was interested as counsel was the celebrated case of Mannix versus Purcell, which involved the question of the liability of ecclesiastical property for the debts of the Most Rev. Edward Purcell at the time of his financial disaster. Mr. Cosgrave was the junior counsel under the Hon. George Hoadly and E. W. Kittredge, representing Mr. Mannix in that famous controversy. The leading opposing counsel was the Hon. Timothy D. Lincoln, under whom Mr. Cosgrave had studied. Associated with Mr. Lincoln was the late William M. Ramsey, Alexander Long, L. W. Goss, Samuel J. Miller, Thomas A. Logan and a number of other leading attorneys. This case occupied three months in its trial, and the opening argument in behalf of the assignee was delivered by Mr. Cosgrave, occupying two

and one-half days. The case involved questions of civil, ecclesiastical and canon law. Mr. Cosgrave so distinguished himself in this case that St. Xavier College, his alma mater, conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts in recognition of his ability.

His earnest efforts in behalf of his clients, his close application and the exercise of his native and acquired talents have gained him high prestige as a lawyer. His arguments have elicited warm commendation not only from his associates at the bar but also from the bench. His presentation of his cause always indicated wide research, careful thought and the best and strongest reasons that could be urged for his contentions.

In 1882 Mr. Cosgrave was elected county solicitor on the democratic ticket, serving in that capacity until the close of the year 1884. Subsequently he was his party's candidate for congress and for common pleas judge but shared in the general defeat of his party.

It was while he was serving as county solicitor that the courthouse riots took place, leading to the destruction of the courthouse and all its records. The rebuilding of the courthouse and the restoration of the records demanded so much of the solicitor's time that the lawyers of Hamilton county almost unanimously urged the passage of a law giving Mr. Cosgrave authority to appoint an assistant solicitor, which he did in the person of Judge Moses F. Wilson. Judge Rufus B. Smith, who succeeded Mr. Cosgrave, chose for his assistant William H. Taft, who up to that time had held but one public office, that of assistant prosecuting attorney under Judge Miller Outcalt. Thus it was that Mr. Cosgrave, a democrat, created an office which was subsequently filled by William H. Taft, a republican and now the president of the United States. The friendly personal relationship that was created at that time between Mr. Cosgrave and Mr. Taft has continued up to the present time.

Mr. Cosgrave maintains his offices in the Wiggins building. He has a wide acquaintance in Cincinnati, and his social qualities have won him many friends, while his strong mentality and untiring industry have gained him an enviable position in professional circles.

CHARLES SCHMIDLAPP.

Charles Schmidlapp passed away in New York, October 23, 1885. He had practically spent the last two years of his life under the sunny skies of Italy, hoping that residence in the mild climate of that district which borders the bay of Naples would prove beneficial. He was born in Piqua, Ohio, September 23, 1840, and was married in Cincinnati, March 28, 1870, to Miss Margaret Yost, who was born in this city, September 27, 1851. She belongs to one of the old American families. Her great-grandfather, Peter Yost, fought in the Revolutionary war. Her father, Conrad Yost, resided for a time in Philadelphia, whence he removed to Cincinnati, becoming a prominent architect of this city. He erected many of the notable buildings here, including the old city hall, the infirmary and other large structures. He likewise erected a number of important buildings in the south and also did some work in the capitol at Washington.



MRS. CHARLES SCHIMDLAPP



CHARLES SCHMIDLAPP

As previously stated his daughter Margaret, on the 28th of March, 1870, became the wife of Charles Schmidlapp. They resided in Memphis, Tennessee, during the first two years after their marriage and Mr. Schmidlapp and his brother, J. G. Schmidlapp, were engaged in business together there. During their residence in that city Mr. and Mrs. Schmidlapp became the parents of a little daughter, Iola. Six months after her birth they removed to Cincinnati, Mr. Schmidlapp becoming connected with the business interests of this city. He and his brother were proprietors of Live Oak distillery and also of the Mellwood distillery in Louisville, Kentucky. It was Mr. Schmidlapp's ambition to engage in the banking business as soon as he had reached a financial position which would justify such a step. Unfortunately he died before he realized this hope. The last two years of his life were spent in the ever summery Latin kingdom, in a villa in the country, near Naples. The salubrious, balmy climate, a mixture of sea breeze and country air, proved of salutatory effect and, in 1884, he and his wife returned to America, but his health soon failed on this side of the Atlantic and he died in New York, in 1885, at the comparatively early age of forty-five years. An only son, Charles, born in Cincinnati, had died in 1882, when but twelve months old. The daughter Iola, who was born in Memphis, Tennessee, September 24, 1872, was married in the capitol in Rome, in 1906, by civil marriage, according to the laws of the country, while the religious ceremony was performed in the afternoon of the same day in the English Presbyterian church of Rome by the Rev. Dr. Gray.

Mrs. Schmidlapp is a lover of music, is equally fond of literature and is largely conversant with the best writings of many ages. She is also very active in charitable work and she made donations to the fund to supply band music in the public parks in honor of her husband's memory. She has given freely and liberally to benevolent work, her generous contributions bringing comfort and happiness into many homes.

SAMUEL COHEN.

Samuel Cohen is now well known as a real-estate broker of Cincinnati, where much of his life has been passed although he was born in Prussian Poland, in 1870. The first eleven years of his life were spent in his native country and he came to America thirty years ago. His father, Charles Cohen, was a prosperous dealer in grain and died at the venerable age of ninety-two years, having long survived his wife, Mrs. Sarah Cohen, who passed away at the age of sixty-three years.

Samuel Cohen is indebted to the public schools of his native land and of his adopted country for the educational privileges he enjoyed. When quite a young man he turned his attention to the real-estate business in which he has since engaged, making it his purpose to thoroughly acquaint himself with property values. In the interim he has handled much real estate, negotiating many important transfers, and his success places him in a creditable position among the real-estate brokers of this city.

Mr. Cohen established a home of his own when twenty-four years of age in his marriage in New York city to Miss Annie Pearl Goldstein. Immediately after the marriage they left for his home city of Cincinnati and here they reared a most interesting family of six sons and two daughters, of whom five sons and a daughter are yet living, namely: Charles; Mortimer; Julius; Mandell; Joseph; and Miriam Pearl. The family have an attractive home at 240 Albany avenue, in Avondale, and have an extensive circle of warm friends in this city. Mr. Cohen's office is located at No. 44 Atlas Bank building on Walnut street and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, having had no outside assistance or support in working his way upward to his present creditable position.

JOHN DUTTENHOFER.

For twenty-five years Cincinnati has numbered John Duttenhofer among its energetic and progressive citizens and the scope of his activities has gradually widened until the enterprise of which he is one of the leading officers gives employment to twelve hundred men. He is of good Teutonic parentage and was born at Pomeroy, Ohio, November 12, 1866, a son of Valentine and Helen Duttenhofer. The father was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and emigrated to America in 1840. He entered the grocery business at Pomeroy, where he continued until 1876, in the meantime organizing a steamboat company which operated on the Ohio river. In 1876, having acquired a competency, he came to Cincinnati and was one of the capitalists of this city. He was identified with the real-estate business and built a number of residences in the west end. He also established his two sons, John and Valentine, Jr., in the shoe manufacturing business but never took any active part in that line himself. At the time of the Civil war he served in the army for the cause of the Union and proved himself a brave and faithful soldier. He died in October, 1902, at the age of seventy-three years, his wife having preceded him, in 1889. They are both buried in St. Joseph's cemetery on Price Hill.

John Duttenhofer received his early education in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the shoe manufacturing business under his brother-in-law, F. M. Bering, and continued with him for four years, during which time he gained a great deal of practical knowledge which has assisted him very materially in his life work. At the time of the organization of the firm of Val Duttenhofer's Sons he was made vice president, a position which he has ever since filled. The firm manufactures ladies' shoes at Nos. 710-720 Sycamore street, and occupies a building with a frontage of one hundred and forty-five feet which extends back two hundred feet and is six stories high. This firm is one of the important and growing manufacturing establishments of the city and has built up a wide reputation as manufacturers of ladies' shoes, the products of the factory now being distributed throughout a wide territory in the United States.

On the 20th of October, 1889, Mr. Duttenhofer was married to Miss Dorothea Stith, a daughter of J. N. Stith. The father is a native of Kentucky and

is now living retired, making his home with the subject of this review. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Duttenhofer: Ethel, who is now a student of Sacred Heart Academy; Gertrude and Margaret, who are attending a private school at Doherty; and Carl and Stanley, who are students of the Franklin school.

Politically Mr. Duttenhofer gives his support to the republican party and although his business requires a large share of his attention, he has never neglected his duties of citizenship and is a stanch friend of good government administered according to strictly business principles. He is an active member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and belongs to the Cincinnati Country Club, the Queen City Club and the Business Men's Club. He has exemplified in his life the advantages of concentration upon a worthy object and he now enjoys in his beautiful home, at No. 2930 Fairfield avenue, the results of many years of well directed application and also has the satisfaction of knowing that as a large and liberal-minded employer he has assisted in adding to the comfort and happiness of many of his fellowmen.

Val Duttenhofer, Jr., is the president of the Val Duttenhofer Sons Company, and was born in Cincinnati, September 24, 1862. He was educated in St. Xavier's school in Cincinnati and in St. Canisius College, at Buffalo, New York. After completing his education he was for a time in the employ of the city engineering department and, in 1891, he became one of the organizers of the house of Val Duttenhofer Sons, and upon its incorporation in 1905 was elected its president.

In April, 1893, Mr. Duttenhofer was married to Miss Laura Sennett, of Cincinnati, and they have one son, Clifford. Their home is an attractive residence on Highland avenue at Mount Auburn. Mr. Duttenhofer gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the Holy Name Catholic church at Mount Auburn, also of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Business Men's Club, the Pen and Pencil Club, the Hamilton County Golf Club, the Country Club and the Automobile Club. Of the last named he was one of the founders and served as president from 1901 until 1904, inclusive. His recreation comes to him through golf and motoring.

LEE W. GREINER.

A resident of Cincinnati since 1904, Lee W. Greiner has during the period indicated been general manager of the Liquid Carbonic Company in this city, the factory and offices of which are at the southwest corner of Second and Central avenues. He has made a success of his business and gained recognition as one of the substantial and wide-awake men of the city. He is a native of Indiana, born at Terre Haute, November 10, 1872, a son of David C. and Mary E. Greiner. The father was one of the founders of the Liquid Carbonic Company in conjunction with his brother-in-law, Jacob Bauer, who is now president of the company. The Greiner family originated in Germany, the early ancestors in America settling in Maryland four generations ago, and the family

is well distributed now in the United States. David C. Greiner was a soldier in the Civil war and was mustered out as color sergeant of the Forty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteers. He died in 1900 and is buried at Terre Haute. Mrs. Greiner still survives and is living in that city.

In the public schools Lee W. Greiner received his early educational training and he also attended the high school at Terre Haute. At the age of sixteen he became traveling salesman for the Greiner Shoe Manufacturing Company, of which his father was the owner, and after continuing for two years on the road he went into the factory with which he was identified until 1893. He then entered the employ of the Liquid Carbonic Company as salesman, evincing an adaptability to this line which gave bright promise as to his future. In 1897 he took charge of the Baltimore branch of the business and in 1898 opened up a branch in New York city. Since 1904 he has been in charge at Cincinnati. The firm manufactures soda fountains, appurtenances, rotary beer fillers, liquid gas, etc., and is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, with offices in all of the principal cities. Mr. Greiner is also a member of the board of directors of the Search Light Gas Company. He has been very active and efficient in all his undertakings and has made steady progress in the business world, being, moreover, a man of admirable principles and superior qualities of character who possesses the respect of all who know him. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is prominently identified with the F. & A. M. and the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Cuvier Press Club and the Hyde Park Country Club and is a lover of nature and of outdoor diversions, as a welcome contrast to the exacting claims of business. Mr. Greiner still enjoys the freedom of bachelorhood and makes his home at the Hotel Gillespie.

GEORGE E. OGDEN.

George E. Ogden, vice president and superintendent of The Miller Shoe Manufacturing Company, brought to the outset of his career in this connection a knowledge and experience much broader than that of the average man engaged in this line of work, for in his preliminary training he acquainted himself with every phase of shoe manufacturing. He is one of the native sons of Cincinnati, who in the city of their birth are winning success. He was born October 5, 1872, and is a son of Alexander and Nancy (Raddish) Ogden. The father was a native of Nottingham, England, and when a young man came to America, settling in Cincinnati, where he followed the trade of type founder.

The public schools afforded George E. Ogden his educational privileges and after putting aside his text-books, he began to learn the trade of a shoe cutter. He determined to acquaint himself with every branch of shoemaking—a knowledge acquired by few in these days, when work is highly specialized in order to increase the efficiency of individual labor and thus lower the cost of production. The training thus received has been of the greatest value to Mr. Ogden in the position which he now occupies. He became associated with Mr. Miller and in June, 1901, the business was incorporated under the name of The Miller

Shoe Manufacturing Company, with Charles H. Miller as the president. The business was conducted under a partnership relation for a time and was started on a small scale, the output being women's shoes. At first only ten or fifteen operatives were employed in the factory but the business steadily grew and the number of employes is now two hundred and seventy-five, while the output has increased to one thousand pairs of women's shoes per day. They sell direct to the retailers in the different states from the Atlantic to the Pacific and their factory now occupies seven floors of a large building, comprising thirty-five thousand square feet and equipped with the most modern machinery and appliances for the conduct of the business. Owing to careful management, there is no waste of time nor material and yet the business policy is a broad and liberal one, recognizing the rights of the employe as well as the opportunity of the employer to win legitimate success in this field. As superintendent, Mr. Ogden's knowledge of shoemaking in every department is proving of immense value and his judgment is also a factor in the successful management of the financial interests of the business.

In 1903 Mr. Ogden was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Meyers, a daughter of Carl Meyers, of Cincinnati, and they have three children: Carl, Roy and Bert. Mr. Ogden is well known in this city, where he has always resided and where he has made for himself a creditable position in business circles, his worth and capability constituting the rounds of the ladder on which he has climbed to the plane of affluence.

HERMAN BILLING.

Various activities engaged the attention of Herman Billing until 1903, at which time he became associated with his brother Henry and father in the organization of the Billing Artificial Stone Company, which industry has developed in a most gratifying manner during the nine years of its existence. Herman Billing was born in Ape, near Malgarten, Germany, on the 17th of May, 1884, and is a son of R. Herman and Elizabeth Billing. The father, who is also a native of the fatherland, his birth occurring in 1856, emigrated to the United States with his family in 1892 and located in Cincinnati, where he worked as a stone mason laborer for a time and then engaged in the fruit and vegetable business. He withdrew from that occupation in 1901 and opened a grocery store, which he conducted until 1903, at which time he disposed of his interests and entered into partnership with his sons.

Herman Billing was a lad of eight years when the family emigrated from the old country, so that practically his entire life has been spent in Cincinnati. His education was acquired in the Catholic parochial schools, which he attended until he had attained his twelfth year, when he laid aside his text-books to assume the heavier responsibilities of life. For two years thereafter he worked for a huckster but at the end of that period he engaged in business for himself for three years as a dealer in fruit and vegetables. He then opened a saloon, which he conducted for a year, subsequently entering the employment of the Rolling Cement Company as a laborer. During his identification with this com-

pany he learned a great deal about the business and at the end of a year in connection with his brother organized the Billing Artificial Stone Company. This venture has proven to be most profitable as the business of the company has increased in a most gratifying manner and they are now employing sixty men. They have been awarded some good contracts, among them being the cement work on the Henderson Lithograph Company's building as well as that of the Triumph Electric Company, all the reinforced concrete and cement work in connection with the Archbishop Henry Moeller residence and hundreds of other large contracts.

On the 12th of February, 1906, Mr. Billing was united in marriage to Miss Magdelena Jacob, their union being solemnized in this city. Four children have been born of this marriage: Milton, Lilly, Waldron and Charlotte.

The family affiliate with the Roman Catholic church, of which denomination the parents are communicants. Mr. Billing gives his support to the democratic party, although he has never taken an active part in politics. He is still a very young man but during the short period of his commercial activity has attained a position which would seem to assure his future success as a business man.

WILLIAM C. BILES.

William C. Biles was born at Quincy, Florida, on the 26th of October, 1857, his parents being Alexander and Hannah J. (Kingsbury) Biles, natives of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and of Lancaster, South Carolina, respectively. William C. Biles came to Cincinnati in 1884 and in the year 1891 associated himself with Godfrey Holterhoff, forming the firm of William C. Biles & Company, whisky commission merchants, at the northeast corner of Second and Main streets. They remained at that location for a number of years or until one of the floods forced them to find new quarters, when they located their business at No. 313 Vine street in the Burnet House block. From a small beginning Mr. Biles built up an extensive business, which grew and prospered until, before his death, he had established one of the largest concerns of this character in the country. John H. Finn, who had been an employe of William C. Biles & Company since a young lad, was given an interest in the firm and upon the death of Mr. Biles and Mr. Holterhoff succeeded to the business. Mr. Biles was a keen business man of much foresight, also a man of sterling integrity and of a kindly, courteous disposition which won for him the esteem and affection of a host of friends.

On the 21st of June, 1888, William C. Biles was united in marriage to Miss Hannah M. Webb, a daughter of the late John Webb, Jr., who was one of Cincinnati's successful business men. Beyond trade circles Mr. Webb was widely known for the active work and deep interest he took in religious and philanthropic activities. For many years he maintained his residence in Mount Auburn, where he passed away in August, 1904, a venerable, respected and honored citizen.

Mr. Biles was a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and was also active in movements to promote the welfare of the city. He was a member



WILLIAM C. BILES

of the Business Men's Club and the Cuvier Press Club. Becoming identified with Masonry he was a member of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 3, K. T. He was always a friend and protector of dumb animals and became one of the directors of the Ohio Humane Society and later one of the founders of the Hamilton County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

For many years Mr. and Mrs. Biles spent the winter seasons at Homosassa, Florida, as he was very fond of hunting and fishing, being an expert with the rod and reel. He was a supporter and attendant of the Mount Auburn Presbyterian church and also a most generous patron of the Associated Charities and other philanthropic agencies. He lived at Mount Auburn and was residing there at the time of his demise, November 7, 1909. The death of William C. Biles in the prime of his life proved a great loss to the community, his business associates, friends and loved ones. The funeral services were held at his home, 2612 Eden avenue, in Mount Auburn, and he was laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery.

GUS A. WILLEY.

Many lines of business have contributed to make Cincinnati the great industrial center of the Ohio valley and among the business interests of this character that of the P. R. Mitchell Company is prominent. Of this corporation Gus A. Willey is secretary and treasurer, having occupied his present position since 1893. He is also the vice president of the Brighton German Bank Company, being called to this office in the election of 1908. He is not a Cincinnati by birth but is a native of Ohio, having been born in Columbus, in September, 1853. His parents were Charles G. A. and Ida Willey, the former a native of Germany, born July 26, 1834. Charles G. A. Willey was a youth of fifteen years when, in 1849, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling near Columbus, Ohio. He was afterward engaged as a teacher of music and languages in a seminary there until 1855, when he became professor of German in the public schools of Cincinnati, his connection with the educational interests of this city continuing until 1870. He afterward gave private instruction in German, devoting the last ten years of his life to that work, his death occurring in 1880.

Gus A. Willey pursued a public-school education to the age of fourteen years and then entered business life, becoming connected with A. D. Bullock & Company, manufacturers of bedding goods. His position was that of office boy and his salary was but two dollars per week. That he proved faithful and diligent is indicated by the fact that he was promoted from time to time until he reached the position of bookkeeper and salesman, serving in this capacity until 1893, when the business was sold to the P. R. Mitchell Company. Mr. Willey was then elected secretary and treasurer of the company and has since been active in its management, his enterprise and progressive methods contributing in no small measure to the upbuilding of an enterprise that has now reached mammoth proportions. Its growth has been marvelous and its record is one upon which its officers can look with pardonable pride. Their feather plant at the

corner of Harrison and Spring Grove avenues is the outgrowth of a small department, which in the early '80s occupied a single room seventeen by seventy-two feet. Today there is utilized for this department alone a six-story building with a floor space of three and a half acres, equaling one hundred and fifty-five thousand square feet. This is by far the largest and best equipped feather plant of the country and the company has not only introduced the latest improved machinery but has also supplied lunch and reading rooms, lavatories and shower baths for the convenience of its employees. The sterilized curled hair plant on Queen City avenue covers five acres of ground and includes ten buildings fully equipped for handling and manufacturing hair, of which two million, five hundred thousand pounds are used each year. In addition to the Cincinnati plant, warehouses and offices are maintained in New York, occupying a four-story building with basement and sub-cellar at the corner of Canal and Mott streets. Here the company's immense line of plain, fancy and art tickings, denims, cretonnes, cambrics and other coverings are originated and designed and this business is in itself a vast one. The warehouse is also used as a distributing point for sending out the other products handled by the company. The most sanitary and scientific methods are used in the preparation of feathers and hair, and the plant includes a large printing department. The pillow-filling department has a capacity of six thousand pillows per day and the cushion department has turned out seventy-two hundred cushions in a single day. As an auxiliary interest the P. R. Mitchell Company owns the Queen City Feather Duster Company, the parent house beginning the manufacture of turkey feather dusters in 1902. The demand for their product has grown continuously and recent additions to this department have increased its capacity to one thousand dozen dusters per week. Progress has characterized the business from the outset. All that is new and latest in design and coloring is used in the manufacture of denims, cretonnes and tickings, and everything necessary for bedding goods is to be found in this establishment. Its ramifying trade interests have continuously broadened until they now cover a vast territory and the name of the P. R. Mitchell Company is known throughout the length and breadth of this land.

On the 2d of September, 1879, Mr. Willey was united in marriage in Cincinnati to Miss Anna M. Tepe and they became parents of five children: Mrs. Grace M. Franz, of Cincinnati; Frank W., twenty-four years of age, who is engineer for the Triumph Electric Company; Mrs. Clara Bauer, and Mrs. Alice W. Taylor, both of this city; and Ruth, who is attending the University of Cincinnati. Fraternally Mr. Willey is connected with Avon Lodge, F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the consistory. He also belongs to Syrian Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Minor Association, the National Union and various other organizations and cooperates heartily with the work of the Business Men's Club. In politics he is independent, casting his ballot as his judgment dictates, and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. His influence is always on the side of moral progress, reform and improvement and he cooperates also with many projects of value in the development and upbuilding of this city. His own career is representative of what may be accomplished when energy and ambition lead the way. He entered the establish-

ment with which he is connected as office boy at a salary of two dollars per week and today is secretary and treasurer of a company which controls one of the mammoth concerns of the kind in America. Fortunate circumstances did not favor him in this connection. Labor, earnest, indefatigable labor, brought him to his present position, and wise and intelligent use of his opportunities have gained for him his present high and creditable standing in manufacturing circles of Cincinnati.

REMY E. FIELD.

Through much of his life, Remy E. Field has been connected with the investment and bond business and is now senior partner in the well known firm of Field, Longstreth & Company, bankers and brokers. He was born near Zanesville, Ohio, November 1, 1872, his parents being A. M. and Minerva (Chaplear) Field. The father's birth occurred in Culpeper county, Virginia, December 19, 1834. He was descended from New England ancestry, the family having been founded in Connecticut in early colonial days. The grandfather of Remy E. Field, however, was a native of Virginia, for the family home in the meantime had been established in the Old Dominion. When A. M. Field was a young man the family removed from Virginia to Ohio, settling first near Zanesville, where they became identified with agricultural pursuits. Throughout his life A. M. Field followed farming until the time of his retirement from active business. He now resides near Hamilton, Ohio, upon a farm, but leaves the work and labors of the fields to others. His wife was born in the vicinity of Zanesville in the year 1839, her parents having settled in this state during the pioneer epoch in its history. Unto Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Field were born nine children, all of whom are living, with one exception.

During the early boyhood of Remy E. Field his parents went to Kansas City and he there began his education, but after three years the family returned to Ohio, settling near Hamilton, and Remy Field completed his studies in Lebanon. He entered into active connection with business life as a book agent and was so successful in making sales, that he was accorded as a prize a trip to the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. While there he secured employment with the Libby Glass Company, with which he remained until the fair closed, and he returned to Cincinnati. Here he secured a position with F. Schultz & Company, dealers in glassware, with whom he remained for five years. On the 1st of July, 1898, he started with a local firm in the bond business and when the business was taken over by another company, he remained with the latter, continuing in that connection until the 1st of July, 1908, when he was joined by George B. Longstreth and A. H. Richards in organizing the present firm of Field, Longstreth & Company. They have splendidly equipped offices and the partners are young men who deserve great credit for their success. They specialize in municipal, railroad and corporation bonds and preferred stocks and have gained prominence in financial circles, their firm being recognized as one of the prominent concerns of the kind in Cincinnati.

On the 8th of November, 1899, R. E. Field was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Pullen, of Cincinnati, and they have two children: Richard P., who was born October 21, 1901; and Ann Margaret, born June 11, 1903. These children are of the fifth generation of a family in Cincinnati, as they are descendants of Joseph L. Hall, prominently known in connection with the Hall Safe Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Field has a very wide acquaintance in club circles, holding membership with the Queen City, Country, Cuvier Press, Bankers and Golf Clubs, all of Cincinnati, the Dayton Club, of Dayton, Ohio, the Hamilton Club and the Indianapolis Club, of Indianapolis, Indiana. Such in brief is the life record of one whose advancement is attributable to his own efforts. He has made it his purpose to fully acquaint himself with everything bearing upon financial questions, especially the investment side of the business and thus he has been able to give to his clients the benefit of broad knowledge and efficient service. His reliability, energy and enterprise are salient features in the success which has made him a prominent representative of financial circles in Cincinnati.

J. EDWARD SOHN.

For more than half a century the Sohn family has been successfully identified with the brewery interests of Cincinnati. A representative of the family still connected with this business is J. Edward Sohn, president of the Schaller Brewing Company. He was born in the city on the 2d of November, 1858, being a son of the late J. G. and Barbara Sohn. The father emigrated to the United States from Windsheim, Bavaria, in 1842, locating in Cincinnati. He had been thoroughly trained in everything pertaining to brewing and was a most capable man and very soon after his arrival became one of the firm of Klotter & Company. He later acquired an interest in the business, which was operated under the name of J. G. Sohn & Company, after he became a controlling partner. It continued to be conducted under this name until his death which occurred on the 24th of October, 1896, when he was fifty-nine years of age. His wife survived until 1896, her demise occurring after she had passed the sixty-seventh anniversary of her birth. Both were laid to rest in St. John's German Protestant cemetery. Although he was ever loyal in matters of citizenship Mr. Sohn was unable to go to the front during the Civil war, as he had met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of one of his legs. He always took an active interest in all church matters, and for many years was president of the governing board of St. John's German Protestant church.

J. Edward Sohn was reared at home and at the usual age entered the public school which he continued to attend until he was sixteen years of age. He then withdrew from the high school and entered the Gundry Business College, where he pursued a commercial course. Later he became a clerk for B. G. Stall & Company, wholesale grocers, at that time the largest concern of the kind in the city. After he had obtained a fairly good practical knowledge of business methods he resigned his position and entered his father's brewery, then



J. EDWARD SOHN

under the management of his two brothers. He worked in all of the departments of the plant in order to thoroughly familiarize himself with every detail of the business. Upon attaining his majority he was given a third interest in the firm of J. G. Sohn & Company, the other two-thirds being the property of his brothers J. G. and William S. Upon the death of the former in 1880, J. Edward and his brother William S. acquired the other's interest and became sole owners of the plant. In 1900 J. Edward withdrew from the business, disposing of his interest to his brother, and sixty days thereafter he took over the management of the Schaller Brewing Company, the oldest concern of the kind in the city, having been founded by J. Schneider in 1840.

Cincinnati was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Sohn and Miss Amelia Herman on the 16th of March, 1881. Mrs. Sohn is a daughter of Fred Herman, who for many years was a successful cafe manager of this city. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sohn: J. Edward, Jr., vice president of the Schaller Brewing Company and auditor of the German National Bank; Norma, who is a graduate of the Walnut Hills high school; Erwin, a graduate of the Ohio State University, and a chemical engineer; Erma, a graduate of the Walnut Hills high school; and Henry, who is attending high school.

In 1909 Mr. Sohn was made president of the governing board of St. John's German Protestant church, in which he and his family hold membership. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order in which he has attained high rank having taken the thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite and being a Knight Templar and member of the Shrine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Public-spirited, Mr. Sohn has always taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the development or advancement of the city and is a member of both the Business Men's Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is also affiliated with the Cuvier Club. His business is located at Nos. 1622 to 1630 Main street, while the family residence is at 3303 Jefferson avenue. His success in life Mr. Sohn considers to be very largely due to his close observance of every detail of his business, but never to permit himself to become so absorbed in it that he neglected to keep in touch with his business associates socially. He has always striven to have regard for the ideas of others as well as their rights and by his affable nature and genial manner to make himself popular with those with whom he came in contact, considering that success in business as in society is oftentimes very much a matter of personality.

J. H. CHARLES SMITH.

Such men as J. H. Charles Smith are not soon forgotten and although death has claimed him, leaving vacant his place in the business world, in social life and in the home, he is lovingly remembered and will be for years to come by those who were his associates. This is due to his strong personality, his ability and those attractive social qualities which won him friends, wherever he went. A native of Cincinnati, Mr. Smith was a son of Charles and Katharine (Huneke) Smith. His public-school course was supplemented by study in college and later he took up the study of law, having determined to make its

practice his life work. In due time he was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School and added the LL.B. degree to that of A. M., which had previously been conferred upon him. He at once opened an office and began practice. Later he removed to the Wiggins block, where he remained up to the time of his death. He had had charge of many assignments and of many estates, both local and foreign and was repeatedly appointed executor, administrator, guardian, assignee, trustee and referee. Every trust reposed in him was faithfully and carefully executed and his splendid business ability and comprehensive understanding of the law enabled him to fulfill in the highest measure the obligations devolving upon him. He was also attorney for a large number of business firms and corporations and figured prominently in the courts in connection with important litigation. His preparation of a case was always thorough and exhaustive and he presented his point in a clear, logical manner, never failing to make a deep impression upon court and jury and seldom failing to win the verdict desired. He also had large experience as law writer for local papers and for law journals. He was the local editor for the Express Gazette and became widely known because of a series of law lectures delivered at the normal school, the Queen City Commercial College and the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Smith traveled extensively and constantly added to his large fund of information through the knowledge and experience which he gained in this land and abroad. Few men have higher appreciation and understanding of the duties and obligations of citizenship and he was never neglectful of any opportunity that would enable him to promote public progress. When but twenty-three years of age he was elected a member of the school board and at the close of his first term was renominated by the republicans, indorsed by the democrats and elected by a very large vote. For three years he was an active member of the board of examiners for the public schools and later became a member of the public library board, serving for three years. He was likewise a member of the first committee to consider the establishment of the school of technology. He was one of the first to advocate a new library building in Washington Park and the first to urge the establishment of branch libraries in all of the suburbs. It was through his instrumentality also that the large library of classical music for circulation was purchased. He wished to put within the reach of the public all those agencies of literature, art and music that would broaden and cultivate the public mind and taste. Ever progressive when the case demanded, he became aggressive in his efforts to secure the adoption of a plan or project calculated for the public good. He was always abreast of his times in the work of improvement and in fact was usually a leader. At one time he was prominently spoken of as a candidate for a judgeship in Hamilton county.

In fraternal and club circles Mr. Smith was also widely and favorably known. He attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, has been lecturing knight of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was chancellor and grand representative of the Knights of Pythias and president of its county relief committee. In the Ancient Essenic Order he was past excellent senator and also supreme attorney general. He belonged to the Young

Men's Blaine Club and to the Ohio Valley Club and in all of these different organizations he had many warm friends.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Perlee Waterhouse, a daughter of Dr. J. P. and Hester (Hardin) Waterhouse. Her father was born in Maine in 1825 and at the age of nineteen years began teaching school. Mrs. Smith is a lineal descendant of Major General Joseph Cilley, of Revolutionary war fame, and now holds membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and has the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

In his political views Mr. Smith was a stalwart republican and was tendered the nomination for state senator but declined. He ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day and was able to support his position by intelligent argument. He continued an active member of the Ohio Bar Association and of the United States Bar Association until his death and in no walk of life was he held in higher regard than among his professional associates who recognized his ability as a lawyer and his worth as a man. He belonged to Trinity church and in him, in large measure, was found the spirit of charity which led him to speak kindly to his fellowmen and to lend a helping hand, wherever aid was needed. In an extended search it would be difficult to find one, who better than J. H. Charles Smith gave substantial proof of the wisdom of Lincoln when he said: "There is something better than making a living—making a life." With a realization of this truth he labored persistently and energetically not only to win success but to make his life a source of benefit to his fellowmen.

DELLIS CLIFTON KELLER.

Dellis Clifton Keller, a representative of the Cincinnati bar, specializing in practice in the department of civil law, was born in Warren county, Ohio, August 11, 1869. His father, Michael Keller, a native of Germany, was born April 21, 1837, and was a youth of eleven years when he crossed the broad Atlantic to the new world, becoming a resident of Warren county, Ohio, where he afterward learned and followed the blacksmith's trade. He was united in marriage to Mary E. Fryberger, who was born in that county, November 17, 1841. His death occurred in 1906, and that of his wife in 1902. In their family were five children, of whom two died in infancy. Dellis C. Keller is the only surviving son. His sister Mella E. is the wife of Oscar Smith, a prominent business man of Fort Smith, Arkansas, who owns a large number of laundries situated at different points throughout the west. The other sister, Maie R. Keller, became the wife of Carl D. Sutton, of Chillicothe, Ohio, who is connected with the operating department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Dellis C. Keller pursued his early education in the common schools of Warren county and afterward attended the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886. Desirous of becoming a member of the bar, he began reading law in that year in the office and under the direction of

Judge J. A. Runyan, of Lebanon. Following his removal to Cincinnati, he became connected with the government service in the postoffice, where he continued for six years and while so occupied he was matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School, in order that he might further prosecute his studies in preparation for the bar. He was graduated with the class of 1892, a few months after he had left the government service, and a year after his graduation he entered upon the active practice of law, in which he has since continued, confining his attention to civil practice. He has well appointed offices in the Bell building, with a good law library and, that his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact, is evidenced in the success which has attended his efforts in the trial of cases before the courts. In addition to his professional interests he is secretary and treasurer of the Weatherhead Pharmacy Company.

On the 19th of December, 1894, Mr. Keller was married in Cincinnati to Miss Mary Loretta Martin, a native of Brown county, Ohio, and a daughter of Alexander and Mary Agnes Martin, her father being a farmer and well known fancier of horses, having high-grade stock upon his place. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Keller in Lyleburn place, Clifton, is a hospitable one, and they have many friends in this city. Mr. Keller gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He holds membership in the Stamina League, the Business Men's Club and the Office Men's Club and has attained the Royal Arch degree in Masonry. He is not without interest in many vital and significant questions of the day and is especially active in the world-wide efforts to reduce the great mortality from tuberculosis, being secretary of the Cincinnati Anti-tuberculosis League. He keeps well informed on all topics of general interest, manifests a public spirit in relation to duties of citizenship and at the same time, in his practice, is never neglectful of his professional duties, his devotion to his clients' interests being proverbial.

WILLIAM C. LAWSON.

For the past thirty years William C. Lawson has been connected with the F. H. Lawson Company. He has held various official positions in the company and is one of its directors. He is also connected with the Lawson Composite Stone Company, of which he was chosen president in 1908. He has since given his attention to administrative direction and his splendid executive force is manifest in his successful control of the undertaking. His advent in the world was made April 16, 1862, his parents being Franklin H. and Anna Lawson. The family is of English origin but has been represented in America through several generations, a complete record of the Lawson family appearing elsewhere in this volume.

William C. Lawson was numbered among Cincinnati's successful business men who found in the educational system of Chickering Institute the impetus of a successful business life. He left that school in his seventeenth year and became connected with the F. H. Lawson Company. The thoroughness with

which he mastered the different tasks assigned him, led to his election for larger responsibilities and he was made treasurer and buyer and also was given charge of the sales department. He is still a director of this concern with which he has been connected for over thirty years. He has other business interests, however, having in 1908 been elected to the presidency of the Lawson Composite Stone Company, of which he remains the chief executive officer.

On the 28th of April, 1886, in Cincinnati, Mr. Lawson was married to Miss Margo Henry, a daughter of John and Margaret Henry. Her father who was a member of the firm of Poland & Henry, wholesale grocers, came from Ireland to the new world about 1810 and died in 1879. His widow still survives and resides in Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson are the parents of three daughters: Lucille, the wife of Thorne Baker, a son of Charles Baker, attorney at law of the firm of Baker & Baker; Marjorie and Dorothy, who like their sister, Mrs. Baker, completed their education in Paris, France.

Mr. Lawson is a republican interested in the success of the party to the extent of giving his support to its men and measures but never seeking office for himself. He is prominent in Masonry, however, taking the Knight Templar and Consistory degrees, and also holds membership with the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Cincinnati Business Men's Club. He now resides at the Monroe Hotel on Seventh, between Vine and Race streets. That many of his stanchest friends are those, who have known him from his boyhood to the present time, is an indication that his record has ever been an honorable and upright one. In his business career he had the benefit of training in connection with a business long since established and of a name that for years has been synonymous with reliability and progressiveness in manufacturing circles, yet reputation and even an established business are but a starting point for the individual who must depend upon his own efforts and the improvement of opportunities which surround him for his advancement. This William C. Lawson has done and is now meeting with substantial success in his labors.

CHARLES J. MEAKIN.

Charles J. Meakin is prominently and successfully engaged in the manufacture and sale of confectionery and ice cream, in which connection he is at the head of an important business that was established about 1881 and is situated on Baymiller street near Court. The founders of the enterprise were his mother and his sister and the business was conducted under the name of the mother, S. A. Meakin, until 1886, when Charles J. Meakin became a factor in the undertaking and the firm name was changed to its present style.

Mr. Meakin was born in 1863, a son of Lewis H. and Sarah Ann (Keats) Meakin. The father was born in Burslem, England, and the mother near Liverpool. They were married in that country and several children were born unto them ere their emigration to the new world. They crossed the Atlantic to Canada, in 1861, and remained in that country for two years, after which they came to Cincinnati. The father was at one time proprietor of a china store at

Covington, Kentucky, but was not actively engaged in business for some years prior to his death.

Charles J. Meakin was born six months after the arrival of his parents in Cincinnati and was educated in the public schools of this city, after which he took up the business of house painting and decorating. He turned from this, however, to become identified with the confectionary business which was established on a small scale and grew gradually until it has now assumed extensive proportions. The company now owns five stores in addition to a wholesale establishment and is extensively engaged in the manufacture of ice cream. They sell mostly to the city trade and employ on an average of from thirty-five to forty people. Their plant is equipped with the latest and most improved machinery and the excellence of their product insures a continuous and gratifying trade.

Mr. Meakin was married in 1893 to Miss Laura Blumenbach, of Cincinnati, and unto them have been born three children, Charles J., and Helen and Harry, twins. The parents are members of the Church of the Advent and Mr. Meakin belongs to the Commercial Association. He had no special advantages at the outset of his career but has worked his way steadily upward, utilizing his qualities of industry, perseverance and determination which are invaluable factors in success.

PERRY XAVIER JACOBS, M. D.

Dr. Perry Xavier Jacobs, physician and surgeon, for twelve years has engaged in the practice of his profession, being found at his present location, No. 2511 Ohio avenue, Cincinnati, since 1900. He was born in Violet, this state, November 5, 1872, his parents being Peter and Mary (Hierholzer) Jacobs. The father was a native of Canal Dover and died at the age of thirty-nine years. His education was completed by graduation from St. Mary's College at Dayton, Ohio, after which he entered upon the profession of teaching, which he followed very successfully until his life's labors were ended in death. He came of a family of French origin, representatives of the name seeking refuge in America at the time of the Jacobin troubles in France.

Dr. Jacobs was a pupil in the public and high schools of his native town and also pursued his education for a time under private instruction. The early death of his father left him in limited financial circumstances and he worked in various ways until he could secure a sum of money sufficient to enable him to pursue a college course, for it was his desire to direct his energies and efforts into those channels wherein are demanded keen intellectuality and thorough training. At length his industry and careful expenditure made it possible for him to pursue a course in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1899. He at once began practice, opening an office on Broadway, but the following year removed to his present location, where he has a well appointed office, supplied with many of the modern equipments which are valuable forces in the treatment of disease.



DR. PERRY X. JACOBS

Dr. Jacobs was married in 1900 to Miss Clara P. Harrison, of Cincinnati, and they have many friends here. The social life of Dr. Jacobs, however, is somewhat curtailed by the increasing professional demands made upon him. He is a member of the Ohio-Miami Alumni Association, is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the West End Medical Society and the McDowell Medical Society. He thus keeps in touch with the advanced thought and work of the profession and at all times is interested in anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. He is kindly in his opinions regarding fellow practitioners, is faithful in his performance of all professional service and by reason of his close application and wide study is continually working his way upward.

CHARLES B. SMITH.

The starch business has engaged the entire attention of Charles B. Smith, president of The Charles B. Smith Company, for the past thirty-five years. He was born in Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, on the 18th of September, 1859, and is a son of Isaac Smith, who for many years was successfully identified with the commercial interests of Lebanon. The father was born in Milford, Ohio, in 1828, but in his early manhood he removed to Warren county, engaging in the general mercantile business in Lebanon until his retirement, in 1885. For his wife he chose Miss Sarah S. Bone, a daughter of John R. Bone, who for many years was county auditor.

The responsibilities of life were early assumed by Charles B. Smith, who attended the public schools in his native town until he was fourteen, when he entered his father's store, where he performed various duties, such as a boy of that age is qualified to discharge, his education being continued in the night school. When he was old enough to begin for himself, he embarked in the jewelry business in Lebanon, continuing therein for seven years. Disposing of his interests at the end of that time he became identified with the George Fox Starch Company, remaining in their service until they sold the business to the National Starch Company. He then became identified as a salesman for that company, being in their employ for about nine years when he severed his connections with them and again engaged in the starch business for himself. Having become familiar with the starch trade and having a thorough knowledge of the industry, Mr. Smith saw in it an excellent opportunity to make lucrative returns, and decided to engage in the business on his own responsibility. He started a small plant in Cincinnati, that he operated with excellent success for two years, his returns being in every way commensurate with his expectations. At the expiration of that time he incorporated the business and removed to larger quarters on Winton place. Here they continued operations for two years, when they suspended, closing their doors in September, 1909. As soon as he was able to adjust his affairs, Mr. Smith started the plant he is still connected with, the enterprise being conducted under the firm name of The Charles B. Smith Company. Mr. Smith is president of the company; Heinrich Fischer, vice president; and Henry J. Huller, secretary and treasurer.

Their success has been steady and of healthful growth, even if not phenomenal and they have met with a goodly degree of prosperity during the brief period of their existence. Their trade is constantly increasing, and of a permanent nature, and there is an appreciable increase in their receipts. They are capable and enterprising men and are expending their best energies in the development of an industry, that gives every promise of proving the success their expectations lead them to believe. Mr. Smith's long connection with the trade well qualifies him to understand all of the requirements of the business, and as he has for many years made a study of the essential needs of the laundry business he is well fitted to meet any obstacle that may arise in the operation of their plant. They are producing a superior article of merit, that according to the various indorsements they have received, is exactly what it is represented to be. At the present time they are producing but the one article, a power laundry starch that is rapidly becoming introduced to the general trade.

Mr. Smith married Miss Mella Dial, a daughter of William R. Dial, a confectioner and baker of Franklin, Ohio, and unto them were born two children, both of whom died in infancy.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is a Mason, being a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, No. 55, Franklin, Ohio, and he also belongs to Lebanon Commandery, No. 52, K. T. He holds membership in the Laundrymen's Allied Trades Club of Cincinnati, thus keeping in touch with those who are connected with his line of business, while politically he is a republican. Public affairs have never engaged his attention to any marked extent, however, as he has always devoted his energies to the development of his private interests.

HARRY JOHN PLOGSTEDT.

Harry John Plogstedt, secretary and treasurer of the Security Savings Bank & Safe Deposit Company, of Cincinnati, made his start in the business world as an office boy when but fourteen years of age. His record is such a one as many might be proud to possess, for it has been characterized by loyalty to duty and capability in the performance of the various tasks that have devolved upon him. His growing fitness for added responsibilities has brought him at length to his present prominent connection with financial interests in Cincinnati, his native city. He was born August 8, 1872, a son of Frederick and Marie (Nordmann) Plogstedt, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany, the former born in 1829 and the latter in 1832. The father was a mechanic by trade and in the year in which he attained his majority, became a resident of Cincinnati. By a strict observance of the principles of good citizenship, diligence and frugality, both Mr. and Mrs. Plogstedt did their part in the early development of this city. The father died in 1886 and the mother in 1896. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five are yet living: George R., who is connected with the Citizens National Bank; Louise A. and Sophia, both at home; Edward H., of Cincinnati; and Harry J.

The last named pursued his education in the Cincinnati public schools but feeling it necessary to provide for his own support, left school at the age of

fourteen years and sought employment, which he found with King, Thompson, Richards & Thompson, attorneys, entering their service as office boy in 1886. He continued with them for a year and a half and, in 1887, went to the Northern Bank of Kentucky, in Covington, where he remained for two and a half years. In 1889 he entered the employ of the Citizens National Bank, of Cincinnati, starting as a utility clerk and all around man. This brought him broad and varied experience in connection with banking and qualified him for the duties which later devolved upon him when his ability and trustworthiness won him promotion. He continued with that bank for fifteen years, or until 1904, when his cooperation was sought by the Security Savings Bank & Safe Deposit Company, with which he has since been connected in the capacity of secretary and treasurer. In this connection he has become widely known in financial circles in the city and enjoys the admiration and respect of colleagues and contemporaries.

On the 11th of March, 1902, in Cincinnati, Mr. Plogstedt was married to Miss Lillian Stallo Tyler, a daughter of John and Clara Belle (Stallo) Tyler, the former an attorney, now deceased. Mrs. Plogstedt was born in Milford, Ohio. She is considered one of the foremost musicians of the city and as an accompanist ranks with the best in the country. She belongs to that branch of the Virginia Tylers, of which President Tyler was a representative. Mr. Plogstedt is a member of Norwood Lodge, No. 576, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He is likewise a member of the Cincinnati Golf Club and finds rest and recreation as well as interest on the links. An analysis of his life work indicates that his advancement has been made not so much by the possession of unusual qualities but rather through the harmonious union of characteristics which any might possess and cultivate. He has ever striven earnestly to reach the goal before him, recognizing at all times that "there is no royal road to wealth." He places his dependence in the substantial qualities of determination and persistency of purpose, which have at length brought him to a position among the substantial residents of his native city.

JOHN J. GILLIGAN.

John J. Gilligan, the owner of a well known undertaking establishment in Cincinnati, is a native resident of this city, born July 1, 1866. His father, Patrick Gilligan, was a native of Ireland and came to Cincinnati in the year 1857, where for several years he was engaged in the livery business. Later he, together with a Mr. Mulvihill established an undertaking establishment, which was known as Mulvihill & Gilligan. Later Mr. Gilligan purchased the interests of Mr. Mulvihill and conducted the business, together with his two sons Andrew E. and John J., of this review, until 1903, when he passed away in July of that year.

John J. Gilligan received his education in St. Xavier College and on leaving school, together with his brother Andrew, entered his father's undertaking establishment, where he has since remained. In February, 1903, the brother Andrew died and the father passing away the following July, John J. Gilligan became

the entire owner of the business. The patronage of this establishment has ever been very extensive.

Mr. Gilligan wedded Miss Mary Cain, the daughter of Henry and Marie Cain, of this city. Her father, who for thirty-five years was engaged in the oyster, fish and game business, is now retired. To Mr. and Mrs. Gilligan have been born three children, Henry J., Mary E., and John J. Fraternally Mr. Gilligan is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Eagle Aerie. Also he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and belongs to the Business Men's Club. He is affiliated with the Catholic church, and in all his business and social relations, he has ever been true to high and honorable principles and he is a well known and greatly respected citizen of Cincinnati, where he has always made his home. His record is indeed a commendable one, and he has ever displayed an unfailing courtesy and genial cordiality that have won for him many friends.

HENRY MÜHLHAUSER, JR.

Henry Muhlhauser, Jr., treasurer of the Windisch-Muhlhauser Brewing Company, with offices and plant at the southwest corner of Plum and Liberty streets, has occupied this position since 1882 and has taken an active part in the successful management of this business. He was born in this city, February 28, 1859, and is a son of Gottlieb and Christina G. (Windisch) Muhlhauser. A sketch of the father appears on another page of this work.

Henry Muhlhauser, Jr., acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward entered Chickering Institute. Later he became a student in the Faber & Langdale Business College on Fifth and Walnut streets, where he obtained a diploma, completing his course there when in his eighteenth year. Immediately afterward he entered the brewery as an employee. He early came to regard industry and determination as the basis of success and, placing his dependence upon those qualities, worked his way upward through different departments, thus gaining a thorough knowledge of the business in its different phases. At the incorporation, in 1882, he was elected treasurer of the company and has held this position continuously since. This is a close corporation and Mr. Muhlhauser is one of the directors. The recognition of his business ability led his cooperation to be sought in other directions and for twelve years he was a director of the Western German Bank but resigned that position on account of the demands of his private business affairs. He has been treasurer of the Cincinnati, Covington & Newport Exchange and was also treasurer of the Brewers Board of Trade, which resulted from a reorganization of the Exchange.

Mr. Muhlhauser exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and to him citizenship is more than an idle term. He stands for the principles that he believes to be right and never falters in his allegiance to the party which he has espoused. He belongs to the Blaine Club and for many years has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce, interested in its various projects for the promotion of the public good.

In Cincinnati, in October, 1881, Mr. Muhlhauser was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Slimer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Slimer, both of whom are now deceased, their remains having been interred in the Spring Grove cemetery. Her father was one of the early butchers and pork packers of this city and was closely connected with that line of business. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Muhlhauser have been born two sons and two daughters: G. Clifford, who was a student in the Franklin school and is now a ranch owner in Colorado; Edna M., a graduate of the Bartholomew-Clifton school of Cincinnati and also of Miss Mason's school, the Castle, at Tarrytown, New York; Edith Vera, a graduate of the H. Thane Miller school of Avondale and also of Miss Mason's school at Tarrytown; and Harold G., who was at one time a student in the Franklin school and is now assisting his father. The family reside at the corner of Reading road and Avondale avenue, where Mr. Muhlhauser has an attractive home.

In a review of his life we note that his has been a successful career—a fact which may be attributed to his close application to business. He has never allowed outside interests to interfere but has put forth efforts so untiringly and persistently that obstacles in his path have given way before his energy and determination and he is now an interested and active partner in a profitable productive industry.

GEORGE B. LONGSTRETH.

Among the young men who are winning prominence in financial fields, George B. Longstreth is numbered, being a member of the firm of Field, Longstreth & Company, bankers and brokers of Cincinnati. He was born in Columbus, July 3, 1874. His father, Thaddeus Longstreth, was a native of Lebanon, Ohio, and for many years was well known as a prominent coal operator, with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio, connected with the Hocking Valley Railroad. At one time he was known as the largest individual operator in coal in Ohio. The extent of his business brought him a wide acquaintance and his activities contributed largely to the industrial and commercial development of this part of the country. He died in 1903 but is still survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Julia Brown, and was born in Lebanon, Ohio. She belonged to one of the early families of that part of the state and now makes her home in Columbus.

The family were residents of the capital city at the time of the birth of George B. Longstreth, who pursued his education in the schools there and also at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and at Worcester Polytechnic Institute of Massachusetts. With the completion of his education he turned to the field of business to find opportunity which would not only afford him a living but would lead to advancement. He first entered the Hocking Valley shops at Columbus, Ohio, as machinist's apprentice and at one time was employed as a fireman on the railroad. He was also connected with different railroads in the capacity of machinist and his gradually increasing ability and skill won him promotion to the position of superintendent of motive power, but in 1906 he left the railroad service to accept the position of mechanical manager of the Scullin-Gallagher

Iron & Steel Company, of St. Louis, with which he continued until July 1, 1908. It was on that date that the organization of the present firm of Field, Longstreth & Company was perfected, for the conduct of a private banking and brokerage business, with offices in the Union Trust building of Cincinnati. His partners are R. E. Field and A. H. Richards, and they are doing an extensive business as investment bankers and dealers in bonds. From the outset the new company prospered and is today one of the most prominent operating in this field in southern Ohio.

On the 21st of November, 1906, Mr. Longstreth was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Pullen, a native of Cincinnati, and unto them have been born two children, George B. and Thaddeus. While Mr. Longstreth has been a resident of Cincinnati for only three years, he has established himself not only in an enviable position in financial circles, but in social circles as well. He now belongs to the Queen City Club, the Country Club, the Cincinnati Golf Club and the Cuvier Press Club. In Masonry he has attained high rank and is now a member of the Knight Templar commandery at Nashville, Tennessee, of Trinity Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and to the Mystic Shrine. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He has made good use of time and opportunities and has never regarded any position as final but rather as the starting point for the attainment of something better. Success—the merited reward of labor—is now his and he is widely recognized as a prominent representative of financial interests in Cincinnati.

EDWARD B. RICHTER.

Edward B. Richter, president of The Richter Company, which has been founded over forty years, was born in Cincinnati on the 10th of December, 1872, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth Richter. The father, who was also a native of Cincinnati was a veteran of the Civil war. He enlisted as a private in the Eighty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, going to the front where he served for three years and was mustered out with the rank of sergeant. In 1870 he engaged in the manufacture of plumbers', gas and steamfitters' brass goods, continuing to operate his plant until the 1st of January, 1897, when he retired from business and is now residing at Mount Auburn.

The boyhood and youth of Edward B. Richter were very similar to those of the average American lad, his education being acquired in St. Paul's parochial school, which he attended until he was twelve years of age. Terminating his studies he entered his father's office, for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the business. He applied himself with zeal, mastering every detail of the various departments, and during one year he also attended night school at The Queen City Business College, thus perfecting himself in bookkeeping. In 1910 the business was incorporated under the name of The Richter Company, the firm including the following: Edward B. and John H. Richter, Vincent G. Ruthemeyer, Charles H., Louis A., and Joseph A. Richter. The business has developed steadily but permanently, the scope of their activities extending until



EDWARD B. RICHTER

they now ship some goods to far off China. The quality, durability and workmanship of their products can not be excelled and they were awarded the highest diploma at the Ohio Valley Exposition. Their plant, which is located at 210-214 East Ninth avenue, occupies five floors, with a total space of fifteen thousand square feet, while they give employment to fifty people.

His political support Mr. Richter gives to the candidates of the republican party, but he has never been an aspirant to office, giving his undivided attention to the development of his personal interests, in the direction of which he is meeting with such excellent results. He, too, is a resident of Mount Auburn, and is now living at 248 Albion place.

ARTHUR STEM.

For more than a third of a century Arthur Stem has engaged successfully in the practice of law at Cincinnati and the high position he has attained in a profession, which calls for the best talent of the country, is evidence of his conscientious application and ability. He was born in this city, July 29, 1849, a son of Mathias and Louise (Gardner) Stem. The father was of Hollandish descent, the ancestors of the family on the paternal side having come to this country in the seventeenth century. He was a well known merchant of Cincinnati and also served for four years as subtreasurer of the United States in this city. He died in 1891 and his wife passed away the year following.

Mr. Stem, whose name stands at the head of this review, received his preliminary education in a private school at Springfield, Ohio. He matriculated at Yale University when he was twenty-one years of age and after studying for a year at that institution he continued his studies abroad. Upon returning home he entered the Cincinnati Law School and after pursuing the regular course was graduated in 1875, with the degree of LL. B. On January 1, 1876, he began practice with the firm of Hatch & Parkinson, which four years later became Hatch & Stem. In 1881 the title was changed to Stem & Peck and in 1890 to Stem & Allen. From 1904 to 1908 the title of the firm was Stem, Heidman & Mehlhope. Since the date last named Mr. Stem has practiced alone. He has from the start devoted his attention to patent law in the United States courts and has shown special qualifications in this department so that he is today regarded as one of the leading patent lawyers of the United States. He is an interesting speaker, a clear reasoner and has been successful in many highly important cases which have been placed in his hands, a number of them having been carried to the supreme court at Washington.

In 1881 Mr. Stem was married, at Cincinnati, to Miss Emily McAlpin, who died in 1890 and is buried in Spring Grove cemetery. In 1895 he was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Halstead, a daughter of Murat and Mary (Banks) Halstead. The father was for forty years editor of the Cincinnati Commercial and was one of the greatest newspaper writers America has known. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stem: Mary Halstead and Clarissa Halstead, both of whom are attending school.

Mr. Stem resides at the Country Club, Walnut Hills. He is prominently identified with social organizations and is a member of the Queen City Club, the Cincinnati Country Club, the Pillars, the Cincinnati Golf Club and was one of the organizers of the University Club and the Yale Club. On account of his genial qualities he can claim many friends who recognize in him the sterling characteristics that make the successful professional or business man, the useful citizen and the true gentleman.

MRS. MARY C. SHERWOOD.

Mrs. Mary C. Sherwood, the proprietor of the Hotel Walnut in Cincinnati, is well known throughout this city for her successful work in the hotel business. She was born in Pomeroy, Ohio, June 8, 1839, her parents being James and Nancy (Hoyt) Radford, who were married February 7, 1838. Her grandfather, William Radford, was the head of one of the four families,—the Radfords, Ashworths, Carltons and Fosters—who came from Ireland in 1810, settling in Ohio, where each took up a section of land joining the other. Some of the descendants of each family reside on each of the homesteads today. Her father, James Radford, was a pioneer in Pomeroy and helped to build the first frame house there. When his daughter, Mary, who is now Mrs. Sherwood of this review, was eight years of age, he bought a large farm one mile from the town of Pomeroy, where he and his family resided until his death, in 1866. The mother, Nancy Hoyt Radford, was a descendant of the Hoyt family of Vermont of Revolutionary fame.

Mary C. (Radford) Sherwood being only eight years of age when her father removed to the farm, received her early education in the schools of the neighborhood. In 1849, when she was ten years of age, an academy was started in Pomeroy, which was greatly appreciated by those who desired a more thorough education than was offered by the common schools at that time, as there was then no high school system in Ohio. Mrs. Sherwood always being an ambitious person, accordingly entered the Pomeroy Academy, where she remained as student for three years, and was graduated from that institution in May, 1858. She then taught school most of the time until her marriage, her teaching being in the country, where she received as a compensation two dollars and fifty cents per week and board, which meant spending in rotation one week with each of the families in the neighborhood.

In August, 1862, Mary C. Radford wedded John W. Sherwood, who for several years was engaged in steam-boating, which was then a very remunerative business. They purchased a home in Mason, which was just across the river from Pomeroy. The Civil war was then at its most critical period, and Mr. Sherwood, who was with General Grant on the Mississippi, was only able to visit his home at long intervals and then for only a short time. Mrs. Sherwood being left alone for so much of her time, was persuaded by some of the citizens at Mason to open a private school, as there were no free schools in Virginia at that date. She taught school there for some time, and many of her pupils are still living in that town, being now grandfathers and grandmothers. At the close

of the war Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood sold their property in Mason and moved to Covington, Kentucky, where from that time until his death, Mr. Sherwood was in partnership in the steam-boating business with Captain Val P. Collins, of Covington. Mr. Sherwood passed away in 1879.

When Mrs. Sherwood was left alone she had a small income, though not sufficient to keep her, and being a practical woman she decided to start out in life in some business for herself. Accordingly she came to Cincinnati, where she secured the fine homestead of the Lotz family on East Ninth street, near Vine, where she opened a rooming house. From the very start she was successful and she continued in this rooming house for six years. She was then asked by Mr. Thomas Emery to take charge of the Queen City Hotel on Race street, but feeling that that was too large an undertaking for her alone, she hesitated for some time, but was finally induced by him to take charge. Accordingly she leased this hotel for five years, and met with so much prosperity that at the expiration of her lease she again closed a contract for five more years. She here gained the reputation that has made her famous and popular with the traveling public as an extremely successful woman in the hotel business. From the very start of her work she kept no hotel clerk, but attended the office herself, keeping the books, and besides overseeing the entire house, daily filling the place of proprietor, manager and clerk. She has entertained members of the most important organizations that have met in Cincinnati. In 1888, in the second year of her work in the Queen City Hotel, the supreme lodge of the world's Knights of Pythias, held their conclave in Cincinnati, and throughout that entire time her house was filled with its most important members. Shortly afterward one of that organization's most prominent papers had quite a lengthy article in its columns, paying Mrs. Sherwood high compliments on the splendid treatment they had received from her hands. On July 4, of that same year, the centennial exhibition of the Ohio Valley and central states was opened at Cincinnati and lasted three months, and during this entire time Mrs. Sherwood's hotel was filled to overflowing. From that time on Mrs. Sherwood has had the name of a successful hotel proprietor, and her prosperity thereafter was great. After ten years of work as proprietor of the Queen City Hotel, Mrs. Sherwood sold out her interests and went to Atlantic City, New Jersey, where she remained only one year. On returning to Cincinnati she took charge of the Sherwood Hotel, which was then just completed, and managed the same most ably for five years. In July, 1906, she leased the Hotel Walnut, of which she now has charge. Mr. Marshalman, her manager, and now her partner in the business, has been with her since he was eight years of age. Mrs. Sherwood is now continuing with excellent success and is keeping up her good reputation, which she considers to be the leading factor in her business.

Mrs. Sherwood is an ardent believer in woman suffrage and she has been a delegate, four years in succession, to the national convention of Suffrage Clubs from the state of Ohio. She is a member of several clubs in Cincinnati, in many of which she has held the position of president. She is now vice president of the Harriet Taylor Upton Study Club. She is a great reader and never retires until she has read her four daily papers. She is a very busy woman, feeling, as she says that "it is better to wear out than to rust out." She contributes much of her success in the hotel business to the encouragement and advice which she

received from Mr. Thomas Emery, who was her landlord for several years and who placed her on the larger plane of the hotel business. Today she is considered one of the best lady hotel managers in this section of the country and her success is largely attributed to her broad business insight, her comprehensive grasp of all the details of good hotel keeping, and her persistence and untiring energy. Her motto has always been, whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, and with this fact in mind she has undoubtedly made an eminent success in both the social and business world.

JOSEPH RICHTER.

Joseph Richter is now living retired but was long identified with industrial interests in Cincinnati, his native city. He was born November 9, 1843, a son of John Henry and Anna M. (Meyer) Richter, both of whom were natives of New Church, Germany. The father, who for many years was in the employ of the Rogers Salt Company, died at the age of seventy-seven years and three months.

Joseph Richter was educated in the St. Paul's Catholic School of Cincinnati and was among the first to enter the school of the Rev. Joseph Ferneding, who later built the church of which he was vicar-general, thus continuing until his nephew was old enough to take charge of the congregation. He then assisted in organizing the Catholic Orphans Home of Bond Hill.

After leaving school Joseph Richter was employed in connection with the smoked meat trade and afterward secured a position in the brass foundry of John Ruthven, with whom he remained for five and a half years or until the time of his enlistment for service in the Civil war. He was not yet nineteen years of age when in 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Eighty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and his military experience included some very exciting times and thrilling adventures. The regiment was first engaged in hunting Kirby Smith in the vicinity of Covington, Kentucky, and afterward marched on foot to Louisville, where they boarded a steamer, Maria Denning, for Memphis, Tennessee. There they camped for a time and afterward went by boat to Vicksburg with Sherman and later to Arkansas Post in 1863. The Union troops captured the post and then at night boarded a boat and proceeded to Morganza Bend, where they patrolled the river. Later they helped dig the Grant canal from Youngs Point to Warrentown and Mr. Richter was on the first steamer that went through the canal. It was a stern wheeler and in making the trip got stranded. Mr. Richter was then put on a plank and thus went ashore in order to fasten a rope around a tree, after which the boat went down the canal backward. He accomplished his task while the bullets were falling thick and fast around him, the guerrillas attempting thus to get his life. The Union troops landed at Warrentown and the next day Mr. Richter participated with his command in the fight of Champion's Hill and later proceeded to Black River Bridge. The fighting there continued three days, during which they took the bridge. This was burned by the Confederates, so as to keep their men from running away. Even then some jumped in the river and the Union troops had



JOSEPH RICHTER

to rescue them. They placed an eighteen-pound gun on a flat car, loaded it with scrap iron and shot it over into the Union camp after the fight was won, but General Burbridge, of Kentucky, took a six-pound gun and put a shell right into the muzzle of their eighteen-pound gun, thus putting it out of commission for all time. A pontoon bridge was then built across Black river and a few days later the troops went to Vicksburg, where they remained until the surrender on the 4th of July. Subsequently the regiment assisted at the fall of Jackson and then again went to Vicksburg and afterward to Baton Rouge, where they did guard duty for some time. They were next sent to New Iberia and to Carrion Creek Bayou, but the Confederates came in the evening and drove them out of camp. Mr. Richter assisted the paymaster in getting the safe on the ambulance and thus saved the money. That night he took five ambulances with seventeen wounded soldiers and seventeen guards across the country to New Iberia. The officer who was to have gone failed to show up so that Mr. Richter was placed in command, and when about half of the journey had been accomplished they were attacked by guerrillas. Mr. Richter gave the command that all the men should lie quiet until he fired the first shot and then open up. There were two volleys fired so that the attacking party thought there must be reserves near and fled. Mr. Richter then ordered the drivers to whip up the horses and get away as fast as possible, arriving at 11:00 P. M., at a hospital which had been opened in a Catholic church just under roof. He had to find the surgeon and was then notified of his promotion to the position of assistant surgeon. He declined the promotion, however, leaving one of the corporals to fill the office while he returned to the regiment, as he had enlisted to engage only in the fighting. He was in all of the moves made by his command in the marches and in the battles in which his regiment participated, and is now in possession of a well written story of his army life, telling where and with whom he was. He has every reason to be proud of his record as a Union soldier as it was characterized by unfaltering loyalty and bravery in the face of danger.

Following his return from the war in 1865 Mr. Richter entered the employ of Fred Lunkenheimer on Seventh street, between Sycamore and Main streets. After three years he entered the employ of William Powell and in 1870 embarked in business on his own account in the brass and plumber's supply business, manufacturing brass goods in the rear of No. 824 Main street. A year later he removed to Eighth street, near Main, and admitted to partnership G. H. Merkel, the father of the partners representing the firm of Merkel Brothers Company. Later on the business was removed to the south side of Ninth avenue, between Main and Sycamore streets. After ten years the partnership was dissolved and the members began business on their own account. Subsequently, however, Mr. Richter was joined by Albert W. Fuhrmann, with whom he continued for about five years. In 1885 he erected a new factory at Nos. 210, 212 and 214 East Ninth avenue, where his sons still carry on the business. At present he is living retired while his sons, John H., Edward B., Joseph A., Louis A. and Charles H. Richter, conduct the business under the name of the Richter Company. Close attention and unremitting energy constitute the basis of his advancement. He bought his metal for making his product when the market was low and from the outset the business was successful, paying him a good profit. Work—earnest, indefatigable work—was the foundation of his success and he now well merits his retirement.

Mr. Richter was married to Miss Elizabeth Michael, a daughter of John H. Michael, who was a dealer in leather and findings on Main street, conducting business as a member of the firm of Luhring & Michael for over a quarter of a century. In addition to the sons already mentioned Mr. and Mrs. Richter had a daughter, Amelia J. H., who died December 28, 1910, at the age of thirty-two years.

The family are communicants of the Holy Name church. In all matters of citizenship Mr. Richter is as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields and defended the Union cause when its enemies would have overthrown the national government. He relates many interesting incidents of his military experiences and he may well be proud of the record which he made when numbered among the "boys in blue."

JAMES MILLER GLENN.

James Miller Glenn, deceased, was one of the prominent and respected residents of Cincinnati, and a well known capitalist. For forty-five years he was successfully identified with business interests as a grocery merchant but after abandoning that line of activity handled real estate, being executor of his father's estate. His birth occurred in Dearborn county, Indiana, on the 1st of April, 1829, his parents being William and Alice (Miller) Glenn. The father was born in North Carolina in 1800, while the mother's birth occurred in England in 1804. The first representatives of the Glenn family in America came from Scotland, two of the name taking up their abode in North Carolina, of which state a Glenn was at one time governor. William Glenn, the father of our subject, was a lecturer on English grammar in early manhood. He came to Cincinnati in 1825 or 1826 and lived on a farm for a time, while subsequently he was engaged in the grocery business for a number of years, becoming one of the prosperous and esteemed residents of this city. His demise occurred in 1888. Unto him and his wife were born eight children, as follows: one who died in infancy; Joseph, who is deceased; Frances, the wife of Dr. Jacob Ebersole; James M., of this review; Omer T., who is a resident of Mount Lookout, Ohio; Elizabeth, the wife of Richard Dymond; Matthew Simpson, who has passed away; and Louisa, who is likewise deceased.

James M. Glenn spent his boyhood days on a farm and became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In the acquirement of an education he attended a seminary at Wilmington, Indiana, later continuing his studies in Woodward College of Cincinnati. His first venture in the business world was as a freight clerk on Ohio river steamboats, being thus employed for about three years. On the expiration of that period he embarked in the grocery business in association with his father and brothers, and was actively and successfully identified with commercial interests for forty-five years. After abandoning mercantile pursuits he devoted his attention to real estate, handling the property of his father and that of other members of the family. While engaged in the grocery business he was connected with the Cincinnati Gazette, the Commercial Gazette and the Cincinnati Tribune, being

president of the two last named. He was likewise president of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. He gave much time to the study of architecture and construction in early life and erected the city hall and Chamber of Commerce as one of the commissioners. On the occasion of his eighty-second birthday his friends in the Chamber of Commerce presented him with eighty-two beautiful carnations. With him success in life was reached by his sterling qualities of mind and a heart true to every manly principle. He never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between his fellowmen and himself. He never swerved from the path of duty, and after a long and eventful career he could look back over the past with pride and enjoy the declining years of his earthly pilgrimage with a conscientiousness of having gained for himself by an honorable, straightforward career the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he lived. During the period of the Civil war Mr. Glenn served in a Cincinnati regiment which was organized at the time of the Kirby Smith raid and known as the Squirrel Hunters.

On the 29th of March, 1859, Mr. Glenn was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Elizabeth Franklin, of Circleville, Ohio, her father being Nelson Franklin, a large planter. Their union was blessed with three daughters and a son, namely: Cora, the wife of Edward Hamilton Bell, of New York; Laura; Helen, who is the wife of Harry Marx and resides in Pennsylvania; and Wilmer D., who is married and makes his home in Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. Glenn was a republican in politics and was an active worker in the local ranks of the party. He served as a member of the city council for four years and as a member of the board of city affairs two years. He was also sent to Washington as a delegate on the waterway enterprise, the plan being to dam the river and give uniform depth of water for the water supply of Cincinnati. In religious faith Mr. Glenn was a Methodist. His life was exemplary in all respects and he ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of highest commendation.

CAPTAIN LOWE K. EMERSON.

It is a matter of deep regret when the young are called from a life of activity to pass into the Great Beyond and leave, as it were, unfinished the work which they had begun. In a lifetime covering only thirty-four years Captain Lowe K. Emerson accomplished a work which would be creditable to a man many years his senior; and such was his activity and his worth in the world that the news of his passing was received with deepest regret on every hand.

He was born in Cincinnati, December 2, 1876, a son of Colonel and Maria E. (Knight) Emerson. The father was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, in August, 1837, being descended from ancestors who settled at that place as early as 1642. They were among the prominent people of that section for over two centuries and the record of Colonel Emerson was in keeping with that of an honored ancestry. He was one of a family of four sons and five daughters and was but seven years of age when his father died. He lived at home,

working on the farm and attending the country schools until fourteen years of age, when he supplemented his early educational privileges by a course in the Conference Seminary at Northfield, New Hampshire. There he remained for three years and in his thorough college course he laid the foundation for his success and advancement in later life. He decided on a business career and made his initial step in the commercial world in 1855, when he entered a wholesale shoe establishment, where he was employed for a year. In 1857 he left New England and made his way westward to Kansas, where he engaged in the real-estate business for three years. He was also active and prominent in the public life of the state and was among those who were leaders in the movement of raising Kansas to the rank of statehood. At the outbreak of the Civil war he returned to the east, where he organized the Eleventh New Jersey Volunteers and also laid out Camp Perrin at Trenton. Subsequently he organized the Fifteenth New Jersey Volunteers at Flemington and at the earnest solicitation of Colonel Fowler accepted the position of quartermaster of the regiment and continued in active service until the close of the war. During his last year he served as assistant quartermaster on the corps staff of General H. Y. Wright under General Sheridan. At the end of the war he established his home in Cincinnati, where he engaged in the lumber business, and in 1872 he formed a partnership with J. W. Fisher for the manufacture of buggies. His success in that line was immediate and rapid. Other firms at once recognized the worth and merit of his business with the result that many new carriage factories were organized and carriers manufactured for the wholesale trade. The business established by Colonel Emerson grew to be one of the largest, with an output that covered a wide territory, and such was his standing in trade circles that in 1876 he was elected president of the Carriage Builders Association. He was also prominent in local affairs and in the extension of his business interests became vice president of the Merchants National Bank and one of the directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad. He likewise served as president of the Cincinnati Board of Trade and was president of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. His position was with the foremost business men of the city. In the conduct of his affairs he ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future and at the same time grasped the opportunity that the hour held out to him. It was his wise use of time and talents that wrought for him success and placed him with the representative men of the city, honored for what he had accomplished and the straightforward methods which he had followed in the acquirement of prosperity.

It was on the 19th of September, 1866, that Colonel Emerson was united in marriage to Miss Maria E. Knight, a native of Jamestown, New York, and unto them were born five children: Harrison D., Ernest L., Guy W., Laura and Lowe K.

The last named spent his entire life in Cincinnati and was indebted to the schools of this city for the early educational opportunities he enjoyed, after which he pursued a course in the Lawrenceville (N. J.) Academy. During the early part of his business career he was manager of the Emerson & Fisher Carriage Company. Subsequently he spent several years in the construction and management of a railroad in the south. Returning to Cincinnati he became prominently connected with insurance interests and became a director and one

of the agency managers of the Ohio National Life Insurance Company, which corporation was organized by Captain Emerson and Colonel R. L. Dollings. As promoters of the enterprise they carried it forward to a successful issue and Captain Emerson became a prominent figure in insurance circles.

Captain Emerson added new laurels to the military record of the family in the readiness with which he responded to the country's call when the war with Spain developed. He organized a company of infantry within twenty-four hours of the time that Governor Bushnell called for troops and they were mustered in as a part of the Tenth 'Ohio Regiment at Columbus.

In 1901 Captain Emerson was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Coan, a daughter of B. F. and Hattie (Carpenter) Coan, of Cincinnati. By this marriage were born three daughters, Elizabeth, Harriet B. and Laura. The parents held membership in the Presbyterian church and Captain Emerson was a member of the Cuvier Press Club and also of the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained high rank, as was indicated by his connection with the Mystic Shrine. He was an alert, energetic and progressive young man, whose forceful spirit and unflinching determination enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook, while his social qualities rendered him popular with a large circle of friends.

.JOSEPH W. HEINTZMAN.

Working steadily upward toward a higher plane of perfection, in which competition is less great because of the fewer men who attain it and may therefore be termed successful, Joseph W. Heintzman has continuously practiced law at the Cincinnati bar since November, 1899. He entered upon the work of the profession immediately after reaching his majority. He was born in this city November 15, 1878, his parents being George and Elizabeth Heintzman. Ancestral records show the family to have been of Saxon origin and representatives of the name became very early settlers of Cincinnati.

Joseph W. Heintzman mastered the elementary branches of learning as a public-school pupil and passed through the consecutive grades. Later he took up the study of law with the well known and distinguished law firm of Foraker, Outcalt, Granger & Prior and, after pursuing the course of reading that was carefully marked out for him, he was admitted to the bar on the 15th of November, 1899. He had passed his examinations in the previous June but according to state law could not be admitted to practice until he had attained his majority, this privilege being given him on the day that he celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of his birth. His training with the above mentioned firm naturally led him to desire to enter practice as a corporation lawyer and to that branch of the profession he has confined his attention. His work has been satisfactory, and experience and further study have continuously promoted his efficiency and ability.

On the 1st of May, 1901, Mr. Heintzman was married in Cincinnati to Miss Olga Tharra, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Tharra, the former a retired merchant tailor of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Heintzman have one child, Edna,

nine years of age, attending the Evanston public school. They reside at No. 1831 Bruster avenue. Mr. Heintzman holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and in Masonry has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a republican and is now serving as annexation commissioner. His interest in the welfare of the city is deep and sincere and as a cooperant factor in projects for the public good his work and influence have been far-reaching and beneficial. While holding to high ideals his methods are practical and he suits his work to the occasion, thereby accomplishing tangible results.

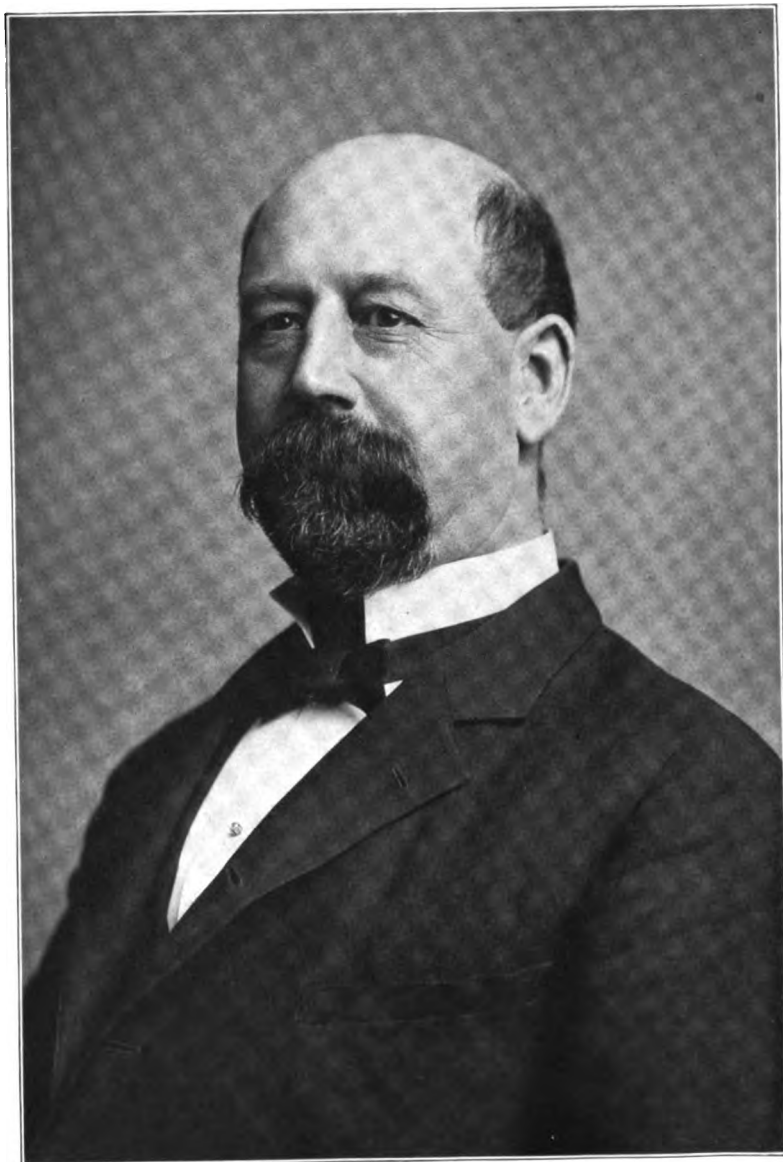
FREDERICK H. ALMS.

When on July 25, 1898, Frederick H. Alms passed into eternity, the citizens of Cincinnati felt they had sustained a severe loss in more than one way. They mourned the departure of a man who exemplified in his earthly career the mental powers of a successful business man, the high moral qualities of a spotless private life, and an exalted sense of public duty. The elements which make up the good man and the good citizen, shone out so brightly that his departure was lamented both as a private and a public bereavement. Our sketch can give only a fragmentary account of a life so rich in noble deeds and instructive lessons.

Mr. Alms was born in Cincinnati, February 26, 1839. He was the son of Gerhard H. and Louise (Behrens) Alms who had emigrated from Diepholz, Hanover, to this country in 1827 and settled in Cincinnati. Mr. Alms' father had brought with him from his old home a thorough knowledge of the cabinet-maker's craft, which secured him employment with the best furniture houses like Mitchell and Rammelsburg, Daniel Meader and Henshaw. He finally established himself independently in the furniture business, at the corner of Race and Liberty streets, which he conducted with signal success, having gained a reputation for first-class workmanship and fair dealing. To this worthy couple were born several children, of whom but two reached mature years, namely: Frederick H., our subject; and William H., of The Alms & Doepke Company. The mother was called to her final reward, in 1849, while in the prime of life. Gerhard Alms died in 1866, aged about fifty-eight years.

Frederick H. Alms received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati and Woodward high school. After leaving school, he took employment in the retail dry-goods store of his uncle, August Alms, with whom he remained seven years. From there he entered the dry-goods firm of B. Simon & Company, where he acted as salesman.

His marked ability and his many amiable traits of character promised to be rewarded with high success, when a bugle blast sounded through the land. It was in the year 1861. Abraham Lincoln had issued a call for one hundred thousand men, to serve three months to preserve the Union from disintegration. It was the first opportunity that Frederick H. Alms had to display his sense of public duty and he nobly responded to the call. Without a moment's hesitation, he sacrificed all his ambitions and all his aspirations on the altar of his country.



FREDERICK H. ALMS

He enlisted in Company D, Sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Upon the expiration of that term, he was free to return to private life. But with that patriotic sentiment which ever distinguished him, he realized that his country, in her hour of danger, had the first claim on him to which he must subordinate all other considerations. He reenlisted in the same company and regiment and served three years under Col. Nicholas L. Anderson. About eighteen months after reenlisting, he was transferred to the Signal Corps of the Army of the Cumberland, with which he was connected until the close of the war in 1865. His ambition to do his full duty won for him the esteem of his superior officers and he was several times promoted.

With an honorable discharge from the army, he retired to private life and engaged as clerk for L. C. Hopkins & Company in his native city of Cincinnati. A man of his decided mind and character was bound to establish his independence, and in company with his brother, William H. Alms and William F. Doepke he formed the partnership of Alms & Doepke, each partner owning a third interest. From the beginning, the growth of Alms and Doepke has been phenomenal. Nothing so wonderful has ever taken place in the commercial life of Cincinnati. They constantly forged their way to the front and grew so rapidly that they were compelled, on account of the demands of the ever increasing business, to enlarge the floor space of the store every six months during the first few years of their existence. Today it is the leading wholesale and retail dry-goods establishment in the state of Ohio. Every year of business with the Alms & Doepke Company showed wonderfully large net profits. Every business man of Cincinnati recognized the progressive spirit of the firm and Frederick H. Alms occupied in consequence a high place in the realm of commerce.

Mr. Alms was married November 9, 1870, to Eleanor C. Unzicker, only daughter of Dr. J. S. Unzicker, who was one of Cincinnati's most prominent physicians and surgeons. In 1894-95, Mr. and Mrs. Alms and Mrs. Alms' brother took an extended trip around the world, starting in October, 1894, and returning in October, 1895. Upon his return to Cincinnati, his friends tendered him a reception and banquet at the Queen City Club. Among the hosts were Gen. A. T. Goshorn, Larz Anderson, Melville E. Ingalls, Alexander McDonald, J. G. Schmidlapp, Morris M. White, A. B. Voorheis, Herman Goepper, Julius Dexter, William F. Doepke, William H. Alms and many other leaders in the commercial world of the Queen City.

With all the responsibilities and cares entailed by widely ramified business interests, Mr. Alms did not for a moment forget that he owed a duty not only to his family but also to his fellowmen. His bent of mind was towards charitable and educational institutions. To them he loved to devote every moment of leisure and to them he extended a princely generosity. His German fellow citizens in particular felt an aching void when he was gone, for there was scarcely a German public institution—and not only German but all other public and charitable organizations—to which he did not give his care and his money. The Bodmann German Protestant Widow's Home, the German Old Men's Home and the German Kindergarten Association cherish for him a grateful remembrance. And the Muses, too, mourn at his grave, for he was a great admirer of, and a generous patron to, classical music. He conceived the lofty

idea to make Cincinnati the musical center of the United States, and in furtherance of this aim he spared neither time nor money. He occupied official positions in the College of Music of Cincinnati and the Cincinnati Music Hall Association, giving to these institutions the benefit of his administrative and business abilities and infusing them with his passion for the divine art. These endeavors bore precious fruit. To them Cincinnati owes one of her principal glories, the Symphony Concerts, which excel in the production of the works of the great masters, and it need scarcely be said that Mr. Alms' financial contributions were distinguished by the utmost liberality.

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the North American Saengerbund, he signalized by a donation of one thousand dollars, which he offered as a prize for the best musical composition glorifying the arts. One of the monumental edifices of Cincinnati, which is at the same time a monument to his business enterprise, is the Hotel Alms on Walnut Hills. His immense capacity for work and his indefatigable zeal for the public interest appear from a long list of corporations and societies in which he took active interest as officer or member.

It is simply astounding to contemplate his inexhaustible power for work, if we consider the amount of effort he devoted to The Alms & Doepke Company, which was his principal business interest and of which he was treasurer. It would have been sufficient glory for any man to fill this responsible position with such admirable success. But unremitting effort was Mr. Alms' distinguishing feature. He served as president of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Hospital. He was largely interested as a stockholder in The A. G. Corrie Hotel Company. He was president of the Argonaut Cotton Mill Company of Kentucky. He was president of the German-American Kindergarten Association. Mr. Alms was also greatly interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, and gave much of his time and means towards its support. He was a director of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company. He was trustee of the Cincinnati Law College. He was a member of the Queen City Club, Cuvier Club, Lincoln Club, Young Men's Blaine Club, Optimist Club, Avondale Athletic Club and other associations. He lived not for himself alone. He also lived for others. And, therefore, his memory will forever live in the minds and hearts of the people of Cincinnati, and remain as a blessed benediction to his family.

STEPHEN REMINGTON BURTON.

Stephen Remington Burton, a representative of some of the most important corporate interests of Cincinnati, was born in Troy, New York, December 30, 1840, a son of Stephen H. and Martha (Whipple) Burton. The removal of the family to Cincinnati occurred in his boyhood days and his education was acquired in its public schools. He entered business circles as an employe in a stove foundry, becoming a partner in the firm of Redway & Burton. Success attended him in the undertaking. The business was developed along substantial and progressive lines, its trade interests were constantly extended and gratifying profits accrued. As he prospered in that field he extended his efforts to other

undertakings and has been an important factor in the management of various financial, commercial and industrial projects. At one time he was president of the National Lafayette Bank and is now vice president of the Central Trust & Safe Deposit Company and the First National Bank and the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company. Of the last two he is also a director and he is likewise a member of the directorate of the Little Miami Railroad, the Cincinnati Street Railroad, the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, the Dayton & Western Railroad and the Cincinnati Ice Delivery Company. He likewise has official relations with two activities of a semi-public character, being president of the fiscal board of trustees of the Old Men's Home and a trustee of the Spring Grove Cemetery Association.

On the 24th of September, 1863, in Cincinnati, Mr. Burton was united in marriage to Miss J. E. Mitchell, a daughter of Robert Mitchell, and for her father their first child was named. Two other sons have since been added to the family, Stephen Henry and Clarence Van Wie, but the latter died November 4, 1888. A resident of Cincinnati from his boyhood days, Mr. Burton has a very wide acquaintance here, which has constantly increased by reason of his extensive and important business connections and activities. He has usually accomplished what he has undertaken and his business sagacity is manifest in his judicious investments and the splendid results which have attended his labors.

WILLIAM JEROME KUERTZ.

Ohio has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar and upon the lists appear the names of many men who have been eminent in the profession through a long period. But it is always to the young men that one must look for the work of the future and a review of the younger representatives of the legal fraternity in Cincinnati is encouraging, for many have already displayed qualities that promise to uphold the high reputation which has long been synonymous for the Cincinnati bar. Of this class William Jerome Kuertz is a representative, engaged actively in this city since December, 1904. Here he was born on the 9th of May, 1883, so that he entered upon practice in the year in which he attained his majority. His parents are August R. and Josephine Kuertz and the family is of French-German lineage, having been established in America, in 1830, by Richard Kuertz, who, settling in Cincinnati, became chef in one of the principal hotels. August R. Kuertz is now engaged in the real-estate and collection business, to which he has devoted his energies for many years.

William J. Kuertz entered the public schools at the usual age and afterward attended St. Francis' parochial school, but put aside his text-books when a lad of twelve. Later he attended the night high school and worked during the meantime as clerk in an office. Later he studied independently for the purpose of taking the high-school examination at Columbus, which was held under the auspices of the supreme court, in September, 1904, and in December, 1904, he was admitted to the bar. The elementary strength of his nature was certainly shown in the resolute manner in which he pursued his education in the face of

difficulties and obstacles which would have utterly discouraged a man of less forceful spirit. He at once took up the general practice of law and his labors therein have been crowned with a substantial measure of success. His work has been highly satisfactory to his clients who recognize that his devotion to their interests is unfaltering. He always prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and never seems to lose sight of a point that will bear upon the litigation and serve to win that justice which should be the legitimate aim of all work before the courts.

In Cincinnati, on the 22d of June, 1908, Mr. Kuertz was united in marriage to Miss Florence Mulvihill, a daughter of Thomas J. and Katherine Mulvihill. Her father is one of the pioneer funeral directors of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Kuertz reside at No. 3448 Erkenbrecher avenue and have an interesting little daughter, Mary Virginia, now in her second year. Mr. Kuertz holds membership with the Sons of Veterans, being entitled to admission to the order by reason of the fact that his maternal grandfather, Edward Schneider, was a volunteer soldier for three years during the Civil war. In his political views he is a stalwart republican, actively and helpfully interested in all that pertains to the welfare, growth and success of the party. He belongs to the Young Men's Blaine Club, the Stamina Republican League, the North Cincinnati Republican Club and is a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Holy Name Society. His interests are wide and are altogether of a progressive and uplifting character but no outside affairs are allowed to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties, to which he is devoting the best energies of his life with the result that laudable ambition and untiring energy are not only winning for him a place among the self-made men of the city, but are also gaining for him a creditable position at the bar.

WALTER E. JOHNS.

Walter E. Johns, who is the president of the newly incorporated wholesale lumber firm known as the Johns-Mowbry-Nelson Wholesale Lumber Company, was born in Cincinnati, November 23, 1879. His parents are William S. and Alice (Van Dyke) Johns, the father a well known attorney at law of this state.

Walter E. Johns acquired his education in the public schools and in the Woodward high school of this city. On putting aside his text-books, he became messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, where he remained for one year. He then entered the employ of the Baldwin Piano Company as shipping clerk and after one year took up general office work. Later he established the cost system in the Chicago and Cincinnati factories of that company and was manager of the cost department for about six years. At the time of the incorporation of the Perry Lumber Company he became their secretary and general manager and remained with them until July 15, 1911, when he opened an office in the Lyric Theatre building for the Wood Mosaic Company, which is a large manufacturing concern of New Albany, Indiana. On December 1, 1911, he helped to establish the Johns-Mowbry-Nelson Wholesale Lum-

ber Company, which has the following officers: Walter E. Johns, president; Albert W. Mowbry, vice president; and Coleman C. Nelson, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Johns is progressing rapidly in the business world and each change of employment he has made has always been to his advancement.

Mr. Johns married Miss Muriel C. Kerber, a daughter of William Kerber, who was a carriage manufacturer in Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Johns now have one son, William Ashton. In politics Mr. Johns votes the republican ticket. He is a member of the Transportation Club of Cincinnati. He is a hard worker, is progressive, and those who know him personally have for him a warm regard, for he is always courteous, kindly and amiable. A man of natural business ability, his success from the beginning has been uniform and rapid, and, persevering in the pursuit of a persistent purpose, he gives promise of much success in his newly organized wholesale lumber company.

ROBERT A. BLACK.

This is an age of specialization. In all professions and in nearly every field of business life there is a tendency to concentrate one's qualities upon a single branch or department rather than to attempt to compass the whole scope of a particular field of business. This is specially noticeable in the work of the bar because the growing complexity in business life, and in conditions of society at large, has so developed the scope of the law and advanced its intricacies that no one individual can master with thoroughness all departments of jurisprudence. In coping with the tendency of the times Robert A. Black, attorney of Cincinnati since 1904, has given his attention particularly to insurance law. He was born in Hamilton, Canada, June 1, 1881, and is a son of Robert and Eleanor K. (Knott) Black, the former being sole owner of the business conducted under the name of the R. W. Black Manufacturing Company of Louisville, Kentucky. The family is of Scotch descent, but Robert W. Black has been a resident of the United States since 1861, at which time he came from Canada and volunteered as a soldier in the Union army. He served throughout the Civil war and afterward remained with the regular army, participating in three Indian campaigns ere being honorably discharged with the rank of major after seventeen years of military service.

Robert A. Black began his education in the graded schools of Buffalo, New York, and was graduated from the Masten Park high school with the class of 1899. His more specifically literary training came to him through the Cincinnati University, in which he remained as a student until 1901, when he left that institution to enter the Cincinnati Law School, which in 1904 conferred upon him the LL.B. degree. The same year he was admitted to the bar and associated himself with Pogue & Pogue, a prominent law firm. His success came soon because his equipment was good. The lawyer is never the creature of circumstances. The profession is open to talent, and eminence or success cannot be obtained except by indomitable energy, perseverance, patience and strong mentality. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, Mr. Black has continually advanced in his chosen field and, concentrating his energies

upon insurance law, has largely become a recognized authority among the younger members who are specializing in this field of practice. He holds membership with the Cincinnati Bar Association and also with the Law League of America.

On the 7th of October, 1909, Mr. Black was married in Cincinnati to Miss Mary A. Dickerson, a daughter of William Worth and Cora (Tunis) Dickerson. Her father is a member of the firm of Clore, Dickerson & Clayton and was prominent as a leader of the democratic party in Kentucky, having for two terms represented the sixth district of his state in the national halls of legislation, making a most creditable record in congress. Mr. and Mrs. Black reside at No. 3614 Florida avenue in Evanston. He votes with the democratic party but has never had time nor the inclination for activity in politics. He does not, however, neglect the duties of citizenship and is at all times public-spirited in his devotion to those projects and measures which promote the public welfare. His law work, however, is his first interest and in that field he is making continuous advancement.

JAMES I. STEPHENSON.

James I. Stephenson, president of The Cincinnati Iron & Steel Company, whose plant is located at Front street and Freeman avenue, is one of the best known among the younger iron and steel men of the city. He was born at Piqua, Ohio, July 11, 1874, a son of Rev. James Stephenson, for many years a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father of our subject was one of the founders of the first Methodist church of Avondale and was its first pastor and also served as pastor at Walnut Hills. He continued laboring in behalf of the cause to which he devoted his best energies until the very close of his life, dropping dead in his pulpit at Springfield, Ohio, in 1897, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a man of fine oratorical powers, of great determination and energy, and one who sincerely believed what he preached, thus carrying conviction to his hearers and influencing many lives for good.

James I. Stephenson spent his boyhood days in various towns and cities of Ohio where his father was called to preach. At the age of fourteen, impelled by the restless spirit of youth, he ran away from home and came to Cincinnati and secured employment as office boy under W. B. Shattuc, who was then general passenger agent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, now the Baltimore and Ohio Railway. He continued in the employ of the railway company for about five years and also studied diligently to improve himself for business life. His next employment was with the Carnegie Steel Company's district office in Cincinnati as stenographer. He discharged his duties so acceptably that he was promoted until he became assistant manager of sales for the Cincinnati district. In the fall of 1904 he resigned to become vice president of The Cincinnati Iron & Steel Company, also having charge of its sales department. After the death of E. H. Busch, president of the company, in October, 1910, Mr. Stephenson was elected to fill the vacancy, the other officers being: H. C. Busch, vice president; and James A. Sebastiani, secretary and treasurer. The company was



JAMES I. STEPHENSON

organized in November, 1900, by E. H. Busch and James A. Sebastiani and others, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. It is now capitalized at three hundred thousand dollars and has become one of the leading organizations of the kind in this part of the country. The house does an extensive iron and steel jobbing business, a large iron and steel brokerage business and is largely engaged in the manufacture of machine tools, employment being furnished to from fifty to sixty men. Mr. Stephenson is also vice president of the Nugent Tool Company of Cincinnati and president of the Cincinnati Metal Products Company.

In 1899 Mr. Stephenson was married to Miss Artemesia M. Spence, of Knoxville, Tennessee, and they occupy a beautiful home at No. 687 South Crescent avenue, Avondale. Enterprising and energetic in business, Mr. Stephenson has gained a reputation as a safe and progressive manager whose future gives promise of many years of increasing responsibility. In every sense of the word a gentleman, he possesses the confidence of his associates and the respect of a constantly widening circle of friends and acquaintances.

ARTHUR H. HARVIE.

Arthur H. Harvie, president of the Instantaneous Electric Water Heater Company, is a native of Cincinnati, born October 16, 1882. He comes of English ancestry, his great-grandfather, Arthur H. Harvie, having been born in Marlborough, Devonshire, in 1785. He came to Cincinnati in September, 1818, being one of its earliest settlers, and here he engaged in the distillery business. The distillery of Harvie, Dexter & Company was located on Pearl street and was the first in the city. His death occurred here in 1857. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Charles S. Harvie, was born in Devonshire, England, February 12, 1818, and in September of the same year was brought to Cincinnati by his parents, residing here until his death, in March, 1909, when he passed away at the age of ninety-one years. In early life he was in business with his father but later was the successful owner of a meat market. The father, Charles Rupert Harvie, was born in this city in July, 1848, and has resided in Cincinnati or its suburbs all his life. At the present time he lives in Madisonville, and he is well known on account of his successful connection with the wall paper business for many years.

Arthur H. Harvie was educated in the public schools and in the high school of Madisonville. On putting aside his text-books he became a runner for the Fourth National Bank, where he remained until he was nineteen years of age. He was then bookkeeper at the Conklin Box Factory for four years, subsequent to which he was employed by the Union Central Life Insurance Company for one and one-half years. He then went to Dallas, Texas, where he worked for three years for the Padgett Brothers, who were automobile dealers in that city. While there he invented the Instantaneous Electric Water Heater, on which he obtained a patent on the 28th of February, 1911. This heater is an electrical appliance to heat water with great rapidity and is especially serviceable in sanitariums or hospitals or in fact in any place where hot water is needed on

short notice. Mr. Harvie is now president of the company engaged in its manufacture and has been extremely successful in all his undertakings, this new electrical invention greatly adding to his promising future. He is an active and progressive young man of good business capacity and enterprise and of unquestioned integrity, enjoying in an unusual degree the confidence and good-will of the community. In his political views he is an independent, and he is an earnest member of Trinity church at Madisonville.

THOMAS HERSCHEDE.

Thomas Herschede, who is one of the younger business men of Cincinnati, is now the successful owner and manager of an electrical construction shop. He is a native resident of Cincinnati, born March 4, 1885, the son of Anthony Herschede, who is a well known jeweler here, his place of business being situated at 917 Main street. Thomas Herschede, after laying the foundation of his education in the public school, attended Woodward high school, and later became a student in the Cincinnati Technical College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1904. He then entered the employ of the Union Gas Company, remaining with them as an electrician for one and a half years. Subsequently he started in the electrical construction business for himself, but after two years closed his shop and accepted, under Mayor Dempsy, the position of city electrician, in which position he remained about one and a half years. On resigning the same, he entered the employ of the Ohio Electrical Railroad Company, remaining with them until 1908, when he opened his present shop in the electrical construction business, the shop being located at No. 1101, Provident Bank building. In his early business relations Mr. Herschede has met with some discouraging circumstances, but through his persistency, energy and strict integrity, he has overcome all obstacles, and is now carrying on a successful business.

Mr. Herschede married Miss Ida Kolker, a daughter of Joseph G. Kolker, a merchant of Cincinnati. Socially Mr. Herschede is a member of the Cuvier Press Club, and in his political views he is a democrat. Mr. Herschede is today one of the prominent young business men in this city, and he commands the uniform confidence of all with whom he has associated, either through his work as an electrical constructionist, or in his social relations.

COLEMAN CHENEY NELSON.

Coleman Cheney Nelson, who is secretary and treasurer of the John's-Mowbry-Nelson Wholesale Lumber Company, was born in Logansport, Indiana, November 8, 1884. He is the son of John Coleman and Mary Evans (Cheney) Nelson. The father was born in Ripley, Ohio, in 1839, and is now an attorney at law in Logansport, Indiana. The mother was born in Defiance, Ohio.

Coleman C. Nelson after receiving the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Logansport, attended the Howe School at Lima, Indiana, and later became a student at the University of Michigan. After leaving the university he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, where he remained for six years. On the organization of the Johns-Mowbry-Nelson Wholesale Lumber Company, in December, 1911, he became the secretary and treasurer. Although this company is comparatively young under its present management it has a promising future.

Mr. Nelson married Miss Louisa R. Monning, a daughter of John R. Monning, of Peru, Indiana, and they have become the parents of three children: John C., born in 1906; Richard E., born in 1908; and Elizabeth L., born in 1911.

Socially Mr. Nelson is a member of the Transportation Club and he also belongs to the Greek letter fraternity, Chi Psi. Politically he is a democrat, and he is affiliated with the Episcopal church. Although he is a young man and is connected with a new company, he gives promise of much success, for he is alert, enterprising and progressive, possessing the indomitable energy, which has been the strong potent force in the rapid upbuilding of any enterprise.

CHARLES E. EVERETT.

During the quarter of a century in which Charles E. Everett has practiced law at the Cincinnati bar he has made continuous progress in his profession. In addition to professional duties before the courts and his office practice, for which he has a decided preference, he has also done considerable legal writing that is regarded as of special value by the profession. He was born at Randolph, New York, April 26, 1858, and is a son of Dr. Timothy A. C. and Lydia (Van Rensselaer) Everett, the latter the granddaughter of Major General Henry K. Van Rensselaer, of Revolutionary war fame. The name indicates the Holland ancestry. It was about the year 1640 that the first member of the family left Holland for America, establishing his home at Albany, New York. Since that day representatives of the name have been closely associated with many events that have left their impress upon the history of the country. They were most loyal to the American cause when the struggle to secure national independence arose and contributed in no small measure to the result which crowned the Continental arms. Major General Van Rensselaer raised a regiment from his own manor in Albany, his brothers Colonel Philip Van Rensselaer and Colonel Nicholas Van Rensselaer also being engaged in that conflict, the latter participating in the storming of Quebec. A son, Killian H. Van Rensselaer, was a lieutenant in the United States navy and another son, Major General Solomon Van Rensselaer, served in the war of 1812 and for many years thereafter was postmaster of Albany. The Everett family is of English origin and was established in Massachusetts in 1636, or thereabouts, and from the start contributed in no small degree to the educational and civic life of New England and the nation. T. A. C. Everett was born in the Empire state and at the head of a company of state militia, of which he was captain, he enlisted in the Civil war soon after the outbreak of hostilities and served until disabled by sickness. He con-

tinued throughout his life a resident of New York state, passing away in 1890 at the age of sixty-five years, his remains being interred at Randolph, that state. His widow still survives and now makes her home with her son Charles.

Spending his youthful days in his parents' home Charles E. Everett pursued his education in the public schools and in Chamberlain Institute of Randolph, New York. Subsequently he entered Allegheny College, from which he was graduated in 1881 with the B. A. degree and later received the degree of A. M. The same year he came to Cincinnati and accepted a position as teacher in the high-school department at Glendale, Ohio, being thus identified with the educational interests of that place until 1885. In 1879, he began the study of law in the office of Judge William H. Henderson, of Randolph, New York, and, in 1885, he entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he received the LL.B. degree upon his graduation with the class of 1886. Immediately afterward he began practice in partnership with his brother, Willis M. Everett, the association under the firm name of Everett & Everett being maintained for a year. Since that time Charles E. Everett has followed his chosen calling independently, continuing in general practice for which he is well qualified by reason of his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. He also devotes much of his time to legal writing and derives genuine pleasure from his study of the science of jurisprudence and government. He has discussed in his articles many themes of vital interest to the profession and his productions have been widely read and favorably commented upon.

Mr. Everett resides at No. 711 Elberon avenue, Price Hill. In politics he is a republican but has always declined to run for public office. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. He is regarded as a man of scholarly attainment and wide interest. At no time has his life been self-centered but has on the contrary reached out in its broadening interests to all those things affecting the general welfare of society and the progress of the country.

JOHN RANLY, M. D.

Dr. John Ranly, oculist and aurist, has a splendidly equipped office, supplied with every instrument and appliance needed in the practice of his specialty. His work has won him wide recognition and the initiative spirit which he has displayed has brought him prominently to the front among those who have made valuable contributions to the profession. He was born in Rhine-Prussia, Germany, June 9, 1876, his parents being Philip and Eva (Schiff) Ranly. His early education was acquired in the common schools of the fatherland and when fifteen years of age he came to America, establishing his home in Cincinnati. Here he was employed for a time in drug stores and the knowledge that he gained thereby and his broad experience enabled him to successfully pass the state board of pharmacy examination in 1897. There is no subject, a knowledge of which is more valuable to the physician than pharmacy, and Dr. Ranly recognized this, therefore qualifying along this line in order to lay broad and deep the foundation for his later professional service. While in the



DR. JOHN RANLY

drug business he began the study of medicine and was graduated from the Ohio Medical College in 1901. He then went abroad and spent a year in Vienna in the study of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. His knowledge of the German language gave him special advantages in his preparation that English-speaking students cannot enjoy. He had the benefit of instruction from some of the most eminent specialists in that field in the old world and upon his return in August, 1902, he began practice as an oculist and aurist, remaining continuously since in the neighborhood in which he is located. He is also the president of the Cincinnati Medical Book Company and president of the Marbleized Fiber Company. Both business enterprises are profitably conducted, yet he concentrates his energies very largely upon his professional duties and his work has been eminently successful. His admirably equipped office, lacking in no modern appointment or appliance, enables him to do work along most scientific lines. Moreover, his initiative spirit and inventive genius have enabled him to produce a magnet which has a raising power of six thousand pounds on a flat surface. It is the largest and in fact the only magnet of its kind built and is unique as a factor in professional service. It is used in the extraction of foreign substances from the eye and oculists from far and near come to him with patients in order to get the benefit of his invention. He was called upon by the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati on the 15th of January, 1905, to explain his invention before the society, on which occasion he spoke of the first magnet used for the extraction of foreign bodies in the eye, being introduced in 1874. He continued:

"Later on Hirschberg constructed an electromagnet, using street current for its excitation. Being of a small build, it can conveniently be brought to the eye. The small tip attached to the pole-face is directly inserted into the eye, so that the fragment may be extracted at short distance. Still later Haab and others introduced what are known as giant magnets. This magnet is quite a massive structure and on this account the patient must be brought to the magnet. Several distinct advantages of the Haab magnet are well brought out by Professor Fuchs in his text-book, as follows:

- "1. It is not necessary to make a wound in sclera.
- "2. The situation of the fragment need not be known precisely.
- "3. Even very small fragments can be moved in this way.

"According to Shulte's report on the electromagnet in the Archives of Ophthalmology, 1896, there were two cases in which even Haab's giant magnet failed to extract the foreign body. According to Fisher's report in the Ophthalmic Record of January, 1903, there were four cases out of one hundred and fifty where the giant proved negative and the metal was found after enucleation. In the same report forty-nine cases are mentioned in which symptoms of metal in the eye were had, but the magnet showed negative results. The other ninety-seven cases proved successful.

"Considering these failures and knowing from personal experience that at times it takes many sittings to cause extraction of the foreign body, I was stimulated to plan a more powerful instrument on original lines. The advantages of the magnet, which I had designed and completed shortly before the following case presented, are as follows:

"First, it possesses all features of the large and smaller magnets, thus making it unnecessary to have more than one magnet.

"Second, the pole pieces by which the two poles are brought within one and one-half inches distance may be turned so that the pole ends take on any relative position. This allows us to have the patient sitting in a comfortable position while the foreign body is pulled out in a slanting direction.

"Third, the Haab tip is so constructed (in two sections) that by the removal of the anterior portion a chamfered core face is had. To this surface I fasten a flexible extension arm with a handpiece that may be moved in any direction. Various end tips can be attached to it.

"Fourth, a glow lamp attached in front serves as a pilot light, indicating the pressure of current and its strength. A change in the brilliancy of the light can be noticed for any change that is made in the connections.

"Fifth, the fact that it is built in four sections or units, and that each is controlled by a separate switch handle, allows us to use one or several parts and causes a corresponding output of magnetism.

"Sixth, this also is a factor in preventing the instrument from getting hot. The apparatus may be used for hours uninterruptedly, and will only get forty-two degrees warmer than the surrounding temperature.

"Seventh, a fifth handle serves as a reversing lever, and by its use we may, without altering any adjustment of the other levers and connections, reverse the polarity of the magnet.

"There are also two adjustable rheostats placed in series whereby the amount of current can be perfectly controlled."

The magnet which Dr. Ranly has produced has been used by many eminent oculists, one of whom writes as follows:

"I certainly believe that Dr. Ranly is to be congratulated on having very materially improved such a very valuable instrument as Haab's magnet. It is now even preferable to Volkmann's splendid suspended giant magnet. The latter requires some trouble in lifting up and adjusting and, being suspended above the patient's head, cannot be removed so easily should the patient make an unforeseen move with his head. The flexible tip is so easy and handy that it can be removed as quickly as any other instrument in the hands of a skilled operator, should the patient suddenly become restless. This ease of handling makes it also superior to the hand magnet, the latter being likewise too heavy to allow quick removal in case of emergency."

After the discussion of his magnet by the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine in its meeting Dr. Ranly further said:

"The object in building so large a magnet was that we might use it on cases that are out of the reach of the ordinary magnets. I saw one case where several days had been spent, six to eight sittings of twenty minutes each being held each day, trying to remove a foreign body with the Haab magnet, when finally the piece of steel was extracted. The smaller magnets gave absolutely no evidence of the foreign body. The foreign body had been in the eye for three months. It is certainly of great value to be able to extract a piece of steel from the eye as soon as possible, and if it is in the posterior part of the eye, where a great many of them lodge, near the optic nerve, I do not think you can get these particles out in any other way than through the use of a very

large magnet. In the majority of cases the foreign body will go around the equator of the lens into the anterior chamber and there is small danger of puncturing the lens. The most gratifying results are obtained in the use of the giant magnet, especially if you do not have to introduce the magnet tip into the anterior chamber."

In addition to his private practice Dr. Ranly has served on the staff of St. Francis Hospital and has been clinical demonstrator of the Ohio (Miami) Medical College. He is not only a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine but also of the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology and the American Medical Association. In his college days he became a member of the Omega Epsilon Phi and he belongs also to the Knights of Columbus. The major part of his attention, since he entered upon preparation for the profession, has been given to his chosen life work and the eminent ability he has displayed places him in a foremost position among the distinguished oculists and aurists of the country.

ALBERT L. KASEMEIER.

Albert L. Kasemeier, who is the auditor of the Cincinnati Traction Company, was born in this city, October 30, 1874. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kasemeier, both of whom were natives of Germany, the father being brought to this country at the age of ten years, and the mother at the age of one. The parents were married in Cincinnati and resided there until the death of the father, at which time the son, Albert L. Kasemeier, of this review, was five years of age, when the mother, with the children, removed to Dalton, Georgia.

Albert L. Kasemeier received the foundation of his education in private schools of Dalton, Georgia, and later attended the Joseph E. Brown University of that place. On entering business life he became a clerk in the offices of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, with which company and its successor, the Southern Railway, he remained until December 31, 1895. He then took a position as cashier with the C. L. Hardwick & Company Bank at Dalton, Georgia, which position he successfully filled until 1903.

In that year Mr. Kasemeier came to Cincinnati, where he became book-keeper for the Cincinnati Traction Company and in 1905 was advanced to treasurer and again in March, 1909, was made auditor, which position he now so ably holds. He has made rapid advancement in the business world, and his promotion is due entirely to his own efforts, hard work and native business ability. During the Spanish-American war he enlisted in a Georgia company, but was never mustered into service because of the sudden termination of hostilities, though the fact of his enlisting shows his loyal and patriotic spirit.

On June 22, 1908, Mr. Kasemeier wedded Miss Irene M. Hunt, a daughter of Edward and Emelie Hunt, the father a well known merchant of Fort Smith, Arkansas. Fraternally Mr. Kasemeier is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter in Dalton, Georgia, and is also a member of the Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, K. T. He is an active member of the Transportation Club and

in his political views he is a democrat. His business enterprises have carried him into important commercial and financial relations, while his progressive nature and strongly marked characteristics have ever left an impress for good upon his associates.

JOHN G. HUDSON.

John G. Hudson, engaged in the general practice of law in Cincinnati since 1891, is one of the native sons of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Blanchester, Clinton county, October 3, 1868. His parents were Charles and Sarah Hudson. The father was a farmer, being one of the pioneers in that industry in Clinton county. His life's labors were ended by death January 19, 1885, when he was but fifty-two years of age, and his wife soon followed him, passing away in August of the same year, at the age of forty-nine, their graves being made side by side in the family burying ground in the Westboro (Ohio) cemetery.

John G. Hudson was a youth of sixteen when his parents died. He had acquired his primary education in the public schools of Blanchester. He afterward took up the profession of teaching in Clarksville, spending a year as instructor in the grammar department, but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and entered upon preparation for the bar as a pupil in the Law School of Cincinnati, where he remained from 1888 until 1890, winning his LL.B. degree in the latter year. Moreover, he received practical training to add to his theoretical knowledge in the office of James R. Foraker, having been associated with Mr. Foraker three years. Later he entered upon an independent practice and is now one of the successful lawyers of Cincinnati.

On the 30th of June, 1899, Mr. Hudson was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Dunn, a daughter of Timothy and Rebecca Dunn. Her father, who during his infancy was brought from his native Ireland to America, became one of the early residents of Cincinnati, where he has engaged in business as a real-estate dealer and auctioneer. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hudson has been born a son, John W., now nine years of age. The family reside at Madeira, Indian Hill, having a comfortable home in the midst of a valuable and well improved farm. In his political views Mr. Hudson is a republican and is now serving as a member of the town council. His interest in community affairs is deep and sincere and leads to his cooperation in the projects which he deems of value in promoting the public welfare.

ANDREW JERGENS.

Andrew Jergens, a leading manufacturer of Cincinnati, has been identified with the soap industry of this city for the past thirty years and has gained a national reputation as the president of the Andrew Jergens Soap Company. He is likewise a prominent factor in financial circles here as the vice president

of the Brighton German Bank. His birth occurred in Germany in 1853 and in 1860, when a little lad of seven years, he was brought to the United States. Throughout the intervening period, covering more than a half century, he has made his home in Cincinnati. As a young man he learned the wood graining trade, following that occupation until 1881, when he began the manufacture of soap. In that year he established the Andrews Soap Company, which was subsequently succeeded by the Andrew Jergens Company. This concern, engaged in the manufacture of toilet soaps and perfumes on an extensive scale, is one of the best known of its kind in the United States. About three hundred people are employed in the conduct of the business, which is carried on in a large brick factory and office buildings at the corner of Spring Grove avenue and Alfred street and is the largest exclusive toilet soap plant in America. Mr. Jergens also assisted in the organization of the Brighton German Bank, has continuously served as one of its directors and is now the vice president of the institution.

In 1876 Mr. Jergens was united in marriage to Miss Anna Schwenkmeyer, by whom he has four children, namely: Mina, Aimee, the wife of Thomas Somermeier; Andrew, Jr.; and Julia. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. His life has been one of intense and wisely directed activity, crowned with well deserved success, and his record may well serve as a source of inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished when ability is coupled with determination.

EDWARD H. BRINK.

On the list of the younger members of the bar in Cincinnati appears the name of Edward H. Brink, who entered upon the practice of the profession in June, 1905. He has ambition and energy, two qualities which are as necessary to success at the bar as in any other field of activity. He was born in this city, June 10, 1874, and is a son of Benedict and Elizabeth Brink, both of whom came to Cincinnati in or about 1860, the father identifying himself with business interests here as a furniture manufacturer. He died at the comparatively early age of forty-four years, passing away in 1885. His wife survived for almost a quarter of a century, her death occurring in 1908 when she was sixty-two years of age. Her grave like her husband's was made in St. Joseph's cemetery at Price Hill.

Edward H. Brink received his educational training in the Catholic schools, attending St. Rose and St. Paul parochial schools, until he reached the age of twelve years, when he started out to make his own way in the world. He was but a young lad when he attempted to fight life's battles, yet he soon showed that he had courage and determination and his faithfulness was also indicated by the fact that he remained for six years an employe in a dry-goods store. At the end of that time he secured a situation in a law and collection office and while working during the daytime he gave his evening hours to the study of law until he had sufficiently mastered the principles of jurisprudence to secure his admission to the bar in 1905. He successfully passed the required examinations and entered at once upon active practice, winning through the intervening

period of six years a good clientage that seems to indicate that further success awaits him in the future.

On the 18th of July, 1900, Mr. Brink was married to Miss Catherine Hellmann, a daughter of Bernard Hellmann, who is connected with the furniture business of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Brink reside at No. 2424 Washington avenue, in South Norwood and have an interesting little family of two daughters and a son, Evelyn, Edward and Madeline. The two first named are now attending St. Mathew's parochial school. Mr. Brink is a member of the Cuvier Press Club and the Cincinnati Gymnasium. His political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party and his fraternal relations are with the Knights of Columbus and the Royal Arcanum, serving at the present time as grand regent in the latter organization. He has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man, for notwithstanding the fact that in youth he was denied many of the privileges and opportunities which many boys enjoy, he has worked his way upward, his record being another proof of the fact that under the pressure of obstacles and difficulties the strongest and best in men are brought out and developed. Setting his feet firmly in the path of progress at the outset of his career, Edward H. Brink has never faltered nor hesitated but has steadily advanced toward the goal before him.

THOMAS P. EGAN.

The leaders of the world are comparatively few. The great majority of men are content to remain in positions, where circumstance or environment has placed them, but here and there are men whose initiative spirit, keen sagacity and indefatigable energy enable them to formulate and execute plans that result in the establishment and successful control of mammoth manufacturing or commercial undertakings and rightfully win for them the title of "captains of industry." Such has been the record of Thomas P. Egan, president of the J. A. Fay & Egan Company, in which connection he is at the head of the most extensive industry of the world devoted to the manufacture of wood-working machinery.

A native of Ireland, Mr. Egan was born on the 20th of November, 1847. During his infancy his parents crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling in Hamilton, Ontario, where at the usual age he began his education, which he continued through successive grades until he was graduated from the Central high school at the very early age of fourteen years. The precocity which he displayed in his studies also brought him ready recognition and advancement in the business world. He made his initial step in business circles as clerk in a dry-goods store at the meager salary of two dollars per week. He acted in that capacity for two years and then crossed the border into the United States, where competition is greater but, where advancement is more quickly secured. Influenced by the fact that he had a sister living in Cincinnati, he came to this city and immediately sought employment, which he obtained with William Kirkup, brass founder and manufacturer of brass goods. He was set to work at a lathe. Three months later, however, he entered the service of Steptoe, McFarland & Company, who were



THOMAS P. EGAN

the pioneer manufacturers of wood-working machinery in the United States. He was employed in the operative department but after two weeks an accident caused him the loss of his left arm. His employers then gave him a position in the office. Under a condition that would have utterly disheartened many a boy, he set to work to master the details of his new position. He had previously received some training at bookkeeping, when a high-school student, and in order to promote his efficiency in this direction, he attended evening school while devoting his days to his office duties. His ability won him gradual promotion until he was receiving a salary of eighteen dollars per week. The next forward step in his career came when he was sent upon the road as traveling representative of the house of Steptoe, McFarland & Company. The senior member of the firm was the only one who expressed confidence in Mr. Egan's ability, but he believed that the boy had in him the necessary qualities of success and agreed personally to guarantee the firm against loss. All through the years of his service as bookkeeper Mr. Egan was taking mental notes of facts connected with the business and of conditions existing. When he went upon the road Chicago, Indianapolis, La Fayette and other cities became his territory. At the end of his first season, upon his return to headquarters, he was surprised to find that his sales exceeded those of any other traveling representative of the firm. He justified the opinion of Mr. Steptoe and proved his own worth and when, several years later, he resigned his position, the house attempted to retain his services, promising him an advance of five dollars per week on a salary which up to that time had been thirty-five dollars—a good wage for that day. Laudable ambition, however, prompted him to engage in business on his own account. While acting as traveling salesman he had carefully saved his earnings until judicious expenditure and unfaltering industry had brought him a capital of five thousand dollars. He resolved to use fifteen hundred in the establishment of a home of his own and the remaining thirty-five hundred was invested in business. In connection with two partners he rented a room with power from his former employers, Steptoe, McFarland & Company, and began business on his own account. The partners agreed that they would draw out but twenty dollars each per week. This was in 1874. The previous year almost every line of business activity declined owing to the widespread financial panic, but the new firm started in and, inspired by hope, they put forth intelligent effort and close application and the close of the first year found them with a profit of ten thousand, five hundred dollars. Thus encouraged, they made immediate preparations to extend the scope of their business and sought a location on Front street between Central avenue and John street, where they rented an old three-story mill, the dimensions of which were thirty by eighty feet. To this they soon added another story and also enlarged the building by making it forty feet in width. Here they resumed operations but soon found that their quarters were still too small and a second building, forty by eighty feet and four stories in height, was erected. These buildings with their equipment constituted the plant of the firm until they were destroyed by fire. A new plant then rose phoenix like from the ashes and with remarkably little delay business was resumed. Each year has chronicled an increase in the trade. After a time a lot, one hundred by one hundred and eighty feet, was purchased from Robert Mitchell at a cost of forty thousand dollars and a large building was begun. The business was rapidly forging to the front as one of the chief manu-

factories of wood-working machinery and, in 1881, the Egan Company was organized with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the interested partners being Florence Marmet, Samuel C. Tatum, Frederick Danner, Edwin Ruthven and Thomas P. Egan. The last named was chosen president of the company and practically controlled its affairs. Gradually the trade reached out in ramifying interests until the sales of the house not only covered American but also foreign territory. The company became a dreaded rival of J. A. Fay & Company, which, fearing the continued growth of the Egan Company, tried to force the latter out of business in many ways that were an attempt to cripple their trade. Various law suits were instituted concerning patent infringements that cost both companies many thousands of dollars. When, on one occasion, the Egan Company carried its suit to the United States supreme court a favorable decision was there secured and again and again the company withstood the efforts of the Fay Company to cripple their industry. The Egan Company controlled about one hundred and seventy-five patents and the J. A. Fay Company about two hundred, covering practically all the patents of wood-working machinery. Litigation between them continued until 1893. In February of that year David Jones and H. B. Morehead obtained option on the controlling interests of both concerns, especially the J. A. Fay Company. Negotiations were then entered into, which resulted in the consolidation of the two companies under the style of the J. A. Fay & Egan Company. The new undertaking was capitalized for two million, five hundred thousand dollars and T. P. Egan was elected president, with Frederick Danner as first vice president; A. N. Spencer, second vice president; Edwin Ruthven, secretary; George W. F. Herb-
sleb, assistant secretary; L. W. Anderson, treasurer; George W. Bugbee, master mechanic; S. P. Egan, general superintendent; and L. G. Robinson and George W. Passell, assistant superintendents. The president was owner of two-thirds of the Egan stock and also invested largely in the Fay stock. The two industries are operated independently, although officered by the same men. At the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, in 1893, each made exhibits and each received nine awards with one special grand award, which was more than was received by any other company in the world. The growth of the business has placed Mr. Egan at the head of the most extensive undertaking of this character not only in the United States but in foreign countries as well. The plant is one of the largest and most expensively equipped in America, the building erected on the old Mitchell property costing two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars in its equipment, fifteen thousand dollars being paid for a single engine and boiler. Bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, Mr. Egan has so guided the interests of his business as to place it beyond that of any other concern of the kind. While his attention is chiefly claimed by the major elements of the business, he yet regards no detail as too unimportant to claim his attention. His business has ever been of a constructive character. He has worked along progressive lines, seeking trade by reason of the superiority of the manufactured product, and the business of the house constitutes today one of the mammoth manufacturing enterprises of the United States. Mr. Egan's cooperation has also been sought in various other fields and he is today financially interested in various banks.

Thomas P. Egan married Miss Alma E. Haase, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Frederick Haase, of Chillicothe, Ohio, and they have seven children: Alma E., Fred, Clifford, Christine, Edna, Raymond and Virginia.

In his political views Mr. Egan has ever been an earnest republican yet has never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of office. He has never consented to accept political positions, save that he was one of the Ohio presidential electors when McKinley and Roosevelt were nominated. He is appreciative, however, of the social amenities of life and greatly enjoys the companionship of congenial friends. He holds membership in the Queen City Club and has been particularly prominent in organizations formulated to promote trade interests or to advance the welfare of his adopted city. He holds membership in the Commercial Club of Cincinnati and, in 1895, was the organizer of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States. He became its permanent chairman and first president. This organization has attracted wide attention both in this country and in Europe by the able manner in which its interests have been promoted. Mr. Egan likewise organized and became the first president of the Manufacturers Club of Cincinnati. The Chamber of Commerce elected him as its chief executive officer and when he was proffered a unanimous nomination for a second term he declined. High political honors would be conferred upon him were it not his wish to remain in private life. He is alert, courageous and aggressive. His plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed and his energy and sound judgment o'ertop every other characteristic. He stands as a splendid example of what may be accomplished through the utilization of opportunities and the wise employment of native powers and talents.

FREDERICK J. WRASSMANN.

Frederick J. Wrassmann is the senior partner of the firm of Wrassmann & Barfknecht, undertakers, at Nos. 1421 and 1423 Main street. He was born in Friendship, Indiana, July 17, 1866, his parents being Frederick and Marie Wrassmann. His education was acquired in the public schools of Newberry, Indiana, and in the year 1883, when a youth of seventeen, he came to Cincinnati, where he has since been connected with the undertaking business. He was employed as assistant embalmer in 1884 and afterward became embalmer with the firm of Von Seelen & Unnewehr. In the year 1899 he formed a partnership with Paul E. L. Barfknecht and purchased the business of Von Seelen & Unnewehr. They began business together under the firm style of Wrassmann & Barfknecht and now conduct a splendidly equipped undertaking establishment. In the year 1911 they purchased the property at Nos. 1421 and 1423 Main street, remodeling the same for their business, and have now one of the most up-to-date equipped undertaking establishments. In addition to this business Mr. Wrassmann is a director of several building associations.

On the 17th of May, 1893, in Cincinnati, Ohio, occurred the marriage of Frederick J. Wrassmann and Miss Minnie Poos, a daughter of Henry and Minnie Poos, and unto them have been born four children, Frieda, Frederick, Edna and William. The parents are members of the German Evangelical

Protestant church and Mr. Wrassmann is connected with a number of different organizations. He is a past master of William Tell Lodge, No. 335, I. O. O. F., and a member of Hanselman Lodge, No. 208, F. & A. M., also the Junior Order of United Mechanics and the National Union. In these organizations he has many friends who entertain for him the warm regard which is the result of sterling worth. In his business he has followed enterprising methods and by reason of his close application is meeting with substantial success.

ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD DANDRIDGE, M. D.

Dr. Alexander Spotswood Dandridge, who was one of the early, prominent and honored physicians of Cincinnati, was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, now West Virginia, November 2, 1819. The family homestead was known as "The Bower" and the title deeds thereto, bearing the signature of Lord Fairfax, have been in possession of the family for many generations. The parents of Dr. Dandridge were Adam Stephen and Sarah (Pendleton) Dandridge, the latter a daughter of Phillip Pendleton, of Martinsburg, who was a nephew of Edmund Pendleton, judge of the court of appeals and president of the Virginia convention of 1775. In direct line the ancestry of Dr. Dandridge is traced back to Alexander Spotswood, governor of Virginia from 1710 to 1722, his daughter Dorothea, having been the wife of Nathaniel West Dandridge.

Dr. Dandridge pursued his early education under private tutors at home and afterward attended the Martinsburg Academy, under Samuel M. Isham, A. M. In 1835 he entered the sophomore class at Princeton and became a member of the Whig Society. Following his graduation in 1838 he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia and there won his M. D. degree in 1841.

Two years later Dr. Dandridge located for practice in Cincinnati and on the 4th of May of that year wedded Martha Eliza Pendleton, the second daughter of Colonel N. G. and Jane Frances (Hunt) Pendleton and a granddaughter of Jesse Hunt, one of the early settlers of Cincinnati, who gave to the city the land on which the courthouse now stands. In 1874 Dr. Dandridge was appointed a trustee of the City Hospital and occupied that position to the time of his death. With the exception of three years spent in Europe, he engaged actively in practice here until 1882, when ill health forced him to put aside professional cares. He died in Cincinnati, April 27, 1889, in the faith of the Episcopal church, in the work of which he was actively interested, serving as a member of Christ church vestry. He was a man of fine physique, standing six feet two inches in height and weighing at times nearly three hundred pounds. He was, however, so well proportioned that few realized his height.

One of his historians has said: "In manner and address he was an old-time southern gentleman of the best class and, while always loyal to the state of his adoption, he clung tenaciously and affectionately to Virginia, the state of his birth, and during the latter years of his life never failed to spend his summers amid scenes and associates that recalled the friends and experiences of his youth and early manhood. In his profession he soon obtained prominence

and popularity as a successful practitioner, though he never took an active part in medical societies and was not a contributor to medical journals. His manner in the sick-room was a model. He was firm but gentle, decided but persuasive, and seldom failed to gain the affectionate regard and confidence of his patients; this was especially marked among those of lowly life, for he always treated them with the utmost consideration. He belonged to the class of all 'round practitioners and took his work as it came. Self-reliant and ready in resource, he seldom found his task beyond his powers."

GEORGE H. KOLKER.

George H. Kolker, attorney at law and United States appraiser of merchandise, with offices in the United States customhouse, has filled this position in an acceptable manner since June, 1898. He was born in this city January 18, 1853, and is a son of John H. and Elizabeth (Tritch) Kolker. The father was a pioneer builder of Cincinnati and was identified with the erection of the old Burnet House and also of the old Pike Opera House, two of the landmarks of the city. At different times he was associated in business with Phillip Hinkle and Wesley and Robert Cameron. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and in matters of citizenship he always sought the public welfare. He died in 1904, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, having for about sixty-two years been a resident of Cincinnati. In 1832 he left his native country, Hanover, Germany, to seek a home in the new world and became one of the earliest residents of this city, establishing his home here, when Cincinnati was a small village with little industrial or commercial importance. His wife survived him for only about four months and was laid to rest by his side in the family burial lot, in Spring Grove cemetery.

George H. Kolker acquired his primary education in the public schools of Cincinnati and was graduated from the Woodward high school with the class of 1872. Six years later he received his diploma and his LL.B. degree from the Law School of the Cincinnati College and in May, 1878, was admitted to the bar. He at once entered upon active practice, forming a partnership with Rankin D. Jones, with whom he was associated until 1882, when on account of illness he had to sever his connection and devoted only a portion of his time to his professional interests until 1892. In 1882 he was elected by the house of representatives to the position of journal clerk and filled that position until May, 1893, when he was appointed by the supreme court of Ohio chief deputy to the clerk of the supreme court of the state. He filled that position until September, 1896, when appointment made him chief deputy county auditor for Hamilton county. In June, 1898, he was appointed to his present position by President McKinley and has since acted as appraiser of merchandise in the United States customhouse at Cincinnati. His work here has been fair, alike to the government and to those who have to do with the duties of the office, and his record is altogether a most creditable one.

In 1898 Mr. Kolker was married in Cincinnati to Miss Anna E. Crow, who died in 1901. He has since wedded Miss Estelle Ross Christopher, a daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick William Christopher, her father being associated with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The second marriage took place on the 26th of December, 1906, and they reside in a pleasant home at the northwest corner of Observatory and Paxton avenues, in Hyde Park. Mr. Kolker is a republican of the progressive type, believing that party organization should be for the benefit of the many rather than of a few, and seeking at all times to promote the public welfare. As a representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of the city he deserves representation in this volume but more so, because of what he has himself personally accomplished, his work as a lawyer and as a public official being at all times creditable to the city. He has a wide acquaintance among the leading republicans and business men of Cincinnati and of the state, and enjoys the warm friendship of the majority of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

EDWIN C. GOSHORN.

Edwin C. Goshorn, a veteran of the Civil war and now general manager at Cincinnati for the National Lead Company, has been at the head of this business for nineteen years, and its growth and development are attributable in no small measure to his efforts. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with the trade in every particular, both in relation to the manufacture of the product and the sales and has formulated and instituted new plans for the development of the business along lines that have led to success. Cincinnati numbers him today among her representative business men and therefore his life record deserves a place in this volume.

He was born here August 19, 1844, and is a son of Nicholas and Lorenia (Cutter) Goshorn. The family is of German lineage, but has been represented in this country through many generations. Nicholas Goshorn was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1801, and in 1805 was brought by his parents to Cincinnati, which was then a little frontier village, giving but small promise of its future development and growth. As he grew into manhood the city also developed and expanded, and through a long period Nicholas Goshorn was closely identified with its commercial progress, becoming a wholesale dry-goods merchant whose business expanded with the growth of the city. He married Miss Lorenia Cutter, a representative of a family of English origin, her ancestors, however, having been in this country since the early part of the seventeenth century. The great-grandfather of Edwin C. Goshorn was Seth Cutter, who fought side by side with his son Seth in the Revolutionary war. The latter was the father of Lorenia Cutter, who in early womanhood became the bride of Nicholas Goshorn, and for many years they traveled life's journey happily together, but were separated by the death of Mrs. Goshorn in 1874 when she was sixty-nine years of age. Twelve years later her husband was laid by her side in Spring Grove cemetery, his death having occurred in 1886 when he was almost eighty-six years of age.

Edwin C. Goshorn was sent to the public schools in his early childhood and therein continued his studies until graduated from the Hughes high school with the class of 1861. He afterward entered Marietta College, where he pursued



EDWIN C. GOSHORN

his more specifically literary course until graduated in 1864, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He was then a young man of nineteen years and with the close of his school days he volunteered for service in the Union army with the troops that enlisted for one hundred days. While at the front he participated in the defense of Fort McHenry. After his return from the war he entered the employ of his two brothers, Alfred T. and Albin Oliver Goshorn, who were engaged in the paint business. Subsequently they took up the white lead business, which they carried on under the name of the Anchor White Lead Company from 1868 until 1887. In that year they consolidated with a number of other companies and formed the National Lead Company, Edwin C. Goshorn becoming the head of the Cincinnati branch of the business and a director of the main corporation. He is also a director of the Cincinnati Realty Company and is well known in financial circles as a director of the First National Bank and of the Central Trust & Savings Deposit Company. He has likewise been called to the directorate of the Globe-Wernicke Company, the Perkins Campbell Company and the Continental Baking Powder Company. He readily sees the possibilities for the coordination of forces into a harmonious whole, recognizes the difficulties in the way of successful achievement and thus is enabled to overcome the obstacles that lie in his path. He never regards any obstacle as insurmountable and his persistency of purpose and determination, together with his clear insight into business propositions, have brought him to the place which he occupies as a prominent figure in the commercial, industrial and financial circles of the city.

In Covington, Kentucky, on the 14th of October, 1869, Mr. Goshorn was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Thomas, a daughter of Dr. Charles F. and Hannah (Train) Thomas, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Goshorn are the parents of two daughters: Lorenia, a graduate of Miss Armstrong's school; and Clara, the wife of Dr. Henry Smith of Cincinnati. The family reside at No. 2909 Vernon place, having a handsome colonial residence which is one of the most beautiful and attractive homes of the city.

They are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and Mr. Goshorn gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is identified with a number of the leading clubs and societies of the city, including the Queen City Club, the Commercial Club, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Chamber of Commerce and the Cincinnati Country Club. His social qualities render him popular with a large circle of friends and what he has accomplished in the business world has gained for him the admiration and respect of his fellowmen. The methods he has pursued are of interest as showing what may be accomplished when perseverance and determination are intelligently directed in the utilization of the opportunities that the age presents.

JAMES HANDASYD PERKINS.

There are men who measure success by the attainment of wealth but there are others who, looking at life from a broader standpoint, with clearer vision and keener recognition of its duties and its obligations, its privileges and its purposes, rate men by the character that they have formed and the work that

they have done in the world. Judged by the former standard James Handasyd Perkins would perhaps be called a failure, for he was neither a man of affluence nor of wealth, and at times found difficulty in supplying the comforts of life; judged by the latter standard his record is one of high and honorable success for his generous spirit reached out in helpfulness to all humanity and each day was filled with those little ministries which add so much to individual happiness and good-cheer. His birth occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, July 31, 1810. He was the youngest child of Samuel G. and Barbara (Higginson) Perkins, and his home training was such as developed in him sterling traits of character. After attending the public schools of his native city for a time he was placed in a school at Lancaster, Massachusetts, afterward became a student in Phillips Academy at Exeter, and subsequently attended the famous Round Hill School at Northampton, Massachusetts. It is said that often in boyhood he exhibited some of the peculiarities that marked his later life. He displayed notable intellectual activity and capacity and excelled in any study or line of research which he attempted. He was also characterized by a love of independence, both in thought and action, which made it distasteful for him to comply with any arbitrary rules, especially any such as warped a natural development. He made his initial step in the business world when eighteen years of age by entering the counting house of his uncle, Colonel T. H. Perkins, but after two years' work he was forced to the conviction that he must disappoint his friends by turning from a path in which advancement and success, as the world regards them, were seemingly sure. The conventionalities of the day, the prevalence of selfish ambition, the constant use of flattery and the so-called courtesies of fashionable life aroused in him an antagonism that led to the development of a reserved, almost morose manner and the adoption of solitary ways. To counteract the morbid tendencies which he was developing, his father arranged to send him on a business trip to England and afterward to the West Indies. This was in 1830 and 1831.

Upon his return to America in the summer of the latter year he announced to his friends that he should abandon forever the mercantile life and, determining to try his fortune in the west, he started for Ohio, reaching Cincinnati in February, 1832. It was his intention to resume his journey after a week or two, but, changing his plans, he decided to remain and take up the study of law here. While thus engaged he formed the acquaintance of Miss Sarah H. Elliott, of Guilford, Connecticut, who was then visiting her sister, Mrs. Samuel E. Foote. She is described as a young lady of "sunny temper, sound judgment and ready good-will who formed the very complement he needed for harmonious growth." Though gay in manner, she possessed wisdom and a warm heart and on the 17th of December, 1834, after a betrothal of about eighteen months they were married. Some years later in speaking of his wife Mr. Perkins said: "She is the embodiment of simple cheerfulness and confiding love. In her I have a never failing spring of joy." In the spring previous to their marriage Mr. Perkins had been admitted to the bar and was then engaged in practice and also in editorial work, displaying much ability as a writer. He seemed possessed of the qualities necessary for success in the practice of law and was accorded a good clientage, but after a brief period he resolved to abandon the legal profession for two reasons. He found that a sedentary life was detri-

mental to his health, but more than this, he could not conscientiously do all that was required of a lawyer in order to secure success. Abandoning the law he turned with new energy to literary labors. He had previously displayed his power in this connection in the publication of the *Western Monthly Magazine*, and after withdrawing from the paper he became editor of the *Evening Chronicle* which he purchased in the winter of 1835, uniting it with the *Cincinnati Mirror*.

While engaged in the publication of the paper his health became impaired and this, combined with financial embarrassments, forced him to return to country life. In 1835 he joined friends in forming a mining and milling establishment in Pomeroy, Ohio, but in 1837 returned to Cincinnati and purchased a few acres of land about six miles from the city on the heights now called Walnut Hills. There he erected a cottage which he named Owl's Nest. On a trip to the east he arranged to have some of his essays published, for writing and literary work occupied more or less of his attention throughout life. Upon his return he found that some philanthropic parties of the First Congregational church had decided to establish in Cincinnati a ministry at large and a small sum had been raised for this purpose. Mr. Perkins was asked to take up the work and agreed to gladly consecrate his life to it. He entered upon the good task with the wisdom and energy which had already done much for Cincinnati. It was in the winter of 1838-39 that he undertook his ministry to the poor and from that time until his death he never ceased his labors in that direction, becoming the very center of charitable action in Cincinnati. From this movement a few years later sprang the Cincinnati Relief Union, of which he became the president. Not only did he strive to aid the poor by meeting their physical wants but also gave to them the bread of life, speaking a word of encouragement or consolation as it was needed. He labored along many lines of reform and progress and it was through his instrumentality that a great improvement was made in the condition of jails in Ohio. It has been said: "To thousands of cheerless hearts he carried the warmth of his own soul and the light of hope and religion."

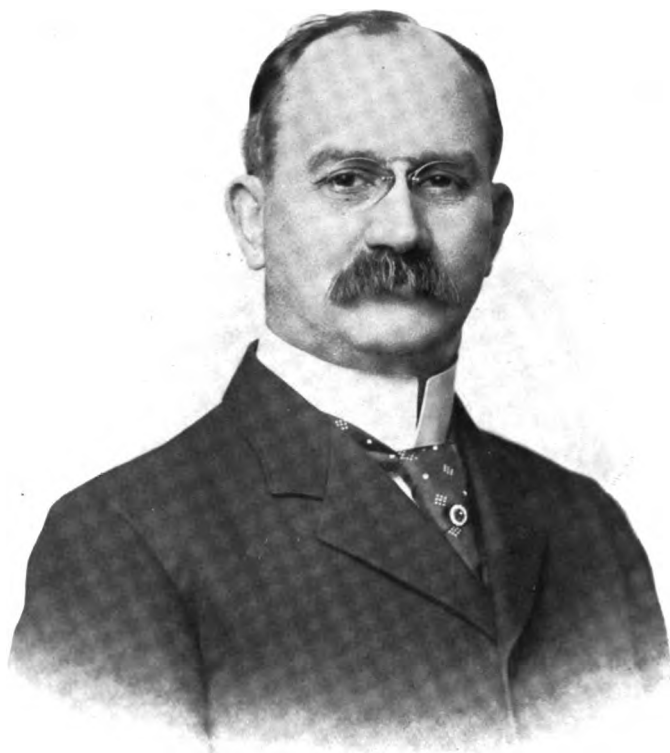
A year after he began his work as minister to the poor, he felt that he must either abandon the enterprise or procure some independent resources, for his salary was not sufficient to meet the needs of his family and he opened a school for young ladies. His efforts for intellectual and moral progress connected him with many important organizations. He was a patron of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, was the first president of the Historical Society of Cincinnati and the first vice president of the Historical Society of Ohio. Of him it has been written: "With unconscious ease, from boyhood upward, he had poured forth verses; but the true poet was to him in so sublime a sense a prophet that he was never willing to class himself among that chosen band. To those who had the eye to discern his spirit through his nature, the moral heroism and pious aspiration of James Perkins were sublime. He was pastor of the First Congregational church when he met a sudden death by drowning from the Jamestown ferry boat, Friday, December 14, 1849." Owl's Nest, which was the home of himself and family, was given to the city for park purposes after the death of Mrs. Perkins, which occurred on the 4th of February, 1885, by her sons, Charles E. and Edward C. Perkins. Mr. Perkins inspired

many to good deeds and his own labors were always along the line that recognized the brotherhood of mankind and the fatherhood of God. Although long years have passed since he was called to his final rest, his memory remains as a benediction to those who knew him and an influence for good among those with whom he was associated. Few people of an early day did more to give a stimulus to the material and religious development of Cincinnati and to the practical expression of religion in charitable and benevolent work.

WILLIAM HENRY ALMS.

The name of William Henry Alms is well known in Cincinnati and throughout the wide region which is tributary to the prosperity of the Queen City. For more than forty-five years he has been engaged in the dry-goods business in Cincinnati and during a large part of the time the Alms & Doepke Company, of which he is president, has been one of the most prominent business concerns in the city. He is a native of Cincinnati, born November 25, 1842, a son of Gerhardt Heinrich Alms, who was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, March 16, 1809. He learned the cabinet-maker's trade and came to Cincinnati in 1832, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away May 12, 1866. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife, the mother of our subject, being Louisa Behrens. She was also born in the kingdom of Hanover, May 13, 1815, and was married to Mr. Alms in Cincinnati. Her death occurred July 7, 1849. There were two sons in the family, William Henry and Frederick Herman, the latter of whom grew to manhood in Cincinnati and became a member of the Guthrie Grays, a leading military organization of the city, which participated in the Civil war, being absorbed by the Sixth Ohio Volunteers. He served his country with the highest credit for three years and three months, being identified with the Signal Corps of the Army of the Cumberland and subsequently transferred to Tennessee. He participated in many of the great battles of the war, among which were Bull Run, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chattanooga. After the war he turned his attention to the dry-goods business. He died in 1898, leaving a widow.

Mr. Alms of this review attended the public schools of Cincinnati and completed his school training at Gundry's College. His first business experience was gained as a clerk in the dry-goods store of Betty & Williams and later he was associated in the same capacity with Schwartzen & Hafner, showing an ability which gave bright promise as to his future. In August, 1865, he and his brother Frederick and William F. Doepke organized the firm of Alms & Doepke, in which each had a third interest. William H. Alms was chosen to attend to the finances and to do the buying for the firm. Accordingly, at the age of twenty-two he went to New York as buyer. The firm started with a capital of ten thousand dollars, part of which was advanced by the parents of the members. Their efforts were remarkably successful as is indicated by the fact that during the first sixteen months of the firm's existence they sold over one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars worth of goods and paid all obligations and also the debt to their parents, including interest at six per cent. From that time they con-



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ducted their business entirely upon their own resources. The store in which they began business covered a lot twenty-three and one-half by eighty feet in size, but their patronage increased rapidly and it was necessary nearly every six months to secure larger accommodations. At the present time the store covers an area one hundred and two and one-half by four hundred feet, and consists of seven floors, including basement. Employment is given to about one thousand persons, this establishment being one of the most popular and flourishing department stores in Cincinnati. It is also interesting to know that they have earned in dividends and profits nearly eight million dollars. They own their own building and also have a branch store ninety-six by one hundred and fifty feet, a wholesale salesroom, a manufacturing department and extensive warehouse rooms.

In addition to his dry-goods business Mr. Alms has been actively identified with other lines. He is president of the Argonaut Cotton Mills of Covington, Kentucky; a director and also a member of the finance committee of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company of Cincinnati; a director of the Equitable Fire Insurance Company and the Citizens Mortgage & Loan Company; and is also serving as trustee of the Cincinnati Law School, the Cincinnati College of Music and the Children's Hospital.

On the 22d of February, 1866, Mr. Alms was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bogen, a daughter of George and Magdalena (Hatmaker) Bogen. Her father, who was a large pork packer and wine merchant of Cincinnati, is now deceased. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Alms: Louise, who married James Burdsall, of Ayondale, and has one son, Alms; Mrs. Evaline Smock, who is the mother of one daughter, Elizabeth; Mrs. Estelle Alter, who is also the mother of a daughter, Elizabeth; and Emma, who became the wife of John E. Leverone, of Avondale.

Mr. Alms gives his support to the republican party and in matters pertaining to the city he takes an active interest. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Business Men's, Commercial, Queen City and Cincinnati Country Clubs. He is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he was reared, but is an attendant of the Episcopal church. A man of striking individuality and marked business ability, he has won recognition among the acknowledged leaders in the world of affairs and by a spirit of philanthropy which is one of his prominent characteristics, he has earned the heartfelt gratitude of many less fortunate than himself. He is a splendid representative of pluck, energy, intelligence and good business sense, and the great establishment over which he presides is a monument to his judgment and that of his associates.

DENNIS J. RYAN.

Especially fortunate is the man who at the beginning of his active career finds himself in the vocation for which he is by nature adapted. Such a man is to be congratulated as his work will be to him a pleasure and each year will witness new victories. To this class belongs Dennis J. Ryan who began the practice of law at Cincinnati eight years ago and is now well established in his

chosen profession, having gained a reputation as one of the most successful lawyers of his age at the bar of Hamilton county. He was born in this city, December 27, 1881, and is a son of Dennis J. and Honore (Finn) Ryan. The father was engaged in the mercantile business in this city and is now connected with the Cincinnati Fire Department. Both branches of the family are of Irish origin, the paternal branch becoming established in America in 1856.

Dennis J. Ryan received his preliminary education in district school No. 25 of this city and St. Xavier College. After leaving college, in 1900, he decided to devote his life to the law and matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated, in 1903, with the degree of LL. B. He at once began practice in this city, showing an adaptability to his profession that gave brilliant promise for his future. He soon acquired a liberal clientage which steadily increased as his acquaintance extended. He has represented the health department of the city and was the author of the regulations by which the people of the city are enabled to secure a healthful milk supply. He is gifted with a just and well balanced mind and has won recognition from many of the leading firms, his clients having found him to be a safe advocate and counselor, and he is greatly esteemed not only for his thorough knowledge of law but for his many sterling attributes of head and heart. His offices are at Nos. 704-705, Provident Bank building.

On the 22d of September, 1909, Mr. Ryan was married in this city to Miss Mary A. Galvin, a daughter of Roderick J. and Elizabeth Galvin. The father died in Cincinnati in 1908 and is buried in St. Joseph's cemetery. He was a contracting plasterer and engaged in that business for many years in Cincinnati and vicinity. Mrs. Galvin is still living and resides in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan are both members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Ryan is actively identified with the Catholic Knights of Ohio. He gives his political support to the republican party. He is a member of the Blaine Club, a leading republican organization of the city, and in election times is in active demand as a campaign speaker. Zealously devoted to his profession, he is a constant student, a keen observer and close reasoner before court or jury, and the high standing he has attained is a bright prophecy of a still wider field of activity in years to come.

ISAAC BISHOP.

Isaac Bishop, founder and owner of the National Sand Blast Company of Cincinnati, has manifested through his success what it is possible for a man of perseverance and determination of purpose to achieve in a single-handed battle against misfortune and reverses in his effort to attain a foothold in the world of commercial activities. What a man is he largely owes to environment; what he seeks to attain, to circumstances and conditions; and what he achieves, to himself. Thus to himself alone is Isaac Bishop indebted for the position he holds today in the regard of his fellowmen and in the business world.

He was born in Clermont county, Ohio, on the 16th of January, 1867, a son of George W. and Nancy (Sloane) Bishop, and represents the third generation of his family in this state. His father was a soldier of the Civil war and his

paternal grandfather, Nathan Bishop, fought in the Revolution. The latter was of Scotch descent and was born, reared and married in Vermont, whence he removed in pioneer days to Ohio with his wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Holman. She was also a native of the Green Mountain state. They located in Fayetteville, where he engaged in the practice of law and also loaned money. He was a man of more than average sagacity and enterprise and owing to his general versatility and ability to adapt himself to all times and conditions became one of the foremost men of the county. Early recognized as one qualified to be a leader he was called to various public offices and for some years was head of the municipality. In whatever capacity he served his power was felt through the efficient and highly capable manner in which he discharged his duties. Bishop's hill, located on what is known as the Behring farm, was named for him, and he is honored as one of the prominent pioneers, whose efforts largely promoted the development of the locality and the advancement of its interests.

George W. Bishop, the father of our subject, was born on the Ohio river, while his parents were enroute from Pittsburg to the Buckeye state. He was reared and educated in Fayetteville and upon attaining his maturity learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1888 he removed to Cincinnati and established a wrecking business, which he conducted until 1894, when he disposed of it to his son Frank and retired from active life, having acquired sufficient means to provide him with every comfort and many of the luxuries of life. He continued to make his home in Cincinnati, where he passed away in 1907 at the age of seventy-two years. He was a member of Williamsburg Lodge, F. & A. M. The mother is still living and is now in her seventy-third year.

The boyhood and early youth of Isaac Bishop were passed in his native town, to whose common schools he is indebted for his education. After laying aside his text-books he became associated in business with his father, but at the age of fifteen years he turned his attention to railroading. His efforts in this direction showed the same energy and perseverance as have characterized his later endeavors, and as he proved an efficient and trustworthy employe he was promoted until he became a locomotive engineer. He was first in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad but later entered the service of the Big Four and during the last part of his seven years on the railroad was with the Norfolk & Western. In 1889 he resigned his position and coming to Cincinnati became associated with his father in the wrecking business. Their operations were conducted under the firm name of the Bishop Wrecking Company, with offices on Freeman avenue near Hopkins. They did a large business and their efforts were substantially rewarded, but as the father was growing old and was in a position to withdraw from active life he decided to retire, selling the business to his son Frank. Isaac Bishop subsequently started the Bishop Rigging Company, which was a most precarious undertaking as he had practically no capital and his outfit was one he had been compelled to take in lieu of some money that was due him from a former employer. During those early days he encountered difficulties on every side and all that he made had to be used to purchase new machinery and increase his equipment. Naturally, as this is a very hazardous business, there are always more or less accidents among workmen but his employes seemed to be unusually unfortunate, and injuries

and deaths brought the usual damage suits. Discouragement, however, is unknown to him and the more numerous his difficulties and misfortunes the more persistently he forged ahead, every obstacle encountered apparently only serving to renew his determination and strengthen his purpose. At last the victory was his and he had his business firmly established on a paying basis. The wagon load of rigging that comprised his original outfit has been increased until his present outfit is valued at twenty-five thousand dollars, and he regularly employs seventy-five men. The quality of his work is such that his reputation has spread until he has been awarded contracts from points as remote as Chicago. In 1908 he had the misfortune to be burned out and lost about nine thousand dollars worth of machinery and rigging, but out of this wreck grew the National Sand Blast & Stone Cleaning Company. This undertaking was made possible by the invention of Mr. Bishop of a clever device for spraying sand under high pressure for the purpose of cleaning stone and brick buildings. It filled a long felt want as it has proven to be the most practical and satisfactory method ever adopted for cleaning the outside of public buildings and is in constant demand in every city of any size. During the period of its existence this company has been engaged to clean the majority of the big buildings and factories in Cincinnati, as well as those in the nearby cities, and the scope of their activities is constantly increasing as the merits of their method are more widely demonstrated. It is but the outgrowth of the original business consistent with the progressive spirit of the times and is the oldest enterprise of the kind in the city, having been founded nineteen years ago.

Mr. Bishop married Miss Amelia Hinchey, a daughter of Dr. Hinchey, who was born and reared in Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States, locating in Cincinnati. Here he engaged in the practice of medicine until his failing health compelled his retirement, when he returned to his native land. On the sixth anniversary of her marriage, Mrs. Bishop passed away, leaving a young son, Nelson DeVon, whose birth occurred on the 9th of July, 1893. He is now associated in business with his father, whose successor he is well qualified to be.

The successes and achievements of a man such as Mr. Bishop should prove an incentive to every ambitious and enterprising young man, as it is but one of the many examples of the attainment of prosperity through the indomitable courage that invariably wins.

WINFIELD S. CARR.

Winfield S. Carr, deceased, was successfully engaged in discharging the duties of coal gauger in Cincinnati for the past forty years. He was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on March 14, 1848, a son of Francis Carr. His father passed away in this city at the age of forty-eight years, but the mother, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, lived to the venerable age of eighty-one years, three months and sixteen days, her demise occurring in the San Rafael building, on Fourth avenue, this city.

Having become a resident of Cincinnati during his early boyhood, Winfield S. Carr pursued his elementary education in its public schools. Upon completing his studies there, he entered Nelson's Business College, where he took a commercial course, in order to better qualify himself for the practical duties of life. When sufficiently matured to become self-supporting he engaged in the coal business in this city, and has ever since been identified with this activity. He applied himself intelligently to the discharge of his duties from the very first, and his employers recognizing his ability promoted him from time to time in accordance with his development and for the past forty years he has fulfilled the duties of a coal gauger. Although ambitious, he recognized from his earliest boyhood that all permanent progress in any undertaking must necessarily be slow, therefore he never dissipated his energies by becoming dissatisfied when he saw some one else in another vocation meeting with greater financial success, but redoubled his efforts to make better progress. During the entire period of his business career he has been connected with the coal interests of this city, in regard to every detail of which he was well informed.

Mr. Carr married Miss Ella Jane Higby, a daughter of George Higby, who for many years was an engineer on various packets plying between Memphis and Cincinnati, and was well known to all of the river men of that period. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Carr there has been born one son, Winfield S., Jr., who is a student in the Ohio Mechanical Institute.

In matters of faith Mr. Carr was an Episcopalian, the denomination to which his wife is a faithful adherent. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and politically was a republican, but did not actively participate in municipal affairs, always having given his attention to the development of his business in which he attained gratifying success, and the happiness of his family, to whom he was devotedly attentive.

GENERAL SUMNER H. LINCOLN.

General Sumner H. Lincoln, brigadier general of the United States Army, was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, December 21, 1840, a son of the Rev. Sumner and Gratia Eliza (Smith) Lincoln. The latter was a native of New Haven, Connecticut, and a daughter of Dr. Nathan R. Smith, long a distinguished educator and well known as professor of surgery at Yale University.

In the schools of his native town General Lincoln began his education and afterward attended the Winchendon Academy and Norwich University, of Vermont. Practically his entire life has been devoted to the military service of his country. Following the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in the volunteer army as a private of Company B, First Vermont Infantry, on the 2d of May, 1861, for a three months' term, and was honorably discharged on the 15th of August, following. He afterward reenlisted, becoming corporal of Company B, Sixth Vermont Infantry, on the 15th of October, 1861, thus serving until the 21st of February, 1863, when he was made first lieutenant and adjutant in that regiment. On the 28th of October, 1864, he was again promoted, becoming major of the same regiment, was made lieutenant colonel, on the 10th of March,

and on the 6th of February, 1865, was raised to the rank of colonel of the Sixth Vermont Infantry, so continuing until honorably discharged on the 26th of June, 1865. On the 23d of February, 1866, he was made first lieutenant of the Seventeenth United States Infantry, and on the 21st of September of the same year he was transferred to the Twenty-sixth Infantry. On the 19th of May, 1869, he was transferred to the Tenth United States Infantry and much of his service was with that regiment throughout the long period of his connection with the army. He was promoted captain on the 24th of March, 1878, became major, April 26, 1898, and lieutenant colonel of the Thirteenth Infantry, July 12, 1899. He was transferred to the Tenth United States Infantry, becoming its colonel March 21, 1901, and was made brigadier general, May 26, 1902. After forty years of service he was retired at his own request, being disabled from five wounds received in battle, on the 9th of June of the same year. His military experience covered active duty in war times and campaigning on the frontier as well as post duty. There is no department of the infantry service with which he is not familiar and his record is among those which add honor and dignity to the military annals of the country.

General Lincoln was married in Cincinnati, October 1, 1874, to Miss Ruth A. Goodin, who passed away December 23, 1911. He resides at Fernbank, Ohio, and is well known in Cincinnati. He holds membership with the Cuvier Press Club, is a member of the Loyal Legion of Ohio and of the Grand Army of the Republic. He likewise holds membership with the Army and Navy Club of Washington, the Omaha Club of Omaha, Nebraska, and the Church Club of Cincinnati. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He well merits the rest which he is enjoying, following the long years of active army experience, and his leisure is now devoted to reading and other interests which are to him a matter of recreation and pleasure. His mind is stored with many interesting reminiscences of his military life and it is with pleasure that his friends listen to him when they can persuade him to talk concerning his past experiences. He is a typical American citizen, alert and enterprising, keeping in touch with the thought of the present age and the progress of the country along all lines.

DANIEL D. MUELLER.

A history of Cincinnati and the forces that have contributed to its development along educational lines would be incomplete and unsatisfactory, were there failure to make reference to the Mueller School of Business which was established and is conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel D. Mueller, well known as successful educators in this particular field of knowledge. Before the establishment of their present school each had engaged in teaching subsequent to receiving thorough training themselves, and to high standards they have ever held and upon a high plane have founded the school which bears their name.

Professor Daniel D. Mueller was born on a farm near Lower Salem, in Washington county, Ohio, October 21, 1870, a son of Jacob and Juliana (Kimmach) Mueller, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to America



D. D. MUELLER

when twenty-one years of age but the mother was brought to this country by her parents when only nine years of age.

In the public schools of his native county Daniel D. Mueller received his early education and afterward became a pupil in the National Pen Art Hall and Business College at Delaware, Ohio. He was seventeen years of age when he took up the profession of teaching in connection with the public schools and subsequently he taught commercial branches in various schools throughout the state, including Marietta (Ohio) College, the Columbus Business College and the National Pen Art Hall and Business College, at Delaware, where he had formerly been a student. The period of his early manhood was one of struggle with adversity and obstacles. He was dependent entirely upon his own resources and it was a difficult task to make progress along the road to success. Perseverance, determination, energy and ability, however, attended his footsteps, and experience at length made the way easier. However the lessons of his own youth and early manhood he has never forgotten and it has been this, that has prompted him to put forth a helping hand to many a young man struggling along life's journey and to carry forward his project of establishing and conducting a school that would thoroughly train and qualify young people for the onerous and responsible duties of life.

In the fall of 1890 Mr. Mueller became the teacher of penmanship in the Bartlett Commercial College of Cincinnati which was then located in the Arno building at the corner of Fourth and Sycamore streets. The following year the college was compelled to seek larger quarters which were secured in the old gymnasium rooms on Fourth street, where the Fifth-Third National Bank is now located. From the time that Mr. Mueller became connected with this institution its growth was rapid and substantial. It continued to increase in size and influence until 1901, when still larger rooms were obtained in the new Commercial Tribune building at 528 Walnut street. Professor Mueller continued as a factor in the success of that institution until 1894 and was gradually advanced from his original position of penmanship teacher to that of principal, having in the meantime taught in succession bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, commercial arithmetic, commercial business correspondence and all other branches of study which are usually included in the curriculum of college training.

Some years before severing his connection with the Bartlett Business College, Mr. Mueller was married, at Hazelwood, Ohio, on the 4th of August, 1896, to Miss Hattie Smith, who was a daughter of John W. Smith, and prior to her marriage was also connected with the Bartlett Commercial College. She entered that institution as stenographer to Mr. Bartlett in 1891, after having successfully filled similar positions in mercantile houses. She quickly won promotion to the position of instructor of shorthand and was afterward given full charge of the shorthand department as its principal. Her ardent love for her profession caused her to continue as a teacher in the Bartlett College after her marriage, both she and Mr. Mueller remaining with that school until the fall of 1904, when they established a school of their own under the name of the Mueller School of Business, in which Mrs. Mueller taught the first class of students enrolled. Being present at the school every day Mrs. Mueller proves both friend and guide to all, particularly the young lady students, and wishes ever to make school life interesting, instructive and pleasant for all in attendance. On the opening day

the school had an enrollment of twelve but by the end of the year this had reached two hundred. The first home of the Mueller School was in the Burnet House block, where they expected to remain for at least four years, but on account of the rapid growth of the school they were, at the end of the first year, forced to move to larger quarters which were procured in the Bell block. They remained there until the fall of 1909, when an unusually large enrollment forced them to obtain additional rooms and they rented one thousand square feet of space on the floor below the one which they were then occupying. On the 28th of December, 1909, the Mueller School of Business purchased at receiver's sale the entire equipment of office, school and bank furniture and fixtures of the Bartlett Commercial College and secured a long lease on the spacious quarters formerly occupied by that institution in the Commercial Tribune building. The Mueller School then removed to these more commodious quarters on the 1st of February, 1910, quarters that have been pronounced by business college experts to be far superior to any business school apartments in the central states and unexcelled anywhere in America. The schoolrooms were originally planned and arranged by Mr. Mueller for the Bartlett College when he was still associated with that institution. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mueller came to their present school well equipped for the onerous and responsible duties which have since devolved upon them. As principal of the Bartlett College Mr. Mueller had had the planning of the courses, the hiring of teachers, the graduation of the students as well as having charge of the advanced shorthand department, and during the absence of Mr. Bartlett, which was not infrequent, it also devolved upon him to talk to prospective patrons and to place the graduates in positions. He was also, during his connection with the Bartlett College and previous to that time, well qualified by personal experience in bookkeeping, stenography and expert accounting, having done much work in all these lines. This has been very valuable to him in the training of his students for the business world. Moreover he has ever been a wide and thoughtful reader and deep student, availing himself of the works of the best authors on the various commercial subjects, thereby keeping abreast of the times. When he and his wife organized their school many favorable letters were received from their former pupils. One of these said: "About five years ago I enrolled as a pupil in one of the business colleges of Cincinnati in which Mrs. Mueller and you were the principal teachers and during my term there, it became very evident to me that the good standing, advanced methods of instruction and, in fact, the entire success of that institution were due not only to the teaching ability of both you and Mrs. Mueller but also to your competency as a college superintendent." All those who knew of the character and ability and experience of Mr. and Mrs. Mueller predicted that their school would meet with splendid success. Nevertheless, none, not even the founders, anticipated the wonderful success which was to come to them. Today the Mueller School has the largest enrollment as well as the best and most elegant quarters of any business college in Cincinnati and is still growing. It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the new Commercial Tribune building within half a block of Fountain square and is easily accessible to all street car lines.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Mueller enjoy an enviable reputation as thorough painstaking teachers in the commercial branches and are well known throughout the city and surrounding country. The keynote of their prosperity lies in the fact

that they are capable, earnest and faithful, studying each pupil individually and planning his work for the most rapid and permanent development of his talents. While in the Bartlett School they gave thorough instruction and conscientiously and loyally worked for the interests of their pupils, instilling into the youthful minds such practical knowledge and high principles of conduct as would inevitably lead them onward and upward to success. Later on and now in conducting their own school Mr. and Mrs. Mueller applied the same principles of untiring devotion and conscientious and capable effort to the business management as well as to the system of instruction. They recognize the principle of mutual service and co-operation as being the true foundation for any business, because such a foundation is solid and lasting. They are firm believers in progress and are continuously endeavoring to make their school better and of greater assistance to their pupils. Their prestige and success in this direction are well merited and the Mueller School is today regarded as one of the most thorough commercial schools of the country, its standards and its systems being second to none.

JAMES HANDASYD PERKINS, JR.

History has to do with all those forces which make or mar the civilization of the race, which retard or promote progress and aid in bringing man to his ultimate destiny. The world, however, has comparatively little interest in those who have proven inactive forces but finds inspiration and encouragement in the lives of those whose labors have given impetus to the task of inducing a stronger allegiance to all that is ennobling. In this connection the work of James Handasyd Perkins, Jr., is deserving of more than passing reference. He was a capable and distinguished lawyer of the Cincinnati bar but, more than that, he was a man whose life reached out in deeds of benevolence and helpfulness to his fellowmen. Born in Cincinnati on the 20th of February, 1848, he was the youngest son of James H. and Sarah (Elliott) Perkins. A contemporary biographer has said: "From his father's and his mother's side he came of pure New England stock and from both he inherited the best qualities of that fine race. Their ideality alike with their practical sense, their rigid conscientiousness and their saving grace of humor, their love of liberty and their profound respect for law, all these were his by right of that inheritance. He was tuned therefore to the finest chords which vibrate through our common life. He was of that stuff from which the ideal American manhood is fashioned. His father, in days long antecedent to the institutional movement among the churches and to the humanitarian impulse now so universal, was doing here the work of a city missionary among the poor of Cincinnati and was besides an inspiring force in the higher education. But the father's early death left to the mother the training of his boyhood and her devoted love and sacrifice made possible its continuance at Exeter and Harvard. And when he returned here to take up his profession, it was to the home made for him by his mother. To the life of that home how exquisite a charm she gave and how its memory lingers with those of us who shared it! Sacred to us are those memories and the very walls, yet standing, where that beautiful womanly presence, so wholesome, strong and

sweet, once bade us welcome. What wonder that such influences developed in him that charm of personality which drew men to him with a force so irresistible."

After the death of the father in 1849 the care and rearing of her son devolved upon the mother. His boyhood days were passed on Walnut Hills. In the usual manner of boys of the period the duties of the schoolroom engrossed his attentions during five days of the week, while Saturdays and evening hours were devoted to play. Ambitious that her son should have good educational opportunities, the mother did everything to further this project and James H. Perkins eventually entered Phillips Exeter Academy of Massachusetts. From there he entered Harvard College in the class of 1870. Later he became a student in the law school of Cincinnati College and was graduated in 1872. Even during his days at Harvard he had not seemed to hold that plan or idea in mind, but it proved a fortunate one because the faculties of rapid thinking and forceful statement that he possessed were those peculiarly adapted to an advocate. He entered upon the practice of law in 1872 and continued in active connection with the bar until his demise. For a time he had office connections with the firm of Wulsin & Mills, the latter being Lewis E. Mills who was a warm personal friend of Mr. Perkins. For a year he shared the office of Judge J. Bryant Walker but returned to the former office in 1875 to become the lawpartner of Drausin Wulsin. This relation was maintained until 1877, when Mr. Perkins was appointed first assistant city solicitor by Judge Clement Bates. Concerning this Judge Bates afterward said: "At that time a large number of the difficulties of that office, and one of the lucrative parts of law practice, arose out of the intricacies of assessment law. There were four lawyers who were remarkably well posted upon that subject. But for Mr. Perkins, any success that that administration of mine had, would have been far less than it was, for upon his shoulders fell, with the exception of one or two cases, the burden of this assessment business, which involved the city's interests very largely. I can say more: that the entire amount of what credit there was in our assessment successes belong to him." On the 1st of May, 1882, when Judge Worthington went upon the bench Mr. Perkins again became the partner of Drausin Wulsin and the association was maintained until the death of the former. Following his demise the Hamilton county bar held a memorial meeting in which several bore testimony not only to his ability as a lawyer but to his character as a man. Hon. Judson Harmon on that occasion said: "James H. Perkins had the gifts of quick and clear perception, of accurate analysis, of ready application to the concrete of the abstract principles of law and reason. He had learning. He had the power of close and continuous application. He was faithful. He was alert. He was diligent in business. Yet none of these traits, perhaps—few of them, at least, taken singly—were more marked in him than they commonly are in the better class of his profession. But they were so harmoniously developed and adjusted by perfect growth that he had the nice symmetry of mind which gives both delicacy and power, like the trip-hammer, which can crack a nut or weld a beam. But what gives dominant color and force to the picture was his honesty. Not merely the honesty which will not wrongfully take or keep; which will not make or endure a lie, nor rest for an instant under the shadow of deceit; which will not see any one denied his just due. Such honesty he had in the perfection which is the crown of every true lawyer, whether he sit on bench or stand at bar. But

he had more. He had an honest mind. This is the gift of God, not always bestowed, nor always kept, in a profession so full of open temptations and of the subtle and more insidious influences of which we are scarcely conscious. It is one of the priceless gems with which God has endowed humanity. 'The gold and the crystal can not equal it and the exchange of it shall not be for jewels of fine gold.' It can not be imitated nor replaced. From it shine wisdom and truth. Mr. Perkins had one of the most honest intellects I ever knew. It was set as true as the axis of a planet. It seemed to know neither variableness nor shadow of turning. Not that he never erred, for he was human; but his reason never shirked through prejudice nor swerved for interest nor shrank from fear. He took his promises truthfully; he followed faithfully to the conclusion; he accepted the result without regard to consequence. This made him one of the best men I ever knew to talk with in doubt or trouble. Not only was his immediate aid great, his guidance sure, but it was like keying one's mind by the eternal verities to reason with him. His mind would respond clear and true as an echo in the mountains." Mr. Wulsin bore testimony to the ability of Mr. Perkins in the following words: "James H. Perkins was a man of great ability. I never came across any man whose mind worked faster than his. I never knew any man who could accomplish more in the same space of time. I remember his once remarking to me that he never knew what it was to be mentally tired. With all his quickness and brightness it was extraordinary to see how cautious he was in matters of importance; he never failed to view the reverse side of a case after he had formed his opinion. He was fearless and bold because he was honest in his convictions and honest in his conclusions. He feared no man. He feared no cause in which he was engaged. No man at the bar had more warm friends than he had. He met men as friends unless he believed them to be dishonest. Every one who ever came in contact with him benefited by his open, generous and frank manner and benefited from their consultations and associations with him."

Mr. Perkins was united in marriage on the 10th of May, 1887, to Miss Mary Longworth Stettinius, a daughter of John L. Stettinius, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Theirs was an ideal marriage relation, too shortly terminated by death, for on the 2d of December, 1889, Mr. Perkins passed away. Though never affiliated with any church, he was throughout his life a shining example of those ideals of character with which Christianity is associated. Fourteen years after his death, a building to be used for The Church of the Advent Memorial Club was erected by his widow in his memory. On that occasion William Watts Taylor said: "He did not need (in the words of Emerson) to 'descend to meet,' because what was best in others instinctively arose to meet him. He made men reverent of his intellectual power, his clear insight, his absolute sincerity; but their hearts went out to his nobility of soul and the surpassing tenderness of his nature. He had preeminently the faculty for friendship and there played about his intimate intercourse the full measure of all his powers. The perfect saneness of his mind, his gifts of memory, of close reasoning and of luminous statement, and above all his keen humor and large affectionateness, all these contributed to the charm of that companionship which none who knew him can ever forget. His character was built on large and simple lines. With all his manly strength he had the heart of a boy and

his mastery of practical things still left him essentially unworldly. His nature, therefore, was in a way primitive, uncomplicated; he took root strong and deep in the native soil he loved. He was simply and heartily fond of the familiar things about him. There was in him an inclination to usage and habit, an almost rustic conservatism in minor matters. What I have thus described as primitive in his nature was manifest also in his intellectual life. He had the keen eye of savage man for the mark he aimed at. No one ever saw clearer or went with more absolute directness and intuitive certainty to the heart of any proposition. He was far from deficient in imagination but no mists of hazy thinking ever obscured his mental vision. Nor was this entirely a mental quality; it went far deeper. Joined with his power to see the truth was that spiritual faculty which knows the truth and absorbs it into the very being. He laid hold of truth with a certain spiritual passion. And so those debasing compromises which make men slaves to party or to social ambitions or to the laying up of fortune were impossible for him. He could be only what he was, a free man, as the truth had made him. And here lay, above and beyond all other gifts and faculties the very heart and fiber of his great character."

JEPHTHA GARRARD.

Jeptha Garrard has spent his entire life in Cincinnati, where he was born April 21, 1836, his parents being Jeptha D. and Sarah Bella (Ludlow) Garrard. The father, a native of Kentucky, became a member of the bar and practiced as an attorney in Cincinnati for many years. The mother was born in this city and was a daughter of Colonel Israel Ludlow, who was the third owner of the original tract on which the city stands. He was also in the employ of the government as a surveyor, being engaged in surveying the Ohio country before the year 1800. He was thus connected with much pioneer work of the city and state and his labors contributed largely to the work of development and progress.

Jeptha Garrard, following in the professional footsteps of his father, entered upon the study of law, having completed his preliminary education in private schools. He was graduated from Yale College in 1858 with the LL. B. degree and the following year completed a course at the Law School of Cincinnati, being graduated in 1859. The same year he was admitted to the bar and has since been a representative of the profession in his native city.

Mr. Garrard was just getting well started upon his professional career, however, when the Civil war broke out and, placing patriotism before professional or personal considerations, he offered his aid to the government. He aided in the defense of Washington during the winter of 1861-2, was then with General Banks' army in northern Virginia and still later, in 1862 and 1863, was with Burnside's army in North Carolina, after which he was at Fortress Monroe and Petersburg for a time. On the 27th of September, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of major in the Third New York Cavalry, but was transferred to the First United States Colored Infantry as colonel on the 7th of December, 1863. On the 13th of March, 1865, he was brevetted brigadier general of vol-

unteers for gallant and meritorious conduct and continued in active service until after the surrender of Lee at Appamattox when, knowing that this meant the termination of the war, he resigned on the 25th of April, 1865. Mr. Garrard returned immediately to Cincinnati, where he resumed the practice of his profession, his office at present being in the Wiggins block.

ALBERT F. HOFFMEISTER.

Albert F. Hoffmeister, president of the Albert F. Hoffmeister Company, was born in Cincinnati on the 5th of October, 1861, being a son of Ferdinand Hoffmeister. The father was a native of Germany, having been born at Stuttgart in 1823. He emigrated to the United States in his youth, locating in Cincinnati, where, in 1842, he established the business with which his son is now identified. When the call came for troops in the '60s he enlisted and went to the front as a private, but was promoted to the position of lieutenant for bravery, with which rank he was mustered out at the expiration of his period of service. When he returned home he gave his entire time and attention to his business, in the development of which he met with success. He was a very benevolent man, being identified with all of the German charitable associations and institutions. He passed away in 1907 at the age of eighty-four, having survived his wife for three years, her demise occurring when she was seventy-six. They were both laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery.

After completing the course of the grammar school, Albert F. Hoffmeister entered the Woodward high school, from which he withdrew in 1879 to begin his career as a business man. He went to New York and entered the employ of Louis Franke, a large importer of silk and dress trimmings, continuing in his service for three years. He began at the very bottom and during the period of his identification with the company was promoted until the last year of his connection with the firm he was a salesman. Returning to Cincinnati he took charge of the affairs of his father, who wished to retire, and five years later, about 1887, he bought out his father's interest in the present business, which he had incorporated in 1892. They are importers and manufacturers of dress trimmings with offices and factory located at Nos. 331-333 West Seventh street. Here and in New York city they employ about forty people, in addition to an average of fourteen salesmen on the road. They do an extensive business, the scope of which is constantly increasing and developing.

Mr. Hoffmeister was married on the 6th of June, 1883, to Miss Anna Feldman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Feldman, the father a pioneer dry-goods merchant of Cincinnati, who was living retired at the time of his death. The mother is also deceased, both being buried in St. Bernard cemetery. Mr. Hoffmeister and family are occupying the residence at 2437 Clifton street which was erected by Mr. Feldman, in addition to which they have a very pleasant summer home at Spring Lake, New Jersey.

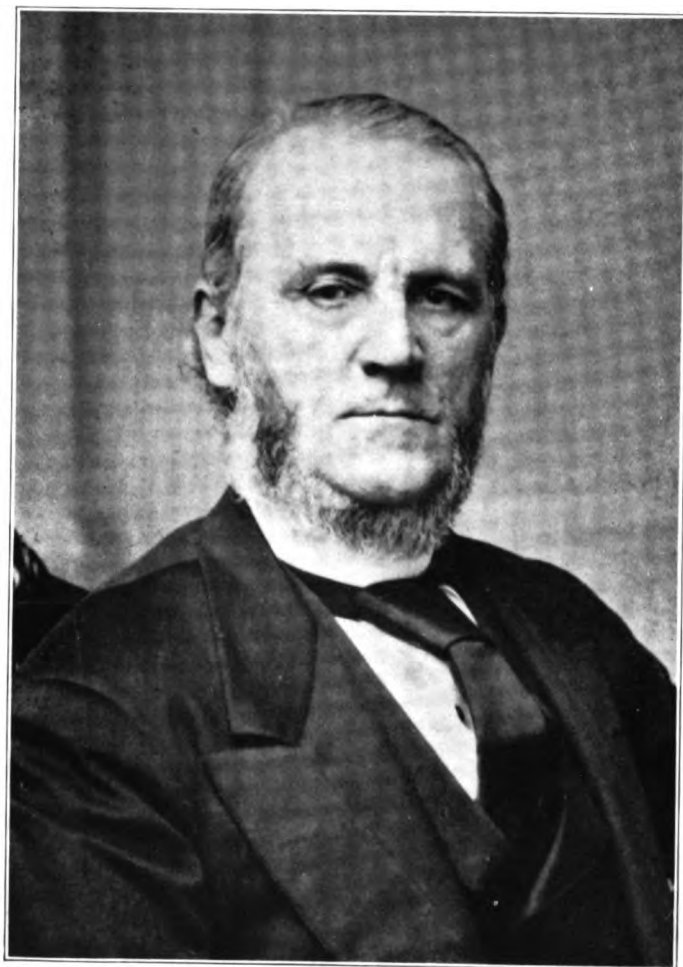
In politics Mr. Hoffmeister is a republican, but he has never aspired to public office. He has a keen sense of the responsibility of citizenship, however, and in 1885 was commissioned as first lieutenant of the state militia by Governor

Hoadly. He was present at the courthouse riot, when Captain Desmond was killed, and he fought during the various railroad strikes, being honorably discharged in 1888 with the rank of first lieutenant. Mr. Hoffmeister is highly regarded in both his public and private life, having established an enviable reputation as a business man during the period of his career.

JOHN SHILLITO.

Of the merchants of Cincinnati who have been most prominent in the up-building of the business interests of the city it is doubtful whether any have surpassed in ability, courage, energy or perseverance the one whose name stands at the head of this review. For practically fifty years Mr. Shillito was a leader in a rapidly growing city which attracted many of the brightest minds of the country and his name became a household word in all of the states bordering on the Ohio river. He was the founder of one of the greatest dry-goods houses in America and the John Shillito Company stands as a monument to his foresight and sagacity.

He was born at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1808. At the age of nine years he arrived in Cincinnati and entered the employ of Blatchley & Simpson, at that time the leading merchants of the city. He continued with this firm for thirteen years and acquired a knowledge of business which he applied with remarkable success during many years of active participation in affairs. In 1830 he opened a dry-goods store on Main street as a member of the firm of McLaughlin & Shillito. Two years later he entered into partnership with Robert W. Burnet and after another period of two years the firm admitted James Pullen to partnership and the title became Shillito, Burnet & Pullen. The business developed rapidly under intelligent guidance and in 1833 the store was moved to Fourth street, east of Main, as it had outgrown the old quarters. It was now necessary to employ four clerks. In 1837 Mr. Shillito purchased the interests of his partners and established the firm of John Shillito & Company, the other members being M. H. Coates, Isaac Stephens, William Woods and Edward Holroyd. Later he bought out his partners and in 1857 was the sole owner of the business which had continued to prosper with rapid strides. He purchased a lot on Fourth street, between Race and Vine streets, and erected a large store which was occupied by his establishment from 1857 to 1878. He admitted at different times his sons, Wallace, John and Gordon, as his partners, and the business having again outgrown existing accommodations, he purchased a location on Race street, between Seventh and Shillito place, and here erected one of the handsomest and best appointed store buildings on the continent. The building embraces six stories with basement and sub-basement, the main frontage being two hundred and seventy-five feet. The store faces one hundred and seventy-six feet on Race street and one hundred and twenty-five feet on Seventh street, and has been for many years a model after which other buildings of a similar character have been planned for various cities in the United States. In July, 1878, John Shillito & Company moved to the new building and on January 1, 1879, Stewart Shillito, another



JOHN SHILLITO

son, was admitted to partnership. The business was conducted under the old title for several years after the death of its founder and then a stock corporation was organized as The John Shillito Company, which was incorporated under the laws of Ohio, June 28, 1882. This company carries on a very large manufacturing wholesale and retail dry-goods business and maintains immense warehouses at the corner of Canal and Jackson streets. The officers are: Stewart Shillito, president; W. A. Hopple, vice president and treasurer; John Deremo, secretary; and James H. Rust, assistant secretary.

In 1836 Mr. Shillito was married to Miss Mary Wallace, of Kentucky, a daughter of Colonel Robert Wallace, and to this union four sons and one daughter were born, namely: Wallace; John; Gordon; Mary; and Stewart. Mr. Shillito died September 10, 1879, being then in the seventy-first year of his age. Few men can claim the decision of character, executive capacity or knowledge of human nature possessed by this great business leader. Starting as a mere lad to make his way in the world, he conquered every obstacle and reached the highest position in his chosen calling. This he did mainly through his unaided efforts, having within himself the powers which are indispensable for the accomplishment of unusual undertakings. He will be remembered as one of the most important factors in the growth of Cincinnati and his example will long continue to inspire young men to noble effort. Religiously he was identified with the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM A. McCALLUM.

William A. McCallum, general manager of the Electric Railway Equipment Company, which position he has occupied since 1892, is a native of Cincinnati and a son of John and Ellen McCallum. The father was born in Vevay, Indiana, and came to Cincinnati in 1850. The family is of Scotch extraction, the grandparents coming from Perth, near Edingburgh to this country. John McCallum engaged here in various lines of business, eventually concentrating his energies upon the commission and shipping business which he carried on up to the time of his death.

William A. McCallum was a pupil of the public schools to the age of fourteen years and then started out in the business world, securing the position of office boy with the W. F. Colburn Piano Company. Two years later he became bookkeeper for Sam Lowery & Company, commission merchants, with whom he remained for a year and a half. He was afterward bookkeeper with William Kirkup & Sons, manufacturers of steam and gas-fitter's supplies, his identification with that house covering an entire decade. His long experience and his developing powers qualified him to engage in business on his own account and at the end of that time he began the manufacture of steam and gas-fitters' supplies, establishing a business which he conducted for a year and a half and then sold out. He later became a partner in the firm of William Kirkup & Sons, but disposed of his interests in that business in 1892. He was later appointed general manager of the Electric Railway Equipment Company and for twenty years has continued to occupy this position. In addition to their extensive plant in

Cincinnati they have two other factories, one in Wheeling, West Virginia, and another in Reading, Pennsylvania. They manufacture a general line of street railway overhead supplies, iron and steel tubular poles for railway and electric lighting plants and in the Cincinnati factory employ about fifty men.

Politically Mr. McCallum is a republican but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He belongs to Avon Lodge, F. & A. M.; Kilwinning Chapter, R. A. M.; and has attained high degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, holding membership in Syrian Temple. His life has been one of unremitting industry and he merits the somewhat trite but altogether expressive term of "self-made man" for, starting out at the age of fourteen years, he has worked his way steadily upward and broad practical experience has well qualified him for the responsibilities that for twenty years have devolved upon him as manager for the Electric Railway Equipment Company. Their output has attained an excellence that insures a ready sale and includes everything needed in this line. Mr. McCallum is recognized as a most industrious, determined business man and laudable ambition and unfaltering industry have brought him to his present creditable position.

JOHN LONGWORTH STETTINIUS.

It is seldom that men who have opportunities in the business world, turn from these and take up a labor that has its root in a life of humanity and a desire for continuous helpfulness toward others. Such, however, was the record of John Longworth Stettinius, who not only brought to his position as president of The Children's Home of Cincinnati, splendid executive ability and a spirit of enterprise, but a love for the unfortunate little ones of the world that made of his work a success. Mr. Stettinius was a member of one of the prominent old families of Cincinnati, being a grandson of Nicholas Longworth and a son of John and Mary (Longworth) Stettinius, of Washington, D. C. He was born at the home of his grandfather, Nicholas Longworth, on Pike street, in Cincinnati, August 15, 1832. His youthful days were passed in this city, where he attended the Brooks school, while later he became a student in the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. He served as a member of the commission to rebuild the courthouse, but never sought to figure prominently in public affairs. His activity centered in those interests which seek to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. He was an Episcopalian and served for many years as vestryman and senior warden of the Church of the Advent in Walnut Hills. Mr. Stettinius was in hearty sympathy with the benevolent spirit of Masonry and on the 10th of June, 1870, was made a Master Mason in Kilwinning Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., of Cincinnati. On the 3d of April, 1871, he became a Royal Arch Mason in Cincinnati Chapter, No. 2, and in December, 1870, and January, 1871, he took the degrees of the Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second in Ohio Consistory. On the 13th of November, 1873, he became an honorary member of Supreme Council, A. A. S. R., thirty-third degree, and on the 22d of September, 1881, was made an active member.

Social pleasures had their part in his life. He belonged to the Union Club of New York city and to the Queen City, Country and Cincinnati Golf Clubs.

On the 15th of June, 1854, in Cincinnati, he wedded Eloise B. Olmsted, a daughter of Henry Olmsted, and they became parents of two children: Mary Longworth, who became the wife of James Handasyd Perkins; and Henry, who married Mary Burnet Foster.

Mr. Stettinius' love for his own family was undoubtedly the root of his sympathy and love for the children to whom home care and parental love were denied. When he died the Children's Home Monthly Record published a memorial, saying: "The death of our president on March 19, 1904, took from us one who next to Murray Shipley has done more for the Children's Home than any other. Mr. Stettinius disliked thoroughly to have any publications made concerning himself or his services. So strong a trait was this and so well was it known that his funeral was marked by not one word of eulogy or personal mention. But now that he is gone it is not only due his memory but it may be an incentive to us all to tell the simple story of his goodness and life work at the Children's Home." The beginning of his connection with the Children's Home is quaintly described in a daily record which was kept there. His name appears July 26, 1877, in this entry: "Mr. Stettinius came to meet Mr. Shipley to be enlightened in regard to the Home work. He gave Mr. Shipley one thousand dollars for the building fund and one hundred dollars for the general support of the Home." Two other entries spoke of his meeting Mr. Shipley but from that time on there was no other mention—because it had become a daily matter, but the entries told of people coming to meet Mr. Stettinius and what Mr. Stettinius had decided to do. On December 28, 1877, he was elected a member of its board of trustees and for nearly twenty-four years thereafter he was a daily visitor to the Home. In February, 1878, he was elected vice president and so continued until February, 1899, when, following the death of Mr. Shipley, he was elected to the presidency. Speaking of his association with Mr. Shipley the Monthly Record in its memorial said: "As link within link were the two men in all the management of the institution. They constituted the executive committee. Many were the earnest discussions between them day after day for twenty-one years. Both were perfectly frank; each formed his opinion and expressed it with entire independence, but always with mutual respect. Every side of every question was presented. But before a conclusion was reached the two were always in substantial agreement. There was often that, which to a stranger might have appeared a warm defense of diverse views, but in the end a perfect unanimity of judgment was reached. Not once in all these years was there a personal unpleasantness. The two men loved each other with ever increasing admiration. Almost the last words of Mr. Stettinius to the writer were 'More and more do I realize how great and good a man was Murray Shipley.'"

In 1877 the Children's Home was occupying the old Williamson residence on Third street but larger quarters were needed and Mr. Stettinius contributed five thousand dollars to the erection of a building which had cost sixty-three thousand dollars, and sixteen thousand dollars additional for ground purchased. He not only gave of his means, however, but of his time and effort and was enthusiastic in his cooperation in the fair which was held in April, 1879, in

order to supply means for the furnishing of the Home. Not only did Mr. Stettinius give his personal work but again and again solicited the aid of his friends and each summer when the funds of the institution ran low he gave liberally from his own purse to replenish the treasury, often to the sum of two or three thousand dollars. It was a matter of keen pleasure for him to contribute to the pleasure of the children by providing them with some delicacy such as strawberries, peaches, watermelons, ice cream, etc., and each Saturday for twenty-two years sent a gift of cakes to the children. Each Christmas he was accustomed to purchase many new toys and gave individual presents to the older children. At times he arranged for them to attend public entertainments, picnics and various outings, nor did he fail to remember other special days such as Easter, Thanksgiving and the Fourth of July. He entered heartily into the merriment of the little ones and if any were sick or feeble he was continuously bringing or sending to them something that would tempt their appetites or make them forget their troubles. Frequently he would entertain the lame and infirm at his own home and every day he went into the dining room of the Home and tasted the children's food to see if it was just what it should be. He entered into conversation with the children, noticed the newcomers and usually took them back into the office for a closer acquaintance. We again quote from the memorial which said: "The serious work of the institution engrossed his heart and mind. At one time it would seem as if the care of the day-children was prominent in his thoughts, because he appreciated the great usefulness of that department. At another time he was filled with sympathy for the poor families which had been beaten down by misfortune and their homes temporarily broken and scattered. Many times have we heard him comfort the poor with these words: 'Never mind! We will bridge you over your trouble; then you can take your children and get together again.' But really the purpose which was ever uppermost and the effort which was ever most strenuous was on behalf of the children permanently surrendered to the institution. Every one such was 'My Child' to him. When they were placed in adoptive homes he followed their progress with eager interest. He read the letters which were written about them, asked the visitor what he saw when he visited them and laboriously inspected the reports which came concerning them. He was always keen for photographs; sharp to know what their studies were at school; anxious to see what was their conduct and moral and religious growth. It was a familiar spectacle to see Mr. Stettinius with a lot of books, large and small, spread out on every table and chair around him, studying the records of various children. If any of them got into trouble he was ever ready with counsel or command to help them. He never seemed to think that anything he had was his own—his money and his strength were for others. Many a boy or girl received exactly the help he needed and at exactly the right time. No one could be more generous; he poured out his means as if it were unlimited. This was often like throwing bread upon the waters but fortunately he sometimes did not have to wait many days until he could see his reward. If this article were not so long, necessarily we would be glad to give examples of this. It was a subject of remark in the days when he trudged wearily about town after contributions that if he would only quit giving to other charities and concentrate his benefactions on the Children's Home he could carry on our work without asking a penny

from any one. This was indeed true, but such a course would not have been tolerated by him for an instant. He wanted to help every good object, religious, educational, civic and personal. He had a number of pensioners. He not only distributed alms with his own hands but kept others supplied with money to distribute for him, so that the recipients would not suspect the source of their help or for fear he might miss some valuable opportunity of doing good. Every person who was poor had in him a friend because poor. He did not set a strict accounting to determine just why that person was poor before giving sympathy and help. Of course he would bestow advice and as far as possible aid the recipient in overcoming bad habits. But he believed that all men are not equal in natural endowment and opportunity—and that some more than others are grievously tempted. His heart was tender with compassion for the weak and erring because they were weak and erring. On the day after Thanksgiving, 1901, Mr. Stettinius was here for the last time in an official relation. He made a few social calls later but never took up any work. As we helped him on with his overcoat he said sadly: 'I fear I will have to lay down my work and leave it to others.' But still he signed our papers and we were in telephonic communication with him until the spring of 1903. Then he desired to resign but the board would not entertain it. It was arranged that Mr. D. B. Gamble should act as president. It was Mr. Stettinius' profound wish to see a successor installed and carrying on the work as he and Mr. Shipley had done. In his last interview with the superintendent he pleaded: 'Do not permit the work to slacken. Do not, I beg of you, take any backward step! I grieve to lay the burden down. Tell them (the trustees) how I feel. Of course they are all good men—there are none better. But beg of them for me to keep the work up.' As a perpetual reminder and emphasis of this his pathetic last appeal, and as a perpetual share in our work, he gives to us from his estate ten thousand dollars to the endowment fund."

Such a life needs no eulogy; it speaks for itself as the great work which he instituted and promoted, lives on and his influence will long be felt in the lives of the little ones, many of whom came to look upon him as a father—the only one that they had ever known.

JOHN G. GUTTING.

The financial institutions of Cincinnati have given the city high rank for stability in business affairs, the safe and conservative yet progressive policy of the banks constituting a strong foundation upon which to upbuild the commercial and industrial development. One of the leading moneyed concerns of southern Ohio is the Second National Bank, whose splendid edifice at the southeast corner of Ninth and Main streets, a modern business structure twelve stories in height, is a credit to Cincinnati; and as its cashier, to which position he was called on the 1st of January, 1911, John G. Gutting well deserves mention in this connection.

He was born in Glendale, Ohio, December 25, 1867, and attended the public schools of that city. He was a high-school student when at the age of seven-

teen years he entered Nelson Business College and at the age of eighteen secured a position in the Second National Bank, with which he has since been associated. He entered the bank in a humble capacity but has worked his way steadily upward through intermediate positions until, after five years' service in the position of assistant cashier, he was elected cashier on the 1st of January, 1911. His associate officers in the institution are: E. E. Galbreath, president; William Albert, vice president; R. V. Johns and R. Telker, assistant cashiers; and E. R. Solar, auditor. The bank has an excellent standing. It is capitalized for one million dollars and has a surplus of a million, with undivided profits of about one hundred and forty-three thousand five hundred dollars. It is the designated depository of the United States, of Ohio, Hamilton county and the city of Cincinnati. A general banking business is conducted and there is a well organized bond and steamship department.

On the 23d of September, 1891, Mr. Gutting was married to Miss Frances Gordon, in Glendale, where they, with an interesting family of six children, still reside.

Mr. Gutting has filled the position of village clerk for nine years and was recently reelected for another term. His political support is given the republican party and he is well known as a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club.

CHARLES J. STERN.

Charles J. Stern, who is prominently known in Cincinnati as special agent of the Union Central Life Insurance Company and was for many years connected with the mercantile business, was born in Cincinnati, August 19, 1856, and has spent his entire life in this city. His parents were Joseph and Henrietta (Rothchild) Stern, the latter of whom was a native of Bavaria, now a part of the German Empire. The father was born in Alsace, then a province of France but now of Germany. He was in sympathy with the revolution of 1848 and after the failure of the movement in Europe came to this country in the latter part of the year named, and settled at Cincinnati. He died in this city at the age of seventy-nine and his wife at the age of eighty-nine years.

Charles J. Stern attended the public schools of Cincinnati and later became a student of the Hughes high school, from which he was graduated in 1874. Having become well equipped with a good education for the active duties of life, he entered the clothing business in this city as stockkeeper. Two years later, in 1876, he became bookkeeper in a wholesale jewelry house and in 1878 was admitted without capital to the firm of Strauss, Shields & Company. He was associated with Mr. Strauss as Strauss & Stern until 1894 and the business was then conducted for three years under the title of Stern & Company. Owing to failing health Mr. Stern entered the insurance field and since 1899 has been connected with the Union Central Life Insurance Company. As he possesses a pleasing address and a good knowledge of human nature he has steadily made headway and ranks among the most efficient and progressive insurance men of the city. He is a director of the Pearl Street Market Bank and a stockholder

and director of the John Mueller Licorice Company of Nos. 2117-2123 Reading road.

On the 6th of September, 1882, Mr. Stern was united in marriage to Miss Jennie A. Rothchild, a daughter of Joseph B. Rothchild, of Findlay, Ohio. Two children came to bless this union: Gertrude C., who married Jesse M. Joseph; and Helen Mae, who became the wife of Nathaniel I. Auer. In politics Mr. Stern adheres to the republican party in national affairs, but locally votes for the man irrespective of party affiliation. He is a member of Cincinnati Lodge, No. 133, A. F. & A. M.; McMillan Chapter, R. A. M.; and also of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith. He is connected with the Cincinnati Commercial Association, the Business Men's Club, the Avondale Improvement Association and the Cincinnati Gymnasium and Athletic Club. It has been a principle of the life of Mr. Stern to perform to the best of his ability whatever he undertakes to do. As he never yields to discouragement he often succeeds, where others, of less optimistic temperament, have failed. His example of industry and application is a constant inspiration to his associates and is well worthy of imitation by all who aspire to the accomplishment of worthy aims.

ALBERT J. BERKMYER.

Albert J. Berkmyer, identified with the commercial interests of Cincinnati, is president and treasurer of the Regal Belting Company and enjoys the reputation of having attained to this position by virtue of his own efforts and progressive spirit. He acquired a thorough mastery of the details of his business during his long connection as an employe in an industrial plant, manufacturing leather belting and, in 1905 went into business for himself, establishing the leather belting company of which he is now the head. He was born September 10, 1867, his parents being George and Katherine K. (Fink) Berkmyer. His father was a native of Germany, where he grew to manhood and learned the trade of iron working. When about twenty-two years of age he came to America, establishing his home in Cincinnati, where he secured employment in a safe-manufacturing plant. Subsequently he established the Cincinnati Safe & Lock Company and managed this for many years, retiring however, in order to pass his declining years free from the cares and responsibilities of business interests. His death occurred in 1892, at the age of seventy-three years.

Albert J. Berkmyer acquired his education in the public schools of Covington, where he now resides, and prepared for a commercial career in the Nelson Business College. Upon embarking on his career he entered the employ of the Bradford Belting Company, remaining with this firm for twenty years. Conscientious in the performance of his duties, he was one of the most valued employes of the firm but he knew, that even the position of high trust which he occupied did not permit the economic freedom which he longed for and thus, at length he severed his connections with the company which he had served faithfully for two decades, and in 1905 organized, in partnership with Louis A. Bode, the concern known as the Regal Belting Company, engaged in the manufacture of leather belting. Employing only three or four people in their service

at the outset, their capacity has increased until they now have twenty persons in their employment. Their manufactured products are sold through jobbers in every part of the country.

In July, 1892, Mr. Berkmyer was united in marriage to Miss Ella Burke, a daughter of Richard Burke, of Cincinnati. They are the parents of two children, George and Marie. Fraternally Mr. Berkmyer is associated with the Elks and he is a member of the Commercial Association. His life has been one of honest labor, directed, by admirable stability of character and far-seeing judgment. He is looked upon today by his business associates as one of the exemplary men who are deserving of the full measure of success with which sincere effort is rewarded.

CARL F. STREIT.

Carl F. Streit is the president of a manufacturing enterprise which had its inception on the 5th of January, 1899, under the name of The C. F. Streit Manufacturing Company. Today their trade activities cover a wide territory in the sale of upholstered furniture, their specialty being the slumber chair and the Davenport bed. In the conduct of the business Carl F. Streit has followed most progressive methods and his enterprise has carried him far on the road to success. He was born in Cincinnati, November 1, 1875, and comes of German ancestry, as is indicated by the family name. His father, Charles Frederick Streit, was born in Germany, but when a small boy was brought to the United States and for forty years engaged in the manufacturing business in Cincinnati, being associated for thirty years of that time with Henry Schmit, under the firm style of Streit & Schmit. In 1898 their partnership was dissolved and each engaged in business on his own account. On the 5th of January, 1899, the present firm was organized under the name of The C. F. Streit Manufacturing Company. Articles of incorporation were taken out and Charles F. Streit was named as the president of the company, with George H. Laib, as vice president and Carl F. Streit as secretary and treasurer. Since that date the company has increased its capacity and its output more than four fold and at the present writing are the largest manufacturers in their line in the city. Their product is upholstered furniture of most attractive design and style, and they make a specialty of the slumber chair, having a foot rest which is their own patent, and also the Davenport bed.

The son, Carl F. Streit, pursued his education in the public schools of Cincinnati and in Bartlett Commercial College, and when his course was completed entered the employ of E. T. Sprague in the capacity of bookkeeper. After filling that position for a year, he became a wood carver in the house of Streit & Schmit, serving in that capacity for a year. He afterward worked in other departments of the factory for several years, spending some time in the shipping department and thus gaining a comprehensive knowledge of the business. In 1898 he entered the office as bookkeeper and in the fall of that year the company removed to their present location at No. 1050 Kenner street. With the incorporation of the new firm in the following spring, Carl F. Streit became the secretary and treasurer and served in that capacity until 1906. His father



CARL F. STREIT

then retired and the son purchased the interest of all the other stockholders and assumed the presidency of a business which is now one of the most important 'productive industries of the city. His long and varied preliminary training well equipped him for the duties of management and control which now devolve upon him, and his initiative spirit enables him to carefully formulate and execute well defined plans.

On the 24th of February, 1903, in Newport, Kentucky, Mr. Streit was married to Miss Estelle Spatz, of that place, and unto them have been born two children, Carlyle Frederick, born December 1, 1904, and Kathryn Magdalene. In his political views Mr. Streit is a republican, where national questions and issues are before the people, but at municipal elections he casts an independent ballot. He is interested in all that pertains to the city's progress and improvement and has been a cooperant factor in many projects and movements for the general good. He is a prominent member and one of the directors of the Auto Club of Cincinnati and is serving as chairman of the streets and good-roads committee of the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati. He is prominent in both business and social circles of his native city and has a wide and favorable acquaintance. His business is one of the important manufacturing enterprises here and a well defined purpose is enabling Mr. Streit to promote the interests of the house and thus contribute in still larger measure to Cincinnati's business activity and prosperity as well as to his personal success.

WALTER J. FRIEDLANDER.

Walter J. Friedlander, who in July, 1908, became the president of the Hisey-Wolf Machine Company of Cincinnati, was born in this city, a son of A. J. and Lisette Friedlander. The father's birth occurred in Bavaria, Germany, on the 1st of May, 1830, and in 1848, when a young man of eighteen years, he came to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the business of manufacturing clothing as a partner of the firm of Heidelberg & Friedlander. That connection was continued until his death in 1897.

Walter J. Friedlander has been a lifelong resident of Cincinnati and in its public schools acquired his education, leaving the high school, however, when sixteen years of age. He then became connected with his father in the clothing business, acting as manager of the establishment until twenty-two years of age, after which he organized The Day & Night Tobacco Company, of which he was president until he sold out to the American Tobacco Company in 1906. However, he still retained the presidency of the Cincinnati plant until 1907. He then bought out the Hisey-Wolf Company, of which he is now the president. They manufacture a general line of portable electric drills and grinders and their output displays the latest improvements in that line. Mr. Friedlander brought to this undertaking strong executive ability and marked enterprise and from the beginning has met with prosperity in its conduct. He now employs eighty men in the factory and does business not only all over the United States but in foreign countries as well, their shipments covering a wide territory, while the volume of their business proves the worth and value of their output.

On the 6th of November, 1901, Mr. Friedlander was united in marriage, in Cincinnati, to Miss Zillah Iglauer and unto them have been born three children: John, eight years of age, who is attending the University school; Carl, three years old; and Mary, who is in her first year. Mr. Friedlander belongs to the Jewish church and in politics is independent. Fraternally he is connected with the Cincinnati lodge of Masons, with Elks Lodge No. 5, with the Business Men's Club, the Phoenix Club, the Country Club and various other leading clubs and social organizations of the city. He has always made his home here, has a wide acquaintance and enjoys the high regard of those with whom business or social activities have brought him in contact.

FREDERICK BERGEWISCH.

As the country has increased in population, the commission business developed into immense proportions in the great cities and is today one of the most important branches of business in Cincinnati, employing thousands of persons and involving the investment of great sums of money. It covers many of the principal articles called for in the household, especially food products, and as Cincinnati is a large distributing point, scores of firms are here located who represent patrons in all the states tributary to this market. Among the leading commission firms in this city is that of The Bergewisch & Becky Company at 1009 Race street, which has been in existence for seventeen years. The president, Frederick Bergewisch, is a native of Quakenbrück, Hanover, Germany. He was born April 11, 1854, a son of Henry and Katherine Bergewisch. The parents died in their native land and are buried in the Catholic cemetery at Quakenbrück.

Frederick Bergewisch received his preliminary education in the public schools and grew to early manhood under the protection of the parental home. At the age of seventeen, in 1871, he started out to meet the world with a brave heart and two strong arms, animated by a desire to accomplish a worthy object in life. He landed at New York city and came direct to Cincinnati, where he found employment as driver of a milk wagon for a dairy establishment of this city. He accepted the first position that presented itself and continued at this work for eight years, in the meantime gaining a good knowledge of the language and customs of America, having resolved to make his permanent home in this country. In 1879 he opened a grocery store at Central avenue and David street, and prospered in his business to such an extent that he opened another store at Liberty and Cutter streets. He sold out both places in 1884 and next engaged in the contracting, excavating and teaming business, in which he continued for six years. His next venture was as proprietor of a café, but after four years' experience in this line he sold out and subsequently associated with John P. Becky in the commission business and, both of the partners being energetic and capable men they made a success of it, the firm of The Bergewisch & Becky Company now being known as one of the most flourishing of the kind in Cincinnati. Mr. Bergewisch is also a member of the board of directors of the Merchants Ice & Cold Storage Company, one of the large concerns of Cincinnati, being also one of the most important cold storage plants in the entire

country, a very large amount of money being invested in produce carried from month to month in this place. It has proved a great benefit to commission men and also to consumers, as the cold storage system meets requirements that could be satisfied in no other way. Mr. Bergewisch was one of the founders of this company and has from the start been one of its most active and efficient promoters.

On July 8, 1879, he was married to Miss Minnie Stahl, who died in February, 1889. On January 14, 1890, Mr. Bergewisch was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Bernardine (Niemeyer) Scheper, the widow of Joseph Scheper, by whom she had four children, Edward, William, Joseph and Frank. By his second marriage Mr. Bergewisch has two children: Frederick William, who is a college graduate and is now assisting his father in business; and Elizabeth, who lives at home.

Mr. Bergewisch and his family reside at 830 Academy avenue in a commodious modern residence, erected by him in 1902, he having also erected ten other houses on the same street, thus adding greatly to the value of property in the neighborhood. He was reared a Catholic and has adhered closely to the faith, being also a member of the Knights of Columbus and of various charitable institutions of the church to which he is a liberal contributor. He has been a citizen of the United States for thirty-five years and is a pronounced lover of the republic but is not affiliated with any political party, as he votes according to the needs of the times, supporting those candidates and principles that appear to him most conducive to the general good. By his industry and sound judgment he has become practically independent and has cause to congratulate himself on selecting America as his country and Cincinnati as his permanent home.

THE PFAU MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Among the industrial interests of Cincinnati which has developed rapidly and substantially until it is now an enterprise of large proportions, constituting an important element in the business activity of the city, is that conducted under the name of the Pfau Manufacturing Company. This was incorporated, in 1894, with Charles Pfau as president, Edward G. Pfau, vice president and Clifford C. Pfau, secretary and treasurer. Prior to the incorporation, business had been carried on under the name of Edward G. Pfau & Company, since 1885 and the trade had gradually increased, owing to the enterprising and progressive methods of its members, whose management was a source of constant growth. The plant is located at Mentor avenue and Huston avenue, in Norwood, and in 1909 the present fine buildings were erected. One portion of the plant is four stories in height and fifty by three hundred and fifty feet and the other, three hundred by sixty feet. The latter building is one story in height. Charles Pfau has received patents upon a number of inventions which are now in general use by the plumbing trade. The growth of the business necessitates the employment of three hundred people in the manufacture of water-closet tanks, seats and brass work. The company has never sacrificed quantity to quality and the reliable methods of the house constitute an element of success which is most gratifying.

The firm has had a continuous existence under a partnership and a corporation form since 1885. The house has become a standard for other firms engaged in a similar line and the business now constitutes one of the important industrial enterprises of the city.

M. CLYDE PHILLIPS.

M. Clyde Phillips is president of The Billboard Publishing Company and managing editor of the magazine, which ranks with the leading class publications of the country. He was called to the presidency in 1904, when but twenty-four years of age, his birth having occurred in Chilo, Ohio, in 1880. His parents were Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Howe) Phillips. The father, who was born in Neville, Ohio, is now living retired in the Kentucky Highlands. He was at one time superintendent for the McGibben interests at Cynthiana, Kentucky, and as the result of well managed business interests, bringing him success, is now enabled to rest from further labor. He holds membership with the Odd Fellows lodge at Chilo.

M. Clyde Phillips was graduated from the Newport high school in 1900 and in 1902 became associated with William H. Donaldson on The Billboard. In that connection he rose from one position to another, demonstrating his capability in each, and in 1904 he was elected president of the company and is also managing editor of the paper. The Billboard is a splendid specimen of the "art preservative" and has done much in the interests of the trade which it represents. Mr. Phillips is recognized as one of the able magazine editors of the country and has ever kept his publication up to the highest standards. He is a member of the Cuvier Press Club and notwithstanding his modest and retiring disposition, which shrinks from publicity and notoriety, he is one of the well known young business men of the city, his work and worth winning him recognition among all with whom he has come in contact.

JOHN A. RINGOLD.

John A. Ringold, now engaged in the real-estate business, has been very active as a director of numerous expositions which have exploited and promoted the interests of the city and state. His sagacity seems to comprehend the extent of possibility in that connection and his practical efforts reach out toward its attainment.

He was born in Glendale, Ohio, in 1863, a son of John and Martha Ringold, the former a horticulturist, whose fruit-raising interests were quite extensive. As a boy John A. Ringold worked with his father and also attended the public schools, receiving not only excellent mental discipline but also learning lessons concerning the value of industry and perseverance. On leaving home he went to Chicago, where he was engaged in the manufacturing business for nine years, but in 1889 he came to Cincinnati, where he devoted his attention to the in-

insurance business, first as a solicitor and later as general agent for the Berkshire Insurance Company, of which he was a representative for twenty-two years. In 1911 he retired from the insurance field and turned his attention to real estate. His ability to plan and to perform, his resourcefulness in business and his indefatigable energy have won him the attention and favorable recognition of his fellow citizens who have made him a director of a number of the exhibitions held in this city and also of the Ohio Valley Exposition which was held in August and September, 1910. That his services in that connection were greatly appreciated is indicated by a testimonial which was sent him by the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. It is dated November 18, 1910, and was signed by Stewart Shillito, president, and John W. Irvine, secretary.

In 1901 Mr. Ringold was united in marriage to Miss Marion M. Meader, a daughter of Joseph A. Meader, of Cincinnati, and they now have two children, John M. and Marion M. Mr. Ringold is a member of the Business Men's Club and has attained high rank in Masonry, being a Knight Templar and also a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory. He is likewise prominent in the Knights of Pythias fraternity, in which he has filled all of the offices, and was grand chancellor of Ohio in 1908 and 1909. He has attractive personal qualities, strong mentality and clearly defined characteristics which commend him to the confidence and warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

ALEXANDER CUNINGHAME.

Alexander Cuninghame, vice president of the I. & E. Greenwald Company, manufacturers of machinery, with offices on Eastern avenue, Cincinnati, may be truly classed among the prominent and successful business men who have won their positions through sound judgment and indefatigable industry. He is a native of Scotland, born near Glasgow, February 23, 1859, a son of Boyd Alexander Cuninghame who was a captain in the British navy and died in 1860, while his ship was cruising in the Red Sea. The family is of ancient Scottish origin and is of the Craighends Cuninghames, the grandfather of our subject having been the Laird of Craighends. Mrs. Cuninghame survived her husband for forty years and died in 1900. She is buried at Kilwinning, Ayrshire, Scotland.

Mr. Cuninghame received his preliminary education in the public schools and later matriculated at Edinburgh University, where he took a complete course in civil and mining engineering. In 1890, when he was thirty-one years of age, he came to America and for the past twenty years has given his time principally to developing coal mines in various parts of the country. He has been vice president of the I. & E. Greenwald Company since 1908, and is also vice president of the Avon Coal Company. He recently resigned a similar position which he held with the Luhrig Coal Company.

He is a prominent club man and holds membership in the Queen City Club, the Columbus Club, the Cincinnati Golf Club, the Hamilton County Golf Club, the Cincinnati Country Club, the Laughery Club and the Chicago Athletic Association, and was formerly a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club

and the Chamber of Commerce. He spends most of his time at the mines in West Virginia. A man of fine education and large powers of observation and discrimination, moreover, being gifted with clear judgment, he has been successful in his various enterprises and is recognized as an authority in matters pertaining to coal mines. He is an untiring worker and has set an example of conscientious application which is eminently worthy of imitation by all who aspire to gain leadership in any honorable calling.

HON. AUGUST H. BODE.

Hon. August H. Bode, attorney, judge, educator and author. The contribution of the Hon. August H. Bode to the world's work and progress has been a valuable one. Not only a capable representative of the bar, he is perhaps even more widely known in the literary field.

He was born in Peine, kingdom of Hanover, Germany, July 3, 1845, and from the public schools of his native town, he went to the renowned private schools of Dr. Auhagen in Hanover, and after thorough preparation entered the Polytechnical School in Hanover, reputed to be the finest school of its kind at that time, for a four years' course in the engineering department. After having completed the course, he took a post-graduate course in the University of Berlin and the Gewerbe Akademie, now the world-renowned Polytechnical School of Charlottenburg, Berlin.

To gain practical experience he spent part of each year's vacation in the royal repair shops and supplemented it by a couple of trips as assistant engineer of a Hamburg-American ocean liner. In the early part of 1867 he came to Cincinnati, to visit some relatives; he met some friends of his school days and the city pleased him so well, that he readily accepted an offer as draftsman in the old Franklin Type Foundry. A serious sickness, which confined him for three months in the hospital, closed his career in the typefoundry. He successfully passed a teacher's examination and in the first month of 1868 was appointed a teacher for an A B C class in the Thirteenth district school on Findlay street. His success as an able educator was quickly recognized and he was within short periods promoted to be first assistant teacher of the Second district school on Sycamore street, then to be first assistant to Dr. Peaslee, of the Second intermediate school on Ninth street, and in 1875 returned as principal to the Thirteenth district school, where he had taken his first step as a teacher of the lowest grade. He continued at the head of that school until 1882, and succeeded to raise it from a comparatively low standing to one of the highest rank of the city schools.

Though at the head of the second largest school, teaching night school besides, his ability and love for work left him time for other labors. He compiled the German Reading Books in five volumes, which were in use in the Cincinnati and other schools from 1873 until 1889. He was a frequent contributor to magazines, wrote a "History of the development of Elementary Reading," published in Wittenberg, Germany, and of Elementary Arithmetic, published in Berlin; a series of Writing Books in eight numbers, commenced the study of

law in 1875, and graduated as a bachelor of Law from the Cincinnati Law College in 1880, and in 1882 entered upon the practice of law. His interest in educational matters, however, has not since that time abated; he was elected to the board of education without any opposition; he was a member of the teacher's examining board, and for fifteen years has been a member of the union board of high schools, and his labors in behalf of making the educational system of this city more practical and in conformity with the demands of the times have been effective, beneficial and far-reaching.

In 1889 Mr. Bode was appointed judge of the police court to fill a vacancy, and in 1907 Governor Andrew L. Harris appointed him for the same purpose, and in 1909 he was elected to that office and is now presiding over the police court. Few men have been more closely connected with public affairs. Almost continuously since his arrival in Cincinnati he has been in public service and has taken an active interest in all public matters. His labors have been characterized by fearless devotion to the general good, and while a stanch republican in national politics, in local matters he only considers what, in his opinion, will be most beneficial to Cincinnati. This was splendidly manifested during the years from 1892-96, when Judge Bode was a member of the non-partisan board of elections.

He has been very active in other matters. It was under his unceasing direct efforts that the West Cincinnati Turner Hall was built, and for four years he served as its president; he has been very active in church work and served for a long period as financial secretary of St. Pauls' German Protestant church, and as secretary of the German Protestant Orphan Association. He was also president of the Musik Verein, a member and ex-president of the German Literary Club, and vice president of the Erwin Circle, a literary German Masonic Society, and has done much to stimulate the love of literature among the people of his nationality. He has long been regarded as one of the most prominent German-American citizens, and is now and has been for the last fourteen years the president of the German Day Association, comprising about fifteen thousand members, which was formed to commemorate the founding of the first German colony, in 1683, by Franz Daniel Pastorius, in Germantown, Pennsylvania. The annual celebration of this event takes place on the first Sunday in September, and the efforts of Judge Bode have made the celebration so joyous and instructive for the twenty thousand attendants that the days are looked forward to every year with increased pleasure.

In 1872 Judge Bode was married to Miss Augusta J. Pruess, a native of this city, and a daughter of John Pruess, pioneer wholesale shoe manufacturer, who came to this city from Germany when a boy of six years. Six children were born to Judge and Mrs. Bode, as follows: August H., a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School, and now a prominent and successful attorney of this city; Edna H., the wife of Albert Diem, the president of The Diem & Wing Paper Company; Estelle, a graduate of Hughes high school and of the University of Cincinnati, with the degrees of Ph. D. and Master of Arts, and now professor of history in the Walnut Hills high school; Mildred J., a graduate from the Laura Memorial College, with the M. D. degree, who, having taken a post-graduate course in Berlin, now successfully practices in this city; Howard D., a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, of Annapolis,

of the class of 1911, and now a junior officer on the United States flagship California of the Pacific squadron under Admiral Thomas; and Otto F., who died in 1886, at the age of seven years.

Judge Bode is a man of broad education, keen insight, kind heart and wide sympathies. When asked what work of his he thought the most of, he said, "Well, one generally thinks most of his youngest offspring, and I therefore ought to think most of my production of last year, a book of about five hundred pages with one hundred illustrations, entitled 'Reminiscences of my travels in Germany and Switzerland,' but no, most highly I prize something that I did without the slightest motive of selfishness or financial benefit, but which for many years has done, and is doing today a great deal of good, namely—the German Teachers' Relief Association.

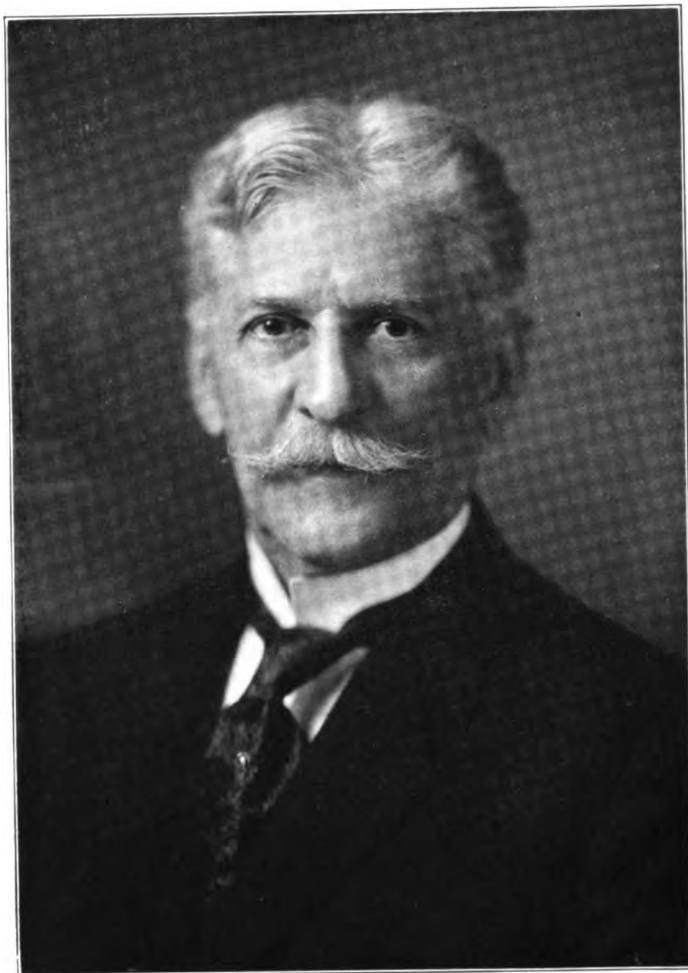
"Two very distressing cases of sickness and death in the Thirteenth district school had demanded quite a financial sacrifice from the teachers of that school. It occurred to me that it would be just and proper to make provision for such cases, and I prepared a scheme to meet them. A constitution and by law, prepared in the minutest details was presented by me to a German teacher's meeting at the Teacher's Institute, September, 1877; it was enthusiastically received and within forty minutes the German Teachers' Relief Association was organized and in working order without any change from the shape in which I offered it, with myself as president, which I ceased to be when dissolving my connection as a teacher of the Cincinnati school.

"The association has paid thousands of dollars to teachers in distress; has accumulated quite a handsome reserve fund; and fulfilled every hope I had when I organized it."

Judge Bode has kept in touch with the best thinking men of the age, and his investigations and research have covered a wide field, and with untiring labor he keeps himself acquainted with those vital truths which have existed through all ages in whatever new garb they may appear, and the development of science in their influence upon the progress of the world—and he certainly has succeeded in making valuable contributions in the fields of education, literature and law, and has exercised a blissful influence upon his fellowmen.

JOHN EWING BLAINE.

John Ewing Blaine, retired manufacturer, was born in Mason county, Kentucky, February 6, 1845, a son of Samuel Lyon Blaine and Anna Coons Blaine. James Blaine, from whom he is directly descended, and the head of the American family of this name, came from a long line of Scotch-Irish ancestors, whose antecedents date back to Wales, when that country was an independent nation. He, with his wife, Elizabeth, were among the early settlers in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. James Blaine was a man of great strength of character, and his influence for the maintenance of law and order is a matter of record. He speedily acquired extensive holdings of land and became prominent in all the affairs of the community, especially so during the French and Indian wars. In his declining years, he gave all his wisdom and sympathy, as well as the



J. E. BLAINE

strength of his sons, to the struggle for independence. Ephraim, his oldest son, received a classical education at the school of Rev. Dr. Alison, in Chester county, a school famous in its time; and in 1763, immediately on leaving school, was appointed to a position in the Second Provincial Regiment, which took part in the Bouquet expedition, and shared in the dangers and triumphs of the savage "Pontiac war." From 1771 to 1773 he served as sheriff of Cumberland county, and his official record for this period, and in his own handwriting, is in the possession of the subject of this sketch. He took a vital interest in the questions leading up to the Revolutionary struggle and on July 12, 1774, at a meeting of citizens of Cumberland county, was appointed a member of a committee to "correspond with the committee of this province, or of the other provinces, upon the great objects of the public attention, and to cooperate in every measure conducing to the general welfare of British America." In December, 1775, he was appointed lieutenant colonel of the First Battalion of Cumberland County Militia and was directed to hold an election for field officers of the battalion. His remarkable executive ability had, however, brought him to the notice of the supreme executive council and on April 1, 1776, by a resolution of congress, Ephraim Blaine was appointed commissary of provisions. Shortly after assuming the duties of this office, he was, at the personal request and recommendation of General Washington, made commissary general of purchases of the northern department and to this position he continued to be elected and reelected by congress until the close of the Revolutionary war. He was with Washington in many of the most trying periods of the war and during the winter at Valley Forge rendered especially distinguished services in devising means and raising money to save the Patriot army from starving; the major part of his own large fortune was sacrificed in this endeavor. During his services as commissary general, millions of dollars of the public monies passed through his hands, without the slightest suspicion of his honesty, purity and disinterestedness. He enjoyed to a marked degree the confidence and friendship of General Washington and his fellow officers, and it was at his home in Carlisle that the first president was entertained for a week, when on his way west during the whiskey insurrection of 1794. General Blaine, when quite a young man, was married June 26, 1765, to Rebecca Galbraith, who died about ten years before his death, which occurred at his estate "Middlesex," February 16, 1804.

Their oldest son, James Blaine, was sent to Europe when about fifteen years of age for special professional training and after completing his education and returning to his home engaged in mercantile pursuits, though nominated by President Adams for the position of captain in the regular army, which appointment he declined. He married Margaret Lyon and their oldest son, Ephraim, became the father of the late statesman, James G. Blaine; and the youngest son, Samuel Lyon, became the father of John Ewing Blaine.

Samuel Lyon Blaine was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1809. He engaged in mercantile business in Maysville, Kentucky, in 1838, and March 11, 1840, was married to Anna Coons, a daughter of George Coons, who, at an early day, settled in Fayette county, Kentucky. It was from his home in Maysville that his nephew James G. Blaine, who later became so prominent in national affairs, entered upon his career in life. Having during

his college days visited his uncle, to whom he was greatly attached, he was attracted by Kentucky life, and immediately upon graduating from college in the fall of 1847, again came to his uncle, and visited with his family until the January following, at which time he removed to Georgetown, Kentucky, to accept a position in the Western Military Institute. During his several years stay at this place, he was a frequent and welcome visitor at the Maysville home.

Samuel Lyon Blaine was a man of strong convictions, was a whig in politics, and, later, became an ardent and enthusiastic republican. He was a great admirer of Mr. Lincoln and, in 1861, was one of seven men in Mason county who voted for him for president and for which offense he, with his six political associates, was burned in effigy at the courthouse door. In 1864 he was appointed by President Lincoln, assessor of internal revenue for the sixth district of Kentucky and discharged the duties of that office with eminent satisfaction, until the office was merged with that of collector in 1873, when he retired to private life. He died at the house of his youngest daughter in Ravenswood, West Virginia, in 1883, and was survived by his wife, Anna Coons, who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. General James L. Botsford, in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1899, and by several children, of whom Mrs. General J. L. Botsford, of Ashland, Massachusetts, Charles C., of Spokane, Washington, William H., of Chicago, and John Ewing, of Cincinnati, are still living.

John Ewing Blaine obtained his early education in the private schools of Maysville, Kentucky, and gained his first business experience as clerk in a store in his native city. In December, 1863, he was appointed to a civilian's position in the United States army and assigned to duty with the Army of West Virginia. He was present, in the discharge of his official duties, at the battles of Cloyd's Mountain, New River Bridge, Lexington, Winchester and Martinsburg, West Virginia, during the spring and summer of 1864. In November of the same year, while stationed at Cumberland, Maryland, he tendered his resignation from the army, to accept a United States treasury appointment in Kentucky, as assistant assessor in the internal revenue service. While discharging the duties of that position, he also served as United States deputy collector in the same branch of the service. In March, 1873, the office of assessor having been merged with that of collector, he was appointed, by President Grant, to the office of collector of internal revenue for the Ninth district of Kentucky, and assumed the duties of the office, May 20, 1873, at the time the consolidation of the offices of assessor and collector took effect. In this office he established and maintained so high a state of efficiency that it was classed, during his entire term of service in the highest grade established by the treasury department.

The following is but one of many letters, commending his conduct of affairs:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18th, 1880.

JOHN E. BLAINE, ESQ.

Collector 9th District, Maysville, Ky.

SIR:—I have received from Revenue Agent Wheeler a very satisfactory report of the condition of your office, upon an examination made by him on the 12th instant.

Your office is graded First Class, as usual, according to the scale of merit.

The fidelity, efficiency, energy and pride in the service displayed by yourself and your officers in maintaining your present high standard of excellence, are very gratifying.

Respectfully,

GREEN B. RAUM,
Commissioner.

Mr. Blaine continued in this position through the administrations of Presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield and part of that of President Arthur. Tiring of the public service and wishing to engage in private business, he tendered his resignation as collector of internal revenue, May 20, 1883, and was relieved from duty upon the appointment of his successor in August following.

During all these years, he had taken a most active part in the religious, political and social life of his native city and of northern and central Kentucky. On retiring from the government service, Mr. Blaine removed, with his family, to Peoria, Illinois, and at once engaged in and established a most successful mercantile business, which, without interruption, has continued until the present time. His interest in civic affairs, church and politics followed him to his new home and he was frequently urged to become a candidate for office, but peremptorily refused. His only active participation in politics while in Peoria, was during the presidential campaign in 1884, when he consented to serve as president of the "Logan" Republican Club, which club had the distinction of being the largest and most efficient republican organization in the state of Illinois, outside of Chicago.

In April, 1892, having disposed of his business in Peoria, he came to Cincinnati to accept the offices of director and treasurer in the Globe Company, to which he had been chosen in the February preceding. In 1899, the rapidly growing business of The Globe Company was still further enlarged by the purchase of the business of The Wernicke Company, and the corporate name was changed to The Globe Wernicke Company. In the new corporation, Mr. Blaine retained the offices to which he had previously been elected and, subsequently, was also elected secretary, to which combined offices of secretary and treasurer, he was annually reelected during his active connection with the business. In June, 1909, he tendered his resignation, to take effect June, 1910, his desire being to retire from active business. He still retains connection with the company as director and secretary of the board of directors, and is also a director in The New River Lumber Company, president of The Blaine-Thompson Company and president of The Miami Improvement Company, all companies incorporated under the laws of the state of Ohio.

On the 14th of December, 1871, at Maysville, Kentucky, Mr. Blaine was married to Miss Nannie C. McGranaghan, a daughter of Dr. W. H. McGranaghan, who belonged to an old Virginia family. He was an eminent physician of Maysville and a son of William McGranaghan, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction and settled at Clarksburg, Virginia, at an early day, remaining for many years editor and proprietor of a newspaper at that place. Mr. Blaine has three children, two sons and one daughter. William M., the eldest, is a successful physician residing in Youngstown, Ohio, and was recently elected president of the North Eastern Ohio Homeopathic Association. John Ewing,

Jr., has followed in the footsteps of his father and, upon the latter's retirement, was elected secretary and treasurer of The Globe-Wernicke Company. Anna Coons was graduated at a well known and popular classical school in Cincinnati and finished her education at an old established school for young ladies in New York city. In company with her parents, she has traveled extensively in Europe and America and is now living at home.

Politically Mr. Blaine supports the principles and candidates of the republican party, and his religious views are indicated by membership in the Presbyterian church. In July, 1877, he was chosen an elder by the First Presbyterian church of Maysville and by election of the Presbytery was sent as a commissioner to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, held at Springfield, Illinois, in the spring of 1883. In January, 1895, he was chosen an elder by the Avondale Presbyterian church, which position he continues to hold.

He has long been actively interested in the work of the society "Sons of the Revolution," to which society he was elected a member in December, 1895. For several years he served on the board of managers and as vice president and in February, 1907, was elected president of the Ohio society. He has been elected delegate, by the Ohio state society, to the three last triennial meetings of the national society, whose sessions are held in the city of Washington. At the 1908 session, he was appointed chairman of a committee to secure the publication by the government of the archives of the Revolutionary war and this committee, with members scattered from New York and Virginia to California, is still actively at work.

Mr. Blaine is prominent in social circles and is a valued member of the Queen City Club, the Cincinnati Country Club, the Hamilton County Golf Club and the Pelee Club. He is a man of striking personality, of kindly temperament and genial disposition, and he has ever sought to advance the interests and add to the happiness of employes, as well as of his own associates. On account of his acknowledged standing and personal worth, he is eminently entitled to the respect which is accorded the leaders in every well established community. His life has to many young men been an inspiration and he richly deserves the freedom from active business responsibilities which he now enjoys.

NATHANIEL HAMILTON MAXWELL.

Nathaniel Hamilton Maxwell, who for the past six years has engaged in the general practice of the law in Cincinnati, is a son of Colonel Sidney Denise and Isabella (Neff) Maxwell. Upon his father's side he is of the Denise and Schenck families. Through his mother, who is the daughter of Colonel Peter Rudolph Neff, he has the blood of the Burnets, the Curries and the Wallaces. The families on both sides were distinguished in the colonial armies and in the Civil war.

The subject of this sketch was born in Cincinnati, January 28, 1880. His primary education was received in Westminster Academy, where in addition to the usual branches of study, he received instruction in art, music and military tactics. In 1898 he was graduated from Woodward high school, having attained

excellence in English, and having begun, in the same year, the recruiting of a company of Woodward Guards for service in the Spanish-American war, along lines similar to those of a company that went from the school in the Civil war, the stopping of all recruiting by the government having put an end to this work.

In 1904, Mr. Maxwell came prominently before the public by reason of his authorship of a brief story, "Matt: Man of Affairs," that appeared in Collier's Weekly, the instant popularity of the story and the importance of a political article by ex-President Grover Cleveland in the same number combining to sell out the edition. Foreign privileges of the story were sought within a few days of its appearance, and as it was followed by other stories of widely varying subject-matter and persistent merit, Mr. Maxwell soon found his services in demand by the best magazines in the country and by leading publishers who desired him to extend his brief stories to book length.

The inducements offered Mr. Maxwell to devote himself to literary pursuits have had no effect, however, in diverting him from his profession. He was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School, a department of the University of Cincinnati, in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was at once admitted to the bar, and became associated with the firm of Worthington & Strong. He found his own practice awaiting him and tried his first case in a court of record at the earliest term of court after his admission to the bar. He was later admitted to practice in the federal courts. After three years at the bar, his own clients were taking his entire time, and he has since practiced alone with pronounced success.

Mr. Maxwell has the distinction of being one of the few men who thoroughly understand the practical workings of the Cincinnati clearing house in its settlement of the daily balances between the banks. He is a member of various law, literary, civic, social and charitable clubs and organizations, and of the directorate of various corporations.

ABE GOODMAN.

Abe Goodman, one of the successful horse dealers of Cincinnati, is a native of Germany, his birth having there occurred, on the 12th of December, 1871. He is a son of the late Morton and Hannah Goodman, who emigrated to the United States from the fatherland during the boyhood of their son Abe. The father, who passed away in 1898, at the age of seventy-four years, was a very religious man and a devout churchman. He was a generous contributor to all manner of worthy charities, and was especially liberal in rendering assistance to the more unfortunate of his own people. Cincinnati was for many years his home and here he passed away. The mother, who still lives at the venerable age of eighty-four, is yet quite active physically and retains her mental faculties, her appearance in no way indicating her age.

Reared in the United States, Abe Goodman obtained his education in the public schools, laying aside his text-books as soon as his knowledge was deemed sufficient to fit him for a business career. He was always an enterprising and shrewd lad, early giving promise of becoming the capable man of affairs

which he is today recognized. Soon after leaving school he began buying and selling horses in Ironton, Ohio, continuing to follow this business there until 1901, when he became associated with Mr. Goldblatt and came to Cincinnati. They have been very successful in their undertakings and now have not only one of the largest horse markets in the city but in the state, and their business is continuously increasing. It has always been their policy to handle only a high grade of stock, and thus they have established a reputation for handling only the best, any animal coming from their market being known to be in good condition, without deficiencies and as represented.

Mr. Goodman chose for his wife Miss Bessie Van Cleeff, a daughter of Joseph Van Cleeff, who was a broom manufacturer of Cincinnati, and unto them have been born three daughters: Blanche, who is sixteen years of age and attending the Hughes high school; Ethel, who is fourteen; and Marjorie, twelve years old, the last two attending the Avondale school.

The family, who are very happily situated in their home life, reside in Avondale, Mr. Goodman's mother also being a member of their household. They are Hebrews and affiliate with the Avondale synagogue, among whose congregation they number many friends. Such success as has come to Mr. Goodman must be very largely attributed to his own well directed efforts as well as his inherent ability. He concentrates his entire attention upon his business affairs, never undertaking a venture until he has carefully planned every detail and directing all of his energies toward a definite purpose.

FREDRICK C. BUSSE.

Fredrick C. Busse, who for the past twelve years has been president of the United States Varnish Company, has been engaged in the varnish business in Cincinnati ever since leaving school. He was born in this city on March 15, 1868, and is a son of Fredrick C. and Catherine Busse, both natives of Germany. His father, who was born in 1839, passed away in this city in 1899, but the mother is still living.

In the acquirement of an education after completing the course of the public schools, Fredrick C. Busse attended Woodward high school for two years, at the end of which time it was considered that he had sufficient knowledge to enable him to enter commercial life. He then laid aside his text-books and became associated with his father who was operating a varnish business. In order to thoroughly familiarize himself with every detail of the industry he worked in the various departments, being promoted from time to time in accordance with his development. In 1898 he became a stockholder in the business and following the death of his father in 1899, president. The industry has always flourished from the very beginning, Fredrick C. Busse, Sr., having labored tirelessly for many years in his efforts to get it established on a sound basis, his efforts in this direction succeeding largely through the quality of their products. The son has followed the policy established by the father, his efforts constantly being directed toward the improvement of their product and their methods of conducting their business. Protection of the interests of their

patrons, the maintenance of a high standard in the manufacture of their goods and the conscientious fulfillment of all contracts have all proven important factors in promoting the development of this business, which is now highly prosperous.

Mr. Busse married Miss Marie La Roux, who was born in France and emigrated to the United States with her mother in 1888, the father having died in his native land.

Fraternally Mr. Busse is a Mason and is a member of the Scottish Rite and he is also a Shriner. He is a member of the Queen City Furniture Club and the Furniture Exchange, while his connection with orders of a more purely social nature is confined to his affiliation with the Cincinnati Gymnasium Boat Club. His political support he accords to the republican party, but he does not actively participate in municipal affairs. Mr. Busse is a man of rare business acumen, possessing the qualities essential to the successful pursuit of a commercial career, and by the intelligent direction of his affairs is meeting with returns in every way fully commensurate with his capabilities.

EDWARD G. SCHULTZ.

Edward G. Schultz, secretary and treasurer of the R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, at 4609 Eastern avenue, was elected to this position in 1909. He is even yet a young man, but well developed business ability and laudable ambition qualify him for the onerous duties that devolve upon him in his business connection. He was born in Cincinnati, December 28, 1878, a son of Daniel and Emma Schultz. The father, a millwright by trade, was a son of Daniel Schultz, Sr., who had established himself in the millwright business in Cincinnati about 1840, subsequently carrying on his enterprise under the firm name of Daniel Schultz & Sons. Daniel Schultz, Jr., was a lad of only fifteen years when, offering his services to the government in defense of the Union cause, he joined the Seventeenth Missouri Regiment, known as the old Turner Rifles. He proved a valiant soldier and remained throughout life an honorable and upright business man. His death occurred April 22, 1907, when he was sixty-one years of age, and his remains were interred at the Sandusky Soldiers Home of Sandusky, Ohio. His widow, surviving him at the age of sixty-one years, resides at No. 2559 Liddell avenue, Fairmount.

In the local schools Edward G. Schultz began his education which was continued in the Hughes high school until he reached the age of sixteen years. The call of the business world was then heeded and, putting aside his textbooks, he entered in 1894 the employ of the F. H. Lawson Company as office boy. No better testimonial of his capability, diligence and faithfulness can be given than the statement of the fact that he remained with that house for thirteen consecutive years, being promoted from one position to another until when he resigned he ranked third in the office. His desire to engage in business on his own account, however, led him to sever his connections with that house and he organized the firm of Schultz & Frohlinger, public accountants, systematizers and auditors. He thus carried on business for two years, at the end of which time he sold out and it was then that he associated himself with

the R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, of which he was immediately elected secretary and treasurer. His recognized business ability has caused his cooperation to be sought along various other business lines and he is now a director of the reorganized Ohio Motor Car Company, vice president of the Baker & Byron Company, loose leaf manufacturers, secretary of the J. H. Louis Automobile Company and vice president of the J. H. Louis Carriage & Wagon Company. He is also secretary of the Enterprise Building Association and all of these different concerns benefit by his sound judgment and administrative direction. He readily solves intricate business problems and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. The obstacles and difficulties which continuously arise in the conduct of every business project seem to serve with him as an impetus for renewed effort and call forth in larger measure a spirit of determination which enables him to come off victoriously in every encounter.

On the 9th of June, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Schultz to Miss Loraine Ingersoll, of Cleves, Ohio, of which city she was a native, her father being Joseph S. Ingersoll, a former mayor of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz have a son and two daughters, Marion Ingersoll, Florence and Esther, aged respectively ten, eight and six years. All are now attending school. The family home, erected by Mr. Schultz, is a modern residence at No. 3632 Linwood avenue, in the attractive suburb of Linwood. Mr. Schultz is a republican and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He also holds membership with the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and is an active member of the Calvary Presbyterian church of Linwood, in which he is serving as treasurer. His interests are varied, making him a man of well rounded character. Without any particular favorable conditions at the outset of his career, he has made good use of time, talent and opportunities with the result that his developing ability and expanding powers have brought him to a conspicuous and creditable position in the business circles of his adopted city.

HON. HIRAM D. PECK, LL. D.

Hon. Hiram D. Peck, formerly judge of the superior court of Cincinnati, is numbered among those who have held high the standard of professional service and ideals. A Harvard graduate of 1865, he located for practice in Cincinnati and worked his way upward to a position of distinction in legal circles. He was born near Cynthiana, Kentucky, March 23, 1844, and in the paternal line comes of sturdy New England ancestry, being a grandson of Hiram Peck, one of the founders of Montpelier, Vermont, and colonel of a regiment of Vermont troops in the war of 1812. His mother represented an old Virginian family and was also descended from the prominent Broadwell family of New Jersey.

The early aptitude which Hiram D. Peck displayed in his studies enabled him to enter upon preparation for a college course when very young. He was instructed by Rev. Cater Page at the academy of Cynthiana and also pursued a classical course in Miami University, from which he was graduated in 1862, when eighteen years of age. The Civil war was then in progress and his patriotism prompted his enlistment in the Eighty-sixth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers.



HIRAM D. PECK

with which he served from May until September. He then returned home to enter upon the study of law, having cherished from his youth a desire to become a member of the profession. His law course was pursued at Harvard and following his graduation there, in 1865, he located for practice in Cincinnati.

Almost immediately Mr. Peck gained recognition as a lawyer of ability. His knowledge was broad, thorough and comprehensive and he seemed to grasp almost intuitively the relation of the law to the facts in litigation. He ably served as assistant city solicitor from 1873 until 1876 and in the latter year was elected city solicitor, which office he filled for two years and then resumed private practice. As a member of the bar he became the associate of Mr. Goss and the partnership was continued until Judge Peck's election to the bench. In the spring of 1883 he was nominated by the democratic party for judge of the superior court and won the election. In 1884 he was reelected to the office and continued to the close of the term, when he declined to again become a candidate. He then resumed private practice as a partner of Frank H. Shaffer and is now practicing as a member of the firm of Peck, Shaffer & Peck. This is today one of the strong law firms of the city and, having made an especial study of corporation law, Mr. Peck practices largely in that field, being the legal representative of some of the foremost corporations of the city.

In the educational field he has also gained distinction, having for six years filled the professorship of the law of evidence and corporations, while from 1878 until 1883 he was a director of the University of Cincinnati. Miami University conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. in 1892, and from the University of Cincinnati he received the same recognition and honor.

Mr. Peck's public service has been of an important and helpful character. He received from Governor McKinley appointment to the position of trustee of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in 1894 and was reappointed the following year. Without his knowledge the democratic convention of 1884 nominated him as congressional candidate from the first district of Ohio. His opinions have always carried weight in party councils and his interest in party success has led to effective work toward that end; and yet his position has always been rather that of a statesman than a politician—terms which should be synonymous and yet have come to have widely different meanings. He possesses considerable literary ability and oratorical power and his writings have attracted wide hearers. At the November election of 1911 Judge Peck was nominated by a tion, while his public utterances never fail to command the interest of his non-partisan association for a member of the Constitutional Convention of Ohio. There were forty names presented to the electors as candidates for the convention, of whom nine were to be chosen, and when the votes were counted it was found that the name of Hiram D. Peck led all the rest and was ahead several thousand votes of the next highest successful candidate. Judge Peck is now in attendance on the convention at Columbus and has been made chairman of the judiciary committee, from which he has reported a measure for the reorganization of the state judiciary with every prospect that it will be adopted. He seems to be as popular in the convention as out of it and wields therein an influence of paramount importance.

On the 18th of November, 1868, Judge Peck was united in marriage to Miss Harriet E. Weld, of Boston, Massachusetts, a representative of the wealthy and

influential family of that name. Two sons and a daughter were born to them, as follows: John Weld, who is a member of the law firm of Peck, Shaffer & Peck; Arthur Minot, who is engaged in the manufacturing business in Cincinnati; and Edith Weld, at home. The family has a prominent social position and the Judge's friends throughout the state are numerous. With all of his various activities, he regards the practice of law as his real life work and in the profession has made continuous progress.

THOMAS H. CARRUTHERS.

Thomas H. Carruthers, general manager at Cincinnati of The Bourne-Fuller Company, manufacturers of iron and steel products, with office and warehouses at the corner of Front and Smith streets, was born in this city on the 26th of May, 1873. He is a son of Thomas H. Carruthers, the grandfather having also been named Thomas H. The father was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland and came to Cincinnati, Ohio, at the age of fourteen years. He entered the employ of the Globe Rolling Mill Company, of which his son a number of years later became president and general manager.

In 1879 Mr. Carruthers, the father of our subject, built the old Riverside Rolling Mill and was for several years vice president and manager of that concern. Later he became a member of the firm of George Kinsey & Company. He was very prominently identified for many years with the iron and steel trade of this city and died in 1893, having gained a position as one of the most useful and progressive citizens of Cincinnati. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Jones, was a daughter of John Goodin Jones, one of the prominent attorneys of this city. She was also a granddaughter of Lot E. Brewster, a pioneer business man of Cincinnati, whose store occupied the site upon which the postoffice building now stands.

Mr. Carruthers, whose name introduces this review, attended the public schools and the Woodward high school. He made the initial step in his business career by taking a position as office boy under John H. McGowan, a noted pump manufacturer of Cincinnati. After seven months Mr. Carruthers was advanced to the position of shipping clerk and remained with the firm for four years. He next accepted a position with the old Michael Clements Company, manufacturers of safes, but after two years associated with George Kinsey & Company, representatives, at Cincinnati, of the Pittsburg iron and steel firm of Jones-Laughlin. After an experience of five years with Mr. Kinsey, Mr. Carruthers acquired a half interest in the firm of J. L. Adams & Company, who were representatives of the Cambria Steel Company of Cincinnati. Two years later he became treasurer and general manager of the Globe Rolling Mill Company. This was the first rolling mill erected west of Pittsburg and was established in Cincinnati in 1848. The company operated rolling mills here until 1893, when it discontinued manufacturing but remained in the warehouse business until December 31, 1909. On the 1st of January, 1910, the business was taken over by The Bourne-Fuller Company, the headquarters of which are at Cleveland, Ohio. This company was one of the principal stockholders in the old Globe Company. When it was absorbed by The Bourne-Fuller Com-

pany in 1910, Mr. Carruthers became general manager of the interests of this company in Cincinnati, a position of large importance, as Cincinnati is one of the principal distributing points for the Ohio valley and the south. Mr. Carruthers is also a stockholder in The Bourne-Fuller Company and is one of its trusted representatives.

In 1896, at Cincinnati, Mr. Carruthers was married to Miss Reba Ward, a daughter of George W. Ward, of this city, who was an officer in the Civil war and had many thrilling experiences in the field and in prison. A sketch of Mr. Ward appears elsewhere in this work. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carruthers, Jessie Ward, James Richardson, Thomas H. and Elizabeth. Thomas H., the third in order of birth of the children named, is the fourth member of the Carruthers family to be so christened. The family resides in Glendale. Mr. Carruthers is not connected with any religious organization but is an earnest believer in the principles of the Masonic order, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the blue lodge and shrine. His life in an important degree has been controlled by the beneficent teachings of this organization. Always active, progressive and ambitious to perform creditably his duties to those with whom he associates, he has maintained a high standard in business as in all other relations and has been blessed with abundant success.

HENRY C. WENDEL, M. D.

Dr. Henry C. Wendel as a member of the medical profession has built up a large practice and is also examiner for several fraternal societies, in the membership of which he is prominent and popular because of his affable and cordial disposition. He was born in St. Leon, Dearborn county, Indiana, November 4, 1869. His parents were George and Wilhelmina Wendel, and the mother, a native of the northern part of Ohio, died in 1897 at the age of forty-seven years. The father, a native of Germany, came to America in 1851 and settled in Indiana, where he followed the occupation of farming, winning success in his work in the fields. He passed away a year previous to the demise of his wife.

Dr. Wendel was a pupil in the schools of Franklin county, Indiana, to the age of twenty years, when he entered the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati and was graduated therefrom with the M. D. degree in 1894. Immediately afterward he entered upon the practice of medicine in this city and has made continuous progress, now enjoying a large practice and well merited reputation for skill and ability. He is careful in diagnosis, which is a factor in enabling him to successfully cope with the intricate and involved problems which continuously confront the physician. All of his professional work is most conscientiously done and the results that have followed his labors have been most satisfactory. He belongs to the Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is examiner for a number of fraternal societies.

On the 9th of November, 1890, in his native town, Dr. Wendel was married to Miss Katherine Bohl, a daughter of Daniel Bohl, of St. Leon, Indiana. The

father was a farmer who retired from business life at the age of seventy-one years. He is of German birth and was a youth of sixteen years when he crossed the Atlantic and arrived in Indiana. His wife also survives and is now seventy-six years of age. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Wendel are three in number: Catherine, who was born in 1891, and is a graduate of Woodward high school; Clara, born in 1895, who is a student at the same school; and Carl, born in 1902, who attends the Twenty-third district school.

Dr. Wendel belongs to the Masonic fraternity in all of its different branches and is connected also with the Knights of Pythias, and numerous social societies. In politics he is an independent republican, being allied with that movement which is one of the hopeful signs of the times, showing that men will no longer blindly follow party leadership, where the interests of the many are sacrificed to the welfare of the few. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Evangelical Protestant church. They are pleasantly located in an attractive home at No. 23 East McMillan street.

WILLIAM S. STEARNS.

William S. Stearns, vice president of the Stearns & Foster Company, operating cotton mills at Lockland, with offices on East Canal street, Cincinnati, was born about a mile east of Reading, on a farm, in Hamilton county, Ohio, April 10, 1857, a son of George S. and Amelia (Stephenson) Stearns. The father was a native of Bedford, Massachusetts, and when a young man came to Cincinnati where for several years he was engaged in the manufacture of printing ink, but in 1846, with Seth C. Foster, his partner, he established the present business which was conducted under partnership relations until 1882, when the Stearns & Foster Company was incorporated. Through all of the intervening years it has figured as one of the leading productive industries of the city, and the success and development of the enterprise are largely due to the untiring efforts and business ability of George S. Stearns. His wife was born in Cincinnati, a daughter of William Stephenson, who in the early days of the city conducted a tin shop on Fifth street, where the postoffice now stands. George S. Stearns passed away in 1889 and was long survived by his wife, whose death occurred in 1909.

William S. Stearns, whose name introduces this review, was reared at the place of his nativity and attended the Wyoming public schools. He also spent some time as a high-school student in Cincinnati and then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, from which he was graduated with the Civil Engineer degree in 1879. He was then employed for a short time as civil engineer at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and later worked as civil engineer on Nebraska railroads, his services there covering the years 1880-1. About that time the firm of Stearns & Foster began the erection of the present large cotton mills at Lockland and William S. Stearns entered their employ.

After his father's death in 1889 and while still acting as superintendent of the Stearns & Foster Mills at Lockland, William S. Stearns drew the plans and erected the remainder of the buildings now used by the Stearns & Foster Com-

pany. These were completed about 1890. For over a quarter of a century, beginning in 1881, William S. Stearns has been superintendent of the mills in Lockland, where between four hundred and fifty and four hundred and seventy-five people are employed. The Stearns & Foster Company is capitalized for one million, five hundred thousand dollars and the present officers are: Seth C. Foster, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume, president; William S. Stearns, vice president; Edwin R. Stearns, treasurer; and William R. Foster, secretary. William S. Stearns has charge of the mechanical end of the business and his long experience well qualifies him for the conduct of an enterprise of such magnitude and he has instituted many progressive measures.

Mr. Stearns was united in marriage to Miss Mecia Stout, and unto them were born three children: Lucy, the wife of P. D. Keys, of Glendale, Ohio; Harriet, who is a graduate of Smith College; and Kirk.

Mr. Stearns is a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and is widely and favorably known among the business men of the city. During his long residence in Hamilton county he has become prominently known and is everywhere spoken of in terms of high regard.

P. LINCOLN MITCHELL.

P. Lincoln Mitchell, surveyor of customs at this port, who is also associated with the law firm of De Camp & Sutphin is one of the promising young attorneys of Cincinnati. His birth occurred at Newport, Kentucky, on the 9th of August, 1879, his parents being Richard H. and Mary (Lincoln) Mitchell. In the paternal line he is of Irish extraction. His grandfather, Robert Mitchell, at the age of eighteen years came to America, about the year 1830, coming directly to Cincinnati, where the family has ever since resided. His son, Richard H. Mitchell, the father of our subject, was born here in 1846. Upon attaining his manhood he entered the United States diplomatic service, and for a time was secretary to S. A. Shellabarger, minister to Portugal, at Lisbon. For his wife he chose a daughter of T. D. Lincoln, of Cincinnati. They have become the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom are living. All of the family are members of the Roman Catholic church. The father is a member of the firm of Robert Mitchell & Company, prominent furniture manufacturers and dealers of this city.

P. Lincoln Mitchell attended St. Xavier Jesuit College of this city, being graduated with the degree of B. A., in the fall of 1897. He then entered Yale University, where he remained for four years receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1901. Upon his return home he entered the Cincinnati Law School, where he pursued his professional studies for two years. Immediately following his admission to the bar, in 1903 he went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, as a member of the firm of J. W. Kelly & Company, distillers. In 1906, having terminated his connection with J. W. Kelly & Company, he went to Oxford, England, and studied for a year at Baliol College. Upon the expiration of that period he returned to Cincinnati and became associated with the law firm of De Camp & Sutphin, with which he is still connected.

Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Country, Queen City, University, Riding, Cincinnati Business Mens', "The Pillars" and the Cincinnati Polo Clubs. He has always taken a keen delight in all outdoor sports and athletics and rowed on the college crew during his four years at Yale. During his university days he was a member of D. K. E. fraternity, and also belonged to the Scroll & Keys. He is now captain of Troop C, First Squadron, Ohio Cavalry. In connection with his professional duties, Mr. Mitchell has for some time been filling the office of surveyor of customs, having been appointed to this position by President Taft. Enterprising and ambitious, with an excellent equipment and rare natural powers, and possessing hosts of influential friends, Mr. Mitchell's future has every assurance of not only being a successful but a brilliant one.

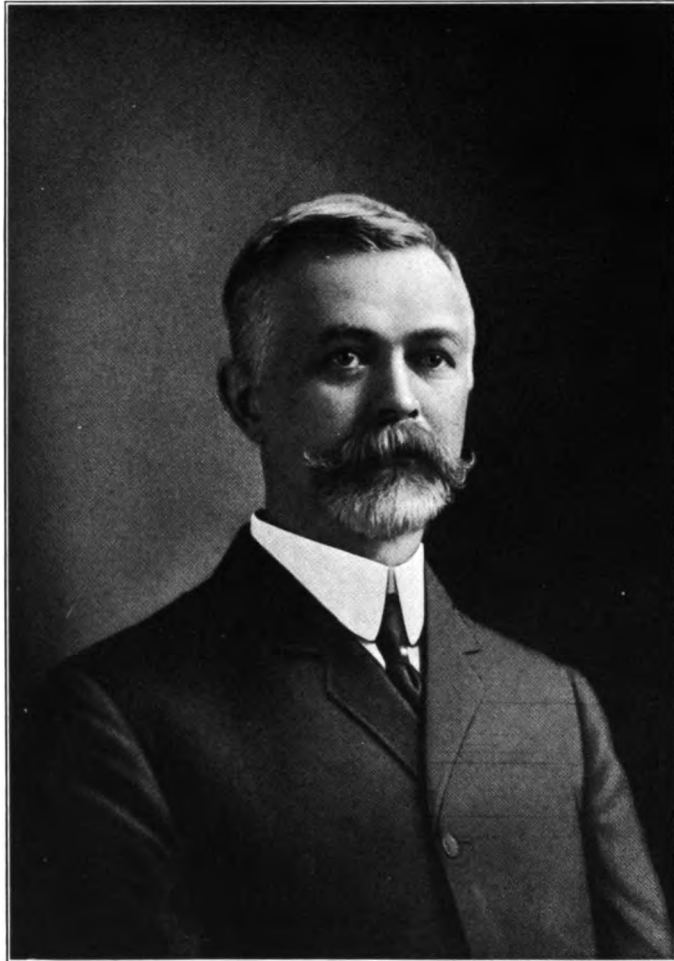
JAMES GILMOUR HYNDMAN, M. D.

Dr. James Gilmour Hyndman was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 12, 1853, and is the oldest son of William Graves Hyndman and Barbara (Gilmour) Hyndman. Dr. Hyndman's parents were born in the north of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock and came to this country and city in their youth. They were married here September 17, 1852. Mr. Hyndman was for many years a prominent and prosperous business man. He died in this city, July 19, 1903, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

Dr. Hyndman was educated in the public schools and Woodward high school and from the latter institution he graduated in 1870. Immediately thereafter he began the study of medicine with Dr. James T. Whittaker, one of the most brilliant teachers the profession has ever had in this city. In the fall of 1870 he entered the Medical College of Ohio. At the end of two years, being still too young to graduate in medicine, he became a resident physician in the Cincinnati Hospital. This position he held for two years, acquiring there a solid foundation for his brilliant career, both as a practitioner and teacher. In 1874, having reached the legal age, he received his degree from the Medical College of Ohio. Immediately after graduation he began practice on Main street, near Webster. He rapidly gained practice and popularity among the people; and in the profession a reputation for zeal, ability and indomitable energy in the pursuit of all that elevates the calling he had chosen.

In 1874 he was made assistant editor of the Clinic, a medical journal conducted by the faculty of the Medical College of Ohio. During the earlier years of his editorship he made abstracts from home and foreign medical journals and translations from the German and French. In 1877 he became managing editor under Dr. Roberts Bartholow. In 1878 he was made editor-in-chief. In 1879 Dr. J. C. Culbertson acquired the Clinic and merged it with the Lancet under the title of Lancet and Clinic. Dr. Hyndman was coeditor until 1881. As a result of his work on that journal he was selected to be one of the translators of Ziemssen's Cyclopoedia of Medicine.

In 1879 he was made professor of chemistry and lecturer on diseases of the nose and throat in the Medical College of Ohio. In 1894 he was transferred to the chair of laryngology. He held the professorship of this department until his



DR. JAMES G. HYNDMAN

death. For twenty-five years he was a member of the faculty and for twenty-three years its secretary, and during this latter period the virtual chief executive of the college. He took an active part in the negotiations which resulted in the affiliation with the University of Cincinnati. He was for some time consulting laryngologist to the German Hospital.

Dr. Hyndman was for a number of years a member of the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity; and president of its national organization from 1900 to 1902. He was a member of Avon Lodge of Masons. In 1893 he was appointed by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, medical referee for Ohio, and chief examiner at their Cincinnati office. In 1897 Dr. Hyndman represented the Academy of Medicine at the International Medical Congress at Moscow, Russia. He was a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati; the Ohio State Medical Association; the American Medical Association; and the Cincinnati branch of the American Chemical Society. His practice in the latter years of his life was confined to diseases of the ear, nose and throat.

Dr. Hyndman was married June 20, 1883, at Martinsville, Indiana, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter of Samuel Moore Mitchell, a prominent and prosperous citizen of that place, and Ann (Sandy) Mitchell. Dr. Giles S. Mitchell, for many years in the front rank of the profession of this city, was a brother of Mrs. Hyndman.

Dr. Hyndman's happy disposition, genial manner and rare hospitality endeared him to a multitude of his fellow citizens. He died in this city, September 18, 1904, mourned by a host of friends, both lay and professional. His death was a great loss to the medical department of the university which he had served so long, and so efficiently.

"By their fruits ye shall know them."

HARRY R. BROWNE.

In the fifteen years in which he has given his time and attention to the wholesale lumber business in Cincinnati Harry R. Browne has built up a profitable enterprise upon the foundation of previous experience, thorough college training and commendable ambition. Cincinnati has always been the place of his abode, his birth having occurred at the old homestead belonging to the Rev. Samuel J. Browne, on what was then known as Browne street, north of Canal and opposite Baymiller street. His grandfather, the Rev. Samuel J. Browne, was a pioneer of the early days of Cincinnati and was one of the founders of the Cincinnati Commercial. Pearson C. Browne, his son and the father of Harry R. Browne, engaged in the printing business for many years and also attended to the affairs of his father's property situated in what was originally the main business part of the city between Broadway and Main, and Second and Third streets.

His business career began as clerk for the well known firm of Clemens-Oskamp, on Vine street, where he remained for a number of years. He afterward accepted a position with a St. Louis jewelry house, which he represented

upon the road in Texas and Arkansas. He was engaged in the bicycle business during its most successful days and afterward turned his attention to the wholesale lumber trade in which he has now been engaged for about fifteen years. In this field he has won success, gaining a good profit upon his investment and his labors. Careful management and energy have constituted the basic elements in his business advancement, combined with a strict conformity to commercial ethics.

On the 9th of January, 1895, at Sayler Park, Ohio, Mr. Browne was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Leighton, a daughter of G. N. and J. A. Leighton. Their children are: Harold Leighton, born March 4, 1898; and Pearson George, born July 30, 1903. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Browne is associated with a number of business organizations of the city. His activities, however, have chiefly centered upon his business and while there has been nothing spectacular in his career, his is another illustration of the fact that obstacles and difficulties surrender before industry and determination, and that success depends upon the individual and not upon his environment.

ALBERT J. BELL, M. D.

In the history of prominent professional and business men of Cincinnati mention should be made of Dr. Albert J. Bell, whose knowledge and ability as a physician and surgeon have gained for him an enviable reputation. He was born in this city August 8, 1873, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Miller) Bell. Mr. Bell, Sr., was a native of Ireland and came to Cincinnati in his young manhood, becoming identified with the dry-goods business. He was for a number of years a member of the well known firm of Bell, Miller & Company. He died in this city in 1893.

Dr. Bell was reared in Cincinnati and received his early education in the public schools. He then took a short course in Upper Canada College at Toronto, Canada, but finished his college preparatory work at Kenyon Military Academy at Gambier, Ohio. He matriculated in Kenyon College and was graduated at that institution in 1895. In the fall of the same year he became a student of Miami Medical College at Cincinnati and continued there for one year, at the end of which time he went to Belfast, Ireland, and studied for a year in Queens College. He returned to Cincinnati, and, in the fall of 1897 again entered Miami Medical College, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1899. He began practice the same year and has ever since made a specialty of diseases of children. He was instructor in the old Miami Medical College in diseases of children until the merger of the Miami Medical College and the Medical College of Ohio, being now assistant clinical professor of diseases of children in the Ohio Miami Clinic and also physician in charge of the new contagious group of the Cincinnati Hospital. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Greek letter college fraternity Psi Upsilon and the medical college fraternity Alpha Kappa Kappa. He is known as a physician of good judgment and clear discrimination, possessing

candor and courtesy which qualities greatly endear him to those with whom he comes in contact. By intelligent attention to his profession he has acquired a competency and few men of his age in Cincinnati rank higher as representatives of the healing art.

On the 10th day of June, 1893, Dr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Meacham, a daughter of D. B. Meacham. Three children were born to this union, only one of whom, Lida Elizabeth, is now living. Their son, Meacham, died on May 18, 1908, aged four years.

Although he has engaged in practice only twelve years Dr. Bell has gained a reputation which is not confined to the limits of Cincinnati or Hamilton county. As an instructor he has been eminently successful and in the management of responsible interests intrusted to his charge he has displayed a capacity which is greatly to his credit. His attention has been concentrated on his profession, all other matters being subordinated to attainment and perfection in this one aim, and this accounts in a large measure for his success. He has, however, taken a lively interest in the welfare of the community and as a useful and progressive citizen is greatly respected. His office is at the corner of Reading road and Ridgeway avenue and his home is in the Virginia building, Avondale.

FRANCIS LOUIS SCOTT.

One of the younger representatives of the lumber interests of Cincinnati is Francis Louis Scott, whose birth occurred in Louisville, Kentucky, on May 16, 1885. His father was the late Thomas P. Scott, who was born and reared in Owensboro, Kentucky, and was a son of Judge Henry W. Scott, of that city. There Thomas Scott subsequently learned the jeweler's trade and engaged in business for himself until he came to Cincinnati about 1886. After locating here he became identified with the lumber interests of the city, continuing to be successfully connected with this industry until the year 1902. He was one of the very first to foresee the great popularity of the bicycle and severing his connection with the lumber business he opened a bicycle store, being one of the pioneer dealers in the city. This undertaking proved to be fully as lucrative as he had anticipated and absorbed his entire time and attention until 1900, when he closed out his interests and again engaged in the lumber business, establishing the firm of T. P. Scott & Company. They do a wholesale business only, dealing exclusively in hardwoods, and are enjoying a very large patronage. Thomas P. Scott was the head of this enterprise until his death on June 15, 1909, at the age of fifty-four years. He was well known in the business circles of the city, particularly among the lumber dealers, belonging to the Business Men's Club, the Lumbermen's Club and the Furniture Men's Exchange. For his wife Mr. Scott chose Miss Anna Julia Cotter, a daughter of Dr. William D. Cotter of Louisville, Kentucky. Of this marriage there were born five children, but one of whom, the son Francis Louis, lived to attain maturity. When he died, Thomas Scott was a member of the Holy Name church of this city. He was both a capable and successful business man and the company

that bears his name was firmly established on a profitable basis at the time of his death.

Reared at home Francis Louis Scott was sent to a private school of this city in the acquirement of his early education, subsequently matriculating at St. Xavier College. He was graduated from this institution with the class of 1904 and two years later was awarded the degree of Master of Arts. After the completion of his education he became associated in business with his father, who carefully trained him in all its phases, first in the forest, then at the sawmill, then in the city yards and finally in the office, so that he had practically entire charge prior to his father's death. Although he is little more than twenty-five years of age, Mr. Scott has proven himself to be a capable business man and would seem to have a most promising future. T. P. Scott & Company is one of the flourishing lumber firms of the city and annually ships from three to five million feet of lumber through the north and east, where practically all of their business is done.

Mr. Scott belongs to the Lumbermen's Club, the Business Men's Club, and the Furniture Men's Exchange, and he is also affiliated with the Sons of the American Revolution, all of his ancestors of the time 'with the exception of one, in both the maternal and paternal lines, having participated in the war for Independence. Although he is interested in the development of the municipality and the promotion of all public utilities, Mr. Scott does not participate in political activities, giving his undivided attention to his business, in which he is meeting with gratifying success.

CHARLES BOLDT.

Charles Boldt, president of The Charles Boldt Company, is a native of Louisville, Kentucky, born January 21, 1868. His paternal grandfather, William Boldt, founder of the American branch of the family was an expert cabinet maker, who came from Lubeck, Germany, to the United States in 1826. After a brief residence in Baltimore, Maryland, he removed to Louisville, Kentucky, and it was in that city that Charles Boldt, Sr., was born in 1836. He became a carpenter and builder. He married Margaret Schwenck, whose birthplace was Wiesbaden, Germany. His death occurred in 1871, while his wife passed away in 1888.

Charles Boldt, whose name introduces this review, was a pupil in the public schools of Louisville and entered the Southern Business College of that city when fifteen years of age. His first employment after leaving school was in the capacity of bookkeeper for a bottling concern and subsequently he accepted a clerkship in the Louisville postoffice, where he remained for about a year. In 1888, when but twenty years of age, he organized the Muncie Glass Company at Muncie, Indiana, and in the following year, in a well equipped factory, the company began the manufacture of bottles. The business proved immediately successful and in 1900 a factory was established in Cincinnati to accommodate the rapidly increasing demands of the trade. Numerous additions were made to the plant from time to time and in 1911 a second factory, which more than dupli-



CHARLES BOLDT

cated the capacity of the first, was erected, the two covering a total ground space of eight acres. The entire plant is equipped with the most modern automatic machinery, notably the Owens automatic bottle-blowing machines, of which this company is the sole licensee for the manufacture of liquor bottles. Their output, made exclusively for the liquor trade, consists of bottles of every description, labels, bottle caps, liquor cases, corrugated paper goods and a general line of bottlers' supplies. The business has grown along substantial lines from a modest beginning to one of the largest producing industries of Cincinnati and the Ohio valley. Mr. Boldt has served as president of the company since its inception. In 1900 the name was changed from the Muncie Glass Company to The Charles Boldt Company and the business is now capitalized for five hundred thousand dollars. The executive officers are: Charles Boldt, president and general manager; M. J. Owens, of Toledo, Ohio, vice president; and F. W. Schwenck, secretary. Eight hundred workmen are employed in the various departments and the rapid growth of the business is indicated in the fact that it has increased over four hundred per cent in the past decade. The remarkable success of the enterprise is a splendid tribute to the integrity, industry and business genius of its founder.

Mr. Boldt is a member of the National Association of Manufacturers. He belongs also to the Queen City Club and to the Cincinnati Golf Club and is a Scottish Rite Mason. He has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, being affiliated with Murat Temple at Indianapolis, Indiana. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his recreation is found in golf and motoring. The social interests of his life make him a well balanced character, while his business enterprise and developing ability have gained him prominence as a representative of the productive industries of Cincinnati, which are not only proving an element of individual success but also a factor in the city's progress and advancement.

THE HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF OHIO.

In the year 1822 the Ohio legislature passed an act incorporating the Historical Society of Ohio, but no advantage was taken of this until nine years later, when, on the 11th of February, 1831, a charter was issued to Benjamin Tappan, S. H. Hildreth, Alfred Kelley, James McBride, Ebenezer Lane and a number of others, organizing the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio. The Cincinnati charter members were Dr. J. Cobb, Dr. Elijah Slack, N. Longworth, John P. Foote and Timothy Flint. The society was organized on the 31st of December, 1831, at Columbus, Ohio, and Benjamin Tappan became the first president. The first seventeen or eighteen years of its existence the society had its home in Columbus and its members came from all parts of the state. The few possessions of the society were in a case kept in the room of the Canal Commission. The society seemed to have but little vigor and its meetings ceased for two years. At an annual meeting it was suggested that the headquarters be removed to Cincinnati and its papers turned over to the

Cincinnati Historical Society. This was adopted and thus the society came to the Queen City.

The Cincinnati Historical Society was organized in August, 1844, with James H. Perkins as president; John P. Foote and M. D. Gallagher, vice presidents; E. P. Norton, recording secretary; Robert Buchanan, treasurer; and A. Randall, librarian.

The transfer of the Columbus organization to Cincinnati took place in February, 1849, at which time the two societies were united. The members of the Cincinnati society were elected members of the older association, and all the property of the Cincinnati society was donated to the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio. The president of the new organization was M. D. Gallagher, and prominent among its officers were James H. Perkins, E. D. Mansfield, Robert Buchanan, A. Randall, John C. Wright, John P. Foote and David K. Este. In 1850 the society's constitution was revised and its primary object was to be research in every department of local history, with the collection, preservation and diffusion of whatever may relate to the biography, literature, philosophy and antiquities of America, especially of the state of Ohio, of the west and of the United States. Among those who took a most prominent part in the work of this society were Robert Clarke, Rufus King, Manning F. Force, Julius Dexter and Eugene F. Bliss, who did much to make the society useful, its library and collections valuable and its name prominent in the country. They occupied all the offices and may be said to have been related to the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio a good deal as Washington and Lincoln were related to the United States government. Joseph Wilby is now president and the society since its removal to Cincinnati has maintained a flourishing existence, accomplishing its objects and constantly extending the field of its usefulness and influence.

HENRY C. EBERT.

In 1902 was organized the Cincinnati Car Company, of which Henry C. Ebert became president in 1905 and in the intervening period to the present he has been actively engaged in the work of management and in extending the trade relations of the house. Notably energetic, prompt and reliable and basing his actions upon principles which conform to the strictest standards of business ethics, he has won for himself a creditable name and position in business circles and in the conduct of his enterprise has also contributed to the city's commercial and industrial growth.

He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, July 4, 1865, and attended local schools there. As a boy of eighteen years he entered the Westinghouse Company, being employed in connection with that business when it was but a small concern. He advanced from a humble position, step by step, until his worth and ability were recognized and he became organizer of the construction department, which sent out its engineers to equip horse-car lines with electricity. Still later he was made superintendent of construction and subsequently was elected to the position of vice president, in charge of manufacturing. He thus continued a

resident of Pittsburg until his removal to Cincinnati. He severed his connection with that concern to become president of the Cincinnati Car Company and he now has full charge of the selling of the output of the company. Their plant is located at Winton Place, one of the suburbs of Cincinnati, and the business was organized in 1902. Its present officers are: Henry C. Ebert, president; Dana Stevens, vice president; Robert Dunning, vice president and general manager; Walter A. Draper, secretary; and H. L. Sanders, treasurer. In 1905 Mr. Ebert was called to the presidency of the company, which manufactures all kinds of passenger cars for the electric railway service, turning out those of both steel and wood construction. The company employs altogether about five hundred workmen and they occupy the large stone offices and factory buildings that were erected for the old Cincinnati Street Railway Company in 1895. Under the capable direction of Mr. Ebert the business has constantly grown and developed along broadening lines and the extent of its trade renders it today one of the leading productive industries of the city.

What Mr. Ebert has accomplished is but the logical result of constantly developing powers intelligently directed. At the outset of his career he recognized the fact that diligence and determination are indispensable elements of success and in the employment of those qualities has continuously advanced. His name is now a prominent one in industrial circles of the city, for during seven years he has been at the head of one of the important productive industries of Cincinnati.

HARRY A. PHILLIPS.

Harry A. Phillips, who since 1897 has been superintendent of the Cincinnati branch of the National Lead Company, was born in this city in March, 1859. His father, Richard C. Phillips, is a contractor and bridge builder who was also born in Cincinnati. He is, however, of German lineage, although the family has been represented in America for several generations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his fellow townsmen have called him to various offices of public trust. He is still filling the position of clerk of Mill Creek township and for four years he held the office of mayor of Carthage and for eight years was a member of the city council, within which time he took active part in shaping the policy of his municipality. For thirteen years he was a trustee and director of the schools and has also been a trustee of Mill Creek township. He still makes his home in Carthage, where for many years he has been accorded the recognition and respect that are indicative of an honorable and well spent life. His wife passed away October 16, 1910.

Harry A. Phillips, spending his youthful days in his parents' home, attended the public school of Carthage and for three and a half years was a student in the Hughes high school. At the age of nineteen years, regarding his education as completed save for the lessons which he would learn in the school of experience, he began assisting his father, to whom he gave the benefit of his services in the building business from 1878 until 1883. For a year thereafter

he occupied the position of shipping clerk with the firm of L. H. McCammon Brothers. In 1884 he accepted the position of foreman with the Anchor White Lead Company, of which Edwin C. Goshorn was the leading representative, and has since that time been connected with the same house. Gradually his ability and faithfulness had won him recognition in promotions until in 1897 he was made superintendent of the Cincinnati branch of the business.

Like his father, Mr. Phillips has taken an active and helpful interest in politics as a supporter of the republican party and on several occasions has been called to public office. From the twenty-first to the twenty-fifth year of his age he was precinct assessor and for four years he served as a member of the city council of Carthage. During the past thirteen years he has been a member of the board of education of Carthage and the public schools find in him a stalwart champion who entertains progressive ideas concerning what may be accomplished through an improved school system.

In Carthage, Ohio, on the 9th of April, 1890, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Luella Ashar, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ashar, the former a house builder and contractor and one of the old residents of Cincinnati. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were born three children: Royal Ashar, who is a student in the Cincinnati University, attending the chemical engineering department; Blanche Loree, who died August 29, 1910; and Neva Juanita, attending the Hughes high school. The family reside at No. 226 West First avenue in Carthage. They are members of the Methodist church and Mr. Phillips belongs to the Knights of Pythias, while in Masonry he has attained the Knights Templar degree; he is also a member of the City Club. Without pretense or display, he is recognized as a man of genuine personal worth, reliable in business, progressive in citizenship and faithful at all times to the ties of friendship.

GEORGE A. SCHULZE.

George A. Schulze, cashier of the West End Bank & Trust Company, has been identified with Cincinnati banking circles during the entire period of his business career. His birth occurred in this city in 1877, his parents being Louis August and Eleanor (Jansen) Schulze, both natives of Germany. The father was born in Osnabrück, where he was educated and reared to the age of eighteen years, when he came to the United States. Upon his arrival in this country he came directly to Cincinnati and soon thereafter he enlisted in the Tenth Ohio Infantry and went to the front, where he remained for three and a half years. He had the misfortune to be shot at the battle of Perryville and was confined to the hospital for eight or nine weeks thereafter. The injuries he sustained were very severe and he never entirely recovered from the effects, but suffered more or less during the remainder of his life. When he was mustered out he returned to Cincinnati and opened a retail grocery store at the corner of Walnut and Moore streets. This proved to be a very successful undertaking and his enterprise flourished from the first. A man of unusual business ability he built up an excellent trade, and prospered in a most gratify-

ing manner, remaining at that location until his retirement about twelve years ago. Mr. Schulze passed away on the 17th of August, 1910, at the age of seventy years, but the mother is still living. They were the parents of nine children and of the eight that attained maturity seven are still living, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. In matters of religious faith they originally affiliated with the Dutch Evangelical denomination, but in more recent years they have held membership in the church at Twelfth and Elm streets.

After the completion of his public-school education, George A. Schulze pursued a course in the Nelson Business College, thus qualifying himself for the responsibilities and practical duties of a business career. He subsequently entered the Atlas National Bank in the capacity of messenger, remaining in their service for fourteen years. Being a bright, energetic youth he was ambitious to make rapid progress in his business career, and attentively applied himself to his duties. Efficient and capable he used intelligence and foresight in the execution of his tasks and his capabilities were brought to the attention of his employers, who in appreciation of his services promoted him from time to time in accordance with the ability he displayed. His aspirations were high, however, and he kept studying to acquire a broader knowledge of banking conditions and to become more widely informed on all financial matters, until he was ultimately placed in charge of the foreign and safety deposit box departments. In 1906 he withdrew from the service of this company to become cashier of the West End Bank & Trust Company, which had just been organized, and has ever since been identified with this position. A man of pleasing personality, genial and accommodating in his manner, Mr. Schulze is very popular with the patrons of the bank, and has undoubtedly been an influential factor in promoting its development.

Cincinnati was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Schulze and Miss Martha Hoffman, a daughter of Louis Hoffman, of this city, and they have become the parents of two children, Dorothy Louise and George Robert. The family affiliate with the church at Twelfth and Elm streets and fraternally he holds membership in Price Hill Lodge, F. & A. M. Mr. Schulze is enterprising and progressive in whatever he undertakes, using the intelligence and discretion in directing any activity with which he may be connected that assures its successful development.

CHARLES R. BISHOP.

Charles R. Bishop, who is now the head of the George H. Bishop Company, which is the third largest saw and butcher-supply manufacturing company in the United States, their plant being situated at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, was for more than thirty-four years connected with railroad work. He is a native resident of Cincinnati, his birth having occurred October 1, 1840. He is the son of John and Mary Ann (Ryder) Bishop, who died when the subject of this sketch was only a young child. The father and mother both came from England in 1835, the father from County Kent, and the mother from Northamptonshire. Charles R. Bishop obtained his early education in the public schools of this

city, and later was a student in the high school at Dillsboro, Indiana. After leaving his school he took up the blacksmith trade, which he followed for four years. He then entered the employ of the old Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, which is now the Baltimore and Ohio, and was a freight conductor for thirteen years and afterward passenger conductor for twenty-one years. In 1893 he entered into partnership with his brother, George H. Bishop, in his present business of manufacturing saws and butcher supplies, under the firm name of the George H. Bishop Company, but still continued in railroad work. From 1901 to 1903 he was division superintendent of a western railroad. The partnership was continued until the death of George H. Bishop, April 12, 1911. Since that time Charles R. Bishop, together with Mr. Louis Duhme, who was also a member of the firm, has operated the establishment under the firm name of George H. Bishop Company. Their factory is located at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and gives steady employment to two hundred and forty men. During 1858 Mr. Bishop drove across the plains to California, and a couple of years later, going by way of the Isthmus of Panama, returned to Cincinnati, and has been a resident of this city ever since.

Mr. Bishop wedded Miss Amelia J. Doneka, daughter of Augusta and Elizabeth (Wulbert) Doneka of Jeffersonville, Indiana. Mr. Doneka enlisted in a Kansas regiment at Wyandotte, Kansas, and was killed during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have become parents of three children: Beulah, the wife of August W. Frank, born 1880; Pearl, born 1882, the wife of Harry K. Pruden; and Charles E., born 1884, who is engaged with his father in business. Mr. Bishop is a Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in that order, and he is also a member of the Business Men's Club at Lawrenceburg, Indiana. In his political views he is a republican, and he is an active member of the Presbyterian church. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance in both business and social circles in this part of the country, and his genuine personal worth is indicated by the warm regard given him by all with whom he is associated. He was extremely successful in all his railroad life on account of the faithfulness and promptness with which he performed his duties, and on turning his attention to business, he has ever proceeded with that same trustworthiness that has made him so highly respected.

EUGENE SWIGART.

Eugene Swigart, a well known business man of Cincinnati, was born in Toledo, Ohio, on the 26th of June, 1857, and there his youth and early manhood were spent. On coming to Cincinnati in 1887 he embarked in business in partnership with his brother under the firm name of the E. & J. Swigart Company, doing a wholesale jobbing business of jewelers' supplies and materials. Later he bought out his brother and in 1906 the business was incorporated, though the name of the E. & J. Swigart Company was still retained.

On the 21st of May, 1896, Mr. Swigart was united in marriage to Miss Louise Gortner, of Goshen, Indiana, and unto them was born a son, Eugene Swigart. The family residence is at No. 1003 Dana avenue, where after a



EUGENE SWIGART

brief illness of only three weeks Mr. Swigart passed away on the 21st of June, 1908. He was prominent in the club life and fraternal circles of the city, holding membership with the Avondale Golf Club, while in Masonry he attained a high degree. He was also a member of the Business Men's Club and at one time served on its board of governors. Mr. Swigart was of a gentle and charitable disposition, loyal to the ties of friendship and holding the family relation as sacred above all else. He was unostentatious, yet his deeds of charity and helpfulness were many. While he was preeminently successful in business, his life was never self-centered but reached out to the broader interests which affect mankind in sociological, economic and political relations, and although he never sought honors nor office in those fields of activity, he cast the weight of his influence and aid on the side of progress in all those connections.

WINTON MEREDITH YEATMAN.

The legal profession, constantly winning recruits from the ranks of the young men, furnishes them the opportunity of proving their ability and worth, for in practicing before the courts success and prominence are only gained by reason of a quick, alert mind, clear insight and the careful analysis that enables the individual to see the correct relation of the principles of jurisprudence to the points at issue. Winton Meredith Yeatman is numbered among the younger attorneys of the Cincinnati bar to whom success has come comparatively soon, for he is well established in the profession for one of his years, practicing law as a member of the firm of Yeatman & Yeatman, of which his father is the senior partner. He was born at Winton Place, August 4, 1880, and was named in honor of his grandfather, Meredith Yeatman, who was a brother of Griffin Yeatman, one of the earliest settlers of Cincinnati, coming here some time between 1788 and 1790. The city was then a little village on the river bank in what was then the Northwest territory. But the course of civilization was following the waterways westward and there had sprung up here a little settlement in which Griffin Yeatman conducted the first hotel or tavern, its situation being at Front and Sycamore streets. Later he served as recorder of Hamilton county for twenty-seven years, a record unequalled in the history of the county. He also filled the office of justice of the peace in 1811 and prior to that time. He was likewise a very prominent Mason, was one of the first representatives of the fraternity in Hamilton county and in his honor Yeatman Lodge was named. The parents of W. Meredith Yeatman were Walker Meredith and Ada Belle (Miller) Yeatman. The father, long a prominent attorney, is now senior partner of the firm of Yeatman & Yeatman and his name has been associated with much of the important litigation held in the courts of the district. He is a Civil war veteran and has long been a conspicuous figure in republican ranks, being recognized as one of the honored and leading members of the republican party. He was elected auditor of Hamilton county in 1871, when only twenty-seven years of age and was then known and referred to by his friends as the "kid auditor." He has been state senator from Hamilton county

and is a republican member of the board of deputy state supervisors and inspectors of elections of Hamilton county.

In the public schools of Winton Place W. Meredith Yeatman pursued his early education and afterward attended night classes in the high school of this city. Providing for his own support at an early age, he entered the employ of the Procter & Gamble Company with which he continued until he prepared for the bar. In choosing a profession he turned his attention to that with which he had become somewhat familiar through the work that his father was doing before the courts. While employed in the daytime he attended the night law school conducted under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was graduated therefrom in June, 1904, since which time he has been practicing law under the firm name of Yeatman & Yeatman, attorneys. On the 1st of January, 1910, he took the office of justice of the peace for Cincinnati, having been elected for a four years' term. He is attorney for and was one of the organizers of the Winton German Savings & Loan Association, of Winton Place, a rapidly growing organization.

On the 21st of October, 1909, Mr. Yeatman was united in marriage in Cincinnati to Miss Alma Margaret Bauer, a daughter of Ulrich and Madline Bauer, her father being one of the oldest active grocers of Walnut Hill. The only child of this marriage is Isabelle Margaret Yeatman. The parents hold membership in the German Protestant church at Winton Place, which congregation has recently erected one of the attractive houses of worship in that section of the city. Mr. Yeatman gives his political allegiance to the republican party and belongs to the Young Men's Blaine Club and the Third Ward Republican Club. He is likewise connected with the U. S. Grant Camp, No. 100, of the Sons of Veterans of Cincinnati, of which he is a charter member, and with the North Cincinnati Turnverein. He also holds membership in Yeatman Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he is now senior warden. He is a member of the Commercial Association and his activities and interests lead out along many lines, showing him to be a worthy successor of the older generations of a family, who took active and helpful part in the various interests which at an earlier day contributed to the upbuilding and progress of the city.

EDWARD NAGEL.

Edward Nagel as president of the firm of H. Nagel & Son, proprietors of the Brighton Flour Mills, is at the head of a business which has had a continuous existence since 1869. The firm name has ever been synonymous with honorable and straightforward dealing and progressive methods, and the policy instituted at the beginning has been maintained under the present administration.

Edward Nagel was born in Cincinnati in 1861. Even prior to that time his father, Henry Nagel, was engaged in the milling business here. The father was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1825, and there spent his youthful days to the age of nineteen years, when he came to America, making his way direct to Cincinnati, where he established his home in 1844. He was employed on the Ohio and Mississippi river steamboats from that time until 1851, when he

became identified with milling interests in this city. In 1853 he was operating a mill at the corner of Sycamore and Webster streets, having the first flour mill in Cincinnati operating by steam. He continued the business until 1860, when he retired to a farm in Greene township, this county, owning eighty acres of rich and arable land which is now the property of his son Edward. His attention was thus given to agricultural pursuits for about eight years, but in 1869 he again entered the milling business, establishing what are now known as the Brighton Flour Mills, located at 2168 McLean avenue. The enterprise prospered from the beginning. The business was first conducted on Harrison avenue a half mile west of the present location, but in 1883 the present mill was erected and equipped with modern machinery. Henry Nagel was actively connected with the business up to the time of his death, which occurred in this city in 1902. He was married here in 1853 to Miss Henrietta Meyer, who passed away in the same year in which her husband's death occurred.

Edward Nagel is the only surviving member of their family of six children. In his youthful days he was instructed in the work of the mill and throughout his entire life has been connected with the manufacture of flour. His training under his father's direction was thorough and systematic, so that he became acquainted with every detail of the business. The company now manufactures two grades of wheat flour called the Fancy and the Patent, and their output also includes rye flour. The excellence of the product commends it to the patronage of the public and ready sale is found for the entire output. Edward Nagel is today sole proprietor of the Brighton Flour Mills, a large brick plant located at No. 2168 McLean avenue. Sound judgment and careful management make the business a profitable investment and for years the Brighton Flour Mills have been counted with the successful manufacturing industries of the city. Mr. Nagel is a director of the Brighton German Bank and his name has long been an honored one on commercial paper.

In 1889 Mr. Nagel was married to Miss Matilda Gaefe, of Cincinnati, and unto them have been born three children, Laura, Helen and Henry. In Masonry Mr. Nagel has taken the commandery degrees and is now a Knight Templar. While he became interested in a business already established, in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise many a man of even considerable resolute purpose, courage and industry, would have failed. He had demonstrated, however, the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the outcome of industry, clear judgment and experience.

GEORGE BLONG.

One of Cincinnati's enterprising and capable business men, who has achieved success from a small beginning through the intelligent direction of his affairs is George Blong. He is the head of the firm of George Blong & Company, proprietors of the Eggleston Avenue Stock Yards, located on Deer Creek road, north of Court street, since 1897. A son of Thomas and Sarah Blong, he was born at Camp Washington, Hamilton county, Ohio, in April, 1857. The father, now the oldest living butcher in Cincinnati, was one of the pioneers in his

trade in Camp Washington, where he emigrated from Ireland in 1855. He has now attained the age of eighty-two years and is living retired at Price Hill. The mother passed away in 1906 and is buried on the family lot at Spring Grove cemetery.

The elementary education of George Blong was obtained in the common schools of Camp Washington, after the completion of which he attended high school until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to Chickering Private Institute, where he spent two years. After finishing his education he settled upon his father's farm, where for many years he was successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He has ever since been more or less actively identified with these occupations, which he is now following on his farm at Foster, Ohio. Mr. Blong is one of those fortunate individuals whose determination of purpose and indomitable courage enables him to rise above defeat and use his failures for stepping stones to success. When he started this business fourteen years ago, he had practically nothing, but now his sales amount to over a million dollars per annum. In all of his relations of life both public and private he has striven to do to others as he would have them do to him, and to this he attributes much of his success.

Warren county, Ohio, was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Blong and Miss Annetta Parkhill, the ceremony taking place on the 22d of October, 1880. Mrs. Blong is a daughter of James and Martha Parkhill, pioneer settlers of Warren county, where for many years the father was identified with agricultural pursuits. Of this union there were born four children: Grace, who married Clinton Black, a farmer of Warren county; Ella, the wife of Louis Swift, a school teacher of Hamilton county; Edna, who married A. B. Hoff, a farmer of Warren county; and James T., who is managing the home farm.

Mr. Blong is a member of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, while his political support he gives to the republican party, but the development of his personal interests require so much of his time as to prevent him from active participation in municipal affairs, although he is most loyal in his allegiance to Cincinnati and solicitous as to its progress and enterprises.

OTTO M. ELZEMANN.

Otto M. Elzemann, residing at No. 3108 Highland avenue, is filling the position of district examiner of stationary engineers of the Cincinnati districts. He was born in this city, February 7, 1872. His father, Rudolph Elzemann came from Germany and took up his abode in Cincinnati when a young man. He was a fresco artist of the better class, and his ability gained him a liberal patronage. He married Minnie Raubach, also a native of Germany. His education was acquired in the public schools until he reached the age of twelve years the last two years of which time, however, he began earning money as a news-boy, selling papers and shining shoes. He then accepted the position of cash boy in the store of the Alms & Doepke Company. A year later he became telegraph messenger, which position he filled for three years, and later served as printer's devil on a German paper for a year. Subsequently he accepted a

position with the Brush Electric Company on Plum street and was handy man there for one year. He entered the services of the Jones Brothers Electric Company as oiler and wiper and worked up from that position until he became chief engineer of the night shift, continuing with the company until they sold out to the Union Gas & Electric Company, having been in their service for thirteen years. He afterward held various positions, being chief engineer at the Standard Marble Works for two years and at Goldman, Beekman & Company for four years until May, 1911, when he was appointed district examiner of stationary engineers for the Cincinnati district and is now acting in that capacity. For two years he was chief engineer of the City Hospital.

Mr. Elzemann was united in marriage to Miss Emma Knittle, a daughter of Charles Knittle, a tailor of Cincinnati, and they now have one child, Herbert Carl, eleven years of age. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Elzemann gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He belongs to the Twelfth Ward Jefferson Club and is a member of the Engineers Union, No. 18, and the National Association of Engineers, No. 15, also the Ladies Auxiliary of that organization which looks after its sick and destitute members. Mr. Elzemann has gained his present official position by honesty and square dealing. He treats all fair and alike, endeavors to place the men in the positions for which they are best fitted and by faithfulness and efficiency has advanced to a creditable place.

CHARLES BERNHARDT.

Charles Bernhardt, conducting a wagon-making and repairing department under the name of The Bernhardt Company, established the business about thirty-eight years ago, or in 1875, on Spring Grove avenue. There he remained for six years, or until 1881, when he removed to his present place at No. 1223 to 1227 Gest street. He manufactures wagons of all kinds and does wagon repairing, and employment is given to from twelve to fifteen workmen. The company was incorporated in March, 1911, with Charles Bernhardt as president and treasurer, Mary Bernhardt as vice president and Christopher Bernhardt as secretary.

Charles Bernhardt came to Cincinnati in 1856, or about fifty-five years ago, in company with his parents, who were natives of Germany; believing that better opportunities awaited them in the new world, they left that country for the United States when Charles Bernhardt was but five years of age. His birth had occurred in Germany in 1851. The father was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for three years after his arrival he passed away, his death occurring in 1859.

Charles Bernhardt received good home training and his educational advantages were those offered by the public schools. He was twenty-four years of age when he started out in life for himself. He had previously received business training under the direction of Mr. Corning and by reason of his diligence he made rapid advancement. He was also employed for a time by Mr. Hissell on Clay and Liberty streets, but as soon as careful expenditure and unfaltering

industry had brought him sufficient capital to engage in business on his own account he started out independently.

In 1874 Mr. Bernhardt was married to Miss Kate Rudolph, who died two years later, leaving a son, John, who is now working with his father. In 1884 Mr. Bernhardt was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Shinkle, of Cincinnati. There has been one son by this marriage, Charles B., Jr., who is now studying for the ministry of the Methodist church. The family reside on Price Hill. Mr. Bernhardt is a member of the Methodist church and also of the Business Men's Club. Honorable principles have been the guiding forces of his life and he has endeavored to so live as to merit the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been associated. He has never sought to figure prominently in any public connection but has been content to do his duty day after day, and such citizens form the bone and sinew of the country.

FRANK D. SCHERL.

Frank D. Scherl is one of the younger business men of Cincinnati who has left and is leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the manufacturing interests of the city, for since February, 1908, he has been the secretary of the Cincinnati Rubber Manufacturing Company. He was born in this city, October 25, 1877, his parents being William and Louise Scherl. The father was a native of West Virginia and in 1850 came to Cincinnati, where he took up the business of cigar making. At the usual age the son entered the public schools, passed through consecutive grades to the high school and at the age of fifteen years upon the death of his mother was compelled to put aside his text-books and entered business life. He first engaged as clerk with the National Life Maturity Insurance Company, with which he continued for a year. He then joined an uncle who was engaged in conducting a livery and boarding stable business, Mr. Scherl having charge of the office for two years. He next became connected with the Marmet Coal Company, which he represented as assistant cashier for a year and at the end of that time engaged with the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company as assistant bill clerk of the Cincinnati branch. In that connection he gradually worked his way upward as he demonstrated his ability, resourcefulness and trustworthiness and when he left the firm after eight years he was serving as credit manager. The Whitman & Barnes Company closed its business, at which time the Cincinnati branch was taken over by S. D. Baldwin & Company, dealers in general machinists' supplies and rubber goods. Mr. Scherl served with the new company in the same capacity until the Cincinnati Rubber Manufacturing Company was organized in 1905, at which time he was made office manager and so continued until October, 1907, when he was promoted to the position of assistant secretary. In February, 1908, he was elected secretary of the company and has had entire charge of the factory since 1909. In this connection he has contributed largely to the success of the undertaking. They now employ one hundred and twenty-five people in the manufacture of a general line of mechanical rubber



F. D. SCHERL

goods, their ramifying trade interests reaching out to all parts of the United States and to foreign countries as well.

Outside of business circles Mr. Scherl is well known as a Mason, holding membership in Avon Lodge, No. 542, F. & A. M., and Kilwinning Chapter, No. 97, R. A. M. He also belongs to the Norwood Business Men's Club and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. His religious faith coincides with the teachings of the Lutheran church. In February, 1897, Mr. Scherl was married in Cincinnati to Miss Ida May Haigh and unto them has been born one child, Louise, who is now twelve years of age and is attending the public schools. Mr. Scherl is yet a comparatively young man but has made a creditable position in business circles, placing his dependence upon those qualities of industry and determination which eventually win advancement.

MORRIS STRAUSS.

Morris Strauss is at the head of the French Benzol Dry Cleaning Company and is not only a successful business man in the usually accepted sense of the term but is one who has gone far beyond the mere management of the daily routine of duties in his establishment. He has held to scientific principles—the principles of chemistry and of manufacture—which underlie the work, and his labors in some respects have been a direct contribution to the world's progress. It is true that he has won notable success and this has come as the direct result of his determination to master every question which in any way bears upon his chosen pursuit. He was born in Tilsit, Germany, in 1873, a son of Joseph and Anna (Friedman) Strauss. One hundred and nine years have passed since his great-grandfather, Abram Strauss, started in the business of dyeing wool for farmers in Livland, Sweden, now Russia. His son, Joseph Strauss, engaged in the business of dyeing furs and wool and was located at Mitau in Kurland. Joseph Strauss, Jr., the father of Morris Strauss, was born at Mitau and in his youth was taken into the business by his father, there receiving his practical training, while later he turned his attention to the dyeing of piecegoods, yarns and clothing. From 1875 until 1881 he engaged in the dry-cleaning of garments by the French process with great success. He was ambitious, energetic and wide-awake, and in the latter year came to the United States, hoping to find better business opportunities on this side of the Atlantic. After traveling for eight months he returned home, finding that the dry-cleaning business in the United States was then in its infancy. After a few years, when his eldest son, Morris, was twelve years of age, the family sailed for Baltimore. At that time the country was in the throes of a financial panic. The dry-cleaning business was still little known and it required time and capital to acquaint the public with its possibilities.

As previously stated Morris Strauss has not only acquainted himself with the phases of the business which require judicious management but also took up the study of the underlying principles. He made a study of chemistry under Mr. Gurmatev, who was a chemist and an expert on cleaning. Great interest was displayed by the professor in utilizing a coal tar product called benzol, which

was not well known at that time in the market. Its volatile character, especially adapted it for removing heavy stains such as paints, oils, grease and tar. It was secured from gas companies who used coal in the manufacture of artificial gas, and was a by-product which from 1885 until 1903 could be purchased at various prices. It was used mostly for removing paint and for dissolving rubber but its adoption for dry-cleaning was impossible because of its heavy odor. As the result of Mr. Strauss' study he developed a redistillation process by which he makes the benzol clear in color and odorless. In 1901 a trust obtained control of the crude benzol, since which time the clarified and odorless product is on the market at a cost which makes it almost prohibitive although Mr. Strauss still uses it in cleaning fancy garments. There are now on the market several cleansing fluids for dry-cleaning, most dry cleaners using naphtha, which is of low gravity and make the garments clean, but the effect is not lasting. A new by-product has been developed by the carbon manufacturers known as carbon-tetra-chloride. It has all of the merits required but its cost is such that it is used only in small quantities for the removal of spots. Large plants that receive good prices and are liberally patronized are able to use this. However Mr. Strauss says that the dry-cleaning business in general is still in its infancy but in this day when sheer materials are used they cannot stand the rough handling at the wash-tub and dry-cleaning must be resorted to.

In an earlier day there was great hazard from fire and explosion and there was little protection; the fumes of the gases, too, kept the workers in a half intoxicated condition and produced a number of ailments such as indigestion, thin blood, lack of memory, irritable tempers and nervousness. Most dyeing establishments were in the basement or other dark and illy ventilated places. With modern progress, however, all of this is changed. The dyer today usually has a good knowledge of chemistry, the rooms are well lighted and well ventilated and the anilin manufacturers are ahead in the dyeing processes as they produce in their laboratories anilin for the purpose. Very few vegetable dyes are now used, most of them being coal tar dyes, and it seems probable that a dry-cleaning process will be evolved when alcohol and benzine and other volatile substances will take the place of water, especially in dyeing light shades. To be a thoroughly up-to-date and progressive dyer and dry-cleaner, therefore, one must have knowledge of chemistry and must also understand modern machinery. Mr. Strauss annually visits the leading plants in this country and is in communication with foreign agencies, thus endeavoring to gain as many points as possible and thereby promote the best interests of his business. One must also understand the sanitary conditions and work should not be taken in by those who might spread disease. Dyeing establishments are certainly a matter for board-of-health inspection and in 1907 Cincinnati passed an ordinance which was outlined by Mr. Strauss governing the construction of dry-cleaning plants, so that the air is changed in such establishments once a minute. The buildings are erected of brick and concrete and the boilers and fire pits are thirty feet away from the dry-cleaning plant, removing danger and hazard heretofore incurred.

From the establishment of the business Mr. Strauss has met with substantial success. He has thoroughly sytematized the undertaking and every garment is rapidly examined and the customer informed within a few hours whether it

can be cleaned or dyed. Eleven wagons and automobiles are used in the collection of goods in Cincinnati and from time to time removals and changes have been made to secure a larger plant. The business was begun with two employees and today there are employed one hundred and ten people. In 1910 the French Benzol Dry Cleaning Company was incorporated with Morris Strauss as the president. In that year they bought out two other firms which increased the size of their business and they have also purchased dry-cleaning plants in Dayton and Columbus and have seven branch stores in Cincinnati besides branches at other places. They have a building forty by one hundred and ten feet, five stories in height; another fifty by seventy-five feet, two stories in height; and a one-story structure, fifty by seventy-five feet. All of this place is utilized in the business and theirs is one of the largest plants in the United States.

Mr. Strauss was united in marriage to Miss Rose Goldamer, a daughter of the Rev. Julian Goldamer, of Cincinnati, and they now have two sons, Lucian and William Joseph, aged respectively eleven and three years. The family reside in Avondale and are members of the K. K. B'nai Israel Temple. Mr. Strauss belongs to the Walnut Hills Business Men's Club; Hyde Park Business Men's Club; Avondale Improvement Club; Business Men's Club; Advertisers Club; Cuvier Press Club; Sales Manager's Club; Temple Club; Knights of Pythias; B'nai B'rith; Commercial Club; the National Association of Salesmen; and the National Dry Cleaners Association, and of the last named is serving as vice president. He also holds membership with the Associated Charities and of various Jewish charitable associations. He has prospered as the years have gone by and has won success which has placed him with the leading German-American citizens of Cincinnati. Whatever he undertakes is carried forward to completion, and he is working his way steadily upward. His views of life are liberal, his business policy has been broad and his well merited success commands for him the respect and admiration of those familiar with his history.

BENJAMIN KROEGER.

During the greater part of his active life Benjamin Kroeger has been identified with the undertaking business and is now proprietor of an establishment, of which for many years he was manager. He was born November 2, 1860, in Cincinnati, and acquired a common-school education, while in business circles he made his initial step as office boy in a tobacco warehouse. He soon turned from that, however, and in his youth became identified with the undertaking business, entering the employ of the Ackerman & Busch Company. In that connection his ability was soon manifest and he worked his way upward, becoming manager of the establishment, in which position he continued until the 11th of May, 1911, when he purchased the business. He afterward disposed of the same and is now superintendent of the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company.

In 1886 Mr. Kroeger was united in marriage to Miss Philima Hoenschmeyer, a daughter of Frank Hoenschmeyer, who is a tailor of Cincinnati. The five children born of this marriage are: Harry J., twenty-five years of age;

Loretta P., aged twenty-three; Francis V., twenty-one; Maria V., thirteen; and Lawrence F., eight years of age.

The family is well known socially in Cincinnati and Mr. and Mrs. Kroeger have many warm friends. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, also to the Catholic Knights of Ohio and to the Catholic Knights of America, and in those organizations is well known and popular. His career on the whole has been a prosperous one, for he has worked his way upward through close attention and energy. A definite purpose and aim has brought him to a place among the prominent representatives of his line and his thorough reliability has gained him an enviable reputation.

JUDGE CHARLES FRANKLIN MALSARY.

Judge Charles Franklin Malsary, of Cincinnati, is a prominent and successful representative of the legal fraternity here and long filled the office of probate judge of Hamilton county in a most acceptable manner, being first appointed to fill a vacancy and then being twice elected to the position. His birth occurred on a farm near Montgomery, Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 21st of February, 1855, his parents being Job and Sarah R. (Stickel) Malsary, the former of Quaker English stock and the latter of English and Pennsylvania German descent. Price Thompson, the maternal grandfather of our subject, served in the Revolutionary war for six years and seven months, holding the rank of corporal in a New Jersey regiment. Job Malsary, the father of Judge Malsary, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1823 and came to Ohio in 1833, spending the greater part of his life in Hamilton county. He was successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and passed away in 1885. He served as a member of the "Squirrel Hunters" or Home Protective League. His wife is a native of Hamilton county, her birth occurring in 1828. She is yet living at the age of eighty-three years and is still active both mentally and physically. Her children were seven in number, three of whom still survive, namely: Charles F., of this review; Eva, a successful teacher in the Cincinnati public schools; and Luella.

Charles F. Malsary supplemented his preliminary education, obtained in the graded and high schools, by a course of study in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated about 1880, winning the degree of B. E. Wishing to become a member of the legal profession, he entered the Cincinnati Law School, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1889. Prior to that time he had become identified with the educational interests as an instructor in the country schools, while subsequently he was made school principal and superintendent at Mount Healthy, Ohio. He came to Cincinnati from Clermont county and practiced law in this city from 1880 until 1904, when Governor Herrick appointed him probate judge of Hamilton county to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Nippert. On the expiration of the term he was elected to the office, discharging his judicial duties in so satisfactory and commendable a manner that when his term had ended he was honored by a banquet at the Grand Hotel. His



CHARLES F. MALSBARY

filial devotion was at all times marked. When he received the telegram notifying him of his appointment to the bench and the lawyers gathered around him with congratulations, he said: "That's all right, boys, and I thank you; but I must hurry home and tell mother." That his course on the bench won uniform approval is indicated by the fact that he was chosen probate judge for a second term, being at that time the only man elected on the republican ticket. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. As a lawyer he is sound, clear-minded and well trained. His fidelity to the interests of his clients is proverbial; yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He is an orator of note, possessing a magnificent voice of great power and resonance and at all times commanding the undivided and interested attention of his audience. In the line of his profession he is connected with the Cincinnati Bar Association and the State Bar Association.

In politics Judge Malsbary is a republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His religious faith is partially indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Sons of the Revolution and also takes great pride in the fact that he is the youngest member of the R. G. F. Club of Cincinnati. Judge Malsbary has the ability to put aside for the moment the perplexing problems of jurisprudence and enter cordially into the joys or interests that may present. Such a quality indicates a well balanced mind and one of remarkable concentration. Well versed in the learning of his profession and with a deep knowledge of human nature and the motive springs of human conduct, with great shrewdness, sagacity and extraordinary tact, he is in the courts an advocate of great power and influence.

WALTER RICHARD GRIESS, M. D.

Dr. Walter Richard Griess, well known as a successful practitioner in private and hospital work and as an able educator, is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, Justin Griess, is a member of the firm of Griess, Pfleger & Company, wholesale leather dealers of Cincinnati, and is president of the Griess-Pfleger Tanning Company of Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. Griess pursued his early education in the public schools, continuing his course until graduated from the high school. He was afterward a student in the University of Cincinnati and was graduated from the Miami Medical College with the class of 1897. Subsequently he became a student in the University of Berlin and pursued special courses in Berlin, Vienna and Paris. Following his graduation he entered the Cincinnati Hospital on competitive examination and served as interne and house surgeon. He was appointed resident physician and continued in the hospital for a period of four and a half years, his professional skill and knowledge enabling him to render great aid to the patients in that institution. On the expiration of that period he entered upon private practice in 1902 and has since been engaged in the work of his profession, specializing largely in surgery. During this time he has held various positions in local medi-

cal schools, lecturing on physical diagnosis in the Laura Memorial College and also serving as clinical instructor in surgery in the same college. He has been lecturer of physiology at the Miami Medical College and has also lectured on embryology at the same institution. He was also clinical instructor in surgery and assistant demonstrator in surgery at the Miami Medical College, and after the college merger he held the position of lecturer of topographical anatomy in the Ohio Miami Medical College, the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. He also acted as quiz master and conducted private classes for many years. He was appointed on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital in the female surgical department and holds that position at the present time. He also served as assistant surgeon to the Cincinnati police and fire department for about five years. He is likewise professor of materia medica in the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, clinical instructor of gynecology of the Ohio-Miami Medical College of the University of Cincinnati, and his work in the educational field as well as in practice has brought him into a prominent position as representative of the medical fraternity of this city. He is medical director of the American Liability Company and medical examiner of the Preferred Accident Insurance Company.

On the 26th of November, 1902, Dr. Griess was united in marriage to Miss Ella Muhlhauser, a daughter of Henry Muhlhauser, Sr., president of The Windisch-Muhlhauser Brewing Company. Dr. Griess is a Mason and belongs to the Alpha Kappa Kappa, a medical Greek letter society, of which he was primarius for two years. He also holds membership with the Queen City Club and the Research Society of Cincinnati, and is president of the Ohio Miami Alumni Association. He keeps in close touch with the proceedings of the Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, of which organization he is a member, and is a recognized leader in much of that progress which has advanced the standard of professional service in his native city.

JOHN DOSCHER.

John Doscher, one of the best known business men of Cincinnati, who is head of the firm of Doscher Brothers, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in confectionery, was born in Germany, December 15, 1848. He was reared and educated in his native land and in 1866, being then about eighteen years of age, crossed the ocean to America and came to Cincinnati. He soon found employment in a confectionary store, where he thoroughly learned the art of making fine candies. In 1874 he associated with his brother Clarence and they began on a small scale in the manufacture of candy, their first headquarters being on Fifth street, between Sycamore and Broadway. The business prospered and the firm continued as it was originally organized until the death of Clarence Doscher, in 1882. John Doscher then took in as a partner his younger brother Henry who proved entirely worthy of the responsibility and assisted in developing the business until it attained a wide reputation. He died in January, 1907. In the meantime Doscher Brothers had moved from their old headquarters to

a more commodious location at No. 152 West Fifth street, where they occupied a brick building of four stories as a factory and retail store. In 1906 they erected a fine modern four-story pressed brick office, warehouse and factory at Nos. 9-15 West Canal street which was made the general headquarters, the downtown store at No. 152 West Fifth street still being maintained. The firm manufactures a large line of chocolate candies and confectionery, in addition to handling at wholesale and retail many of the leading brands of candies. About one hundred persons are given employment and several traveling men solicit business in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and the neighboring states. Mr. Doscher is the sole proprietor although the firm is still maintained under the old and well established name of Doscher Brothers, which has long been a synonym for legitimate and honest dealing.

Mr. Doscher was married to Mrs. Clarence Doscher and three children came to bless this union: John Jr., who is now assistant manager of Doscher Brothers; Minnie, who is living at home; and Harry. Mr. Doscher, as is indicated by the growth of the establishment of which he is the head, is primarily a business man, but he has found time to cultivate fraternal relations and has many friends in various lodges in Cincinnati. He is a valued member of Hanselmann Lodge, F. & A. M., the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He owes his success to a laudable ambition to win an honorable name in the world. Starting as a young man in a strange country, he applied himself with energy and clear judgment and gained a position of comparative financial independence. He has no reason to regret seeking his fortune under the friendly influences of the stars and stripes, for here he found opportunity and friends and now he enjoys the results of his early toil and self-denial.

SAMUEL BECKER.

Samuel Becker, who is well known throughout Cincinnati from his connection with a prosperous cleaning and dyeing establishment, is a native resident of this city and was born September 28, 1875. His parents were Jacob and Hattie Becker, both of whom were natives of Koenigsberg, Germany. The father is still living in this city, while the mother passed away in 1900.

Samuel Becker began his education in the public schools of Cincinnati and later completed a course in the Hughes high school. Afterwards he was a student in the chemistry department for three years at the Textile College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he returned to his native city, and began the cleaning and dyeing business, in which he has proved to be eminently successful. He started out in life with nothing but his knowledge of chemicals, and today has a strictly up-to-date cleaning and dyeing plant, which is situated at Nos. 2206-8-10 Reading road, with three branch houses and one main store, the same being located at 623 Vine street.

Mr. Becker wedded Miss Minnie Schunke, daughter of Fred Schunke, a well known leaf tobacco merchant at West Alexander, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Becker have been born two children, one son and one daughter. In his political views Mr. Becker is a republican and he is a faithful member of the Jewish

Temple in Avondale. Socially he is a member of the Business Men's Club, the Walnut Hills Business Men's Club and also of the I. O. B. B. lodge. He has ever been a busy man, and in his active, useful life has gained a notable and enviable success, while at the same time he has won the confidence and good-will of his fellowmen by reason of the honorable and straightforward policy he has ever followed.

FRANK H. ALDEN.

One of the best known advertising agents and advertising writers west of New York city is Frank H. Alden, president of The F. H. Alden Company, of Cincinnati. He was born in this city on the 21st of September, 1848, and is a son of John T. and Elizabeth (Tilton) Alden, direct descendants of John Alden of the pilgrim fathers. The old homestead in Duxbury, Massachusetts, has been in the family until recently, when Frank H. Alden, who inherited it from his brother, turned it over to the Alden Kindred Society. John T. Alden was born in Bellows Falls, Vermont, where he resided until he was eight years of age. His education was acquired in the east and for a time he lived in Pennsylvania, whence he came down the river in a flat boat to Cincinnati, before the days of railroads. He located on a farm, and at one time conducted a truck garden on the present site of the Cincinnati Hospital. This was not as lucrative an occupation at that period of the city's development as it is today, and Mr. Alden used to take great delight in telling how he one time brought a load of potatoes to town, the total proceeds of which he invested in a straw bonnet for his wife. Mrs. Alden was a native of New England also, coming to the west with her husband during the early years of their domestic life. She passed away in 1851. Ten children were born of their union of whom the son Frank H. is the youngest. The father was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

After the completion of his education, in the acquirement of which he attended the public and high schools of this city, Frank H. Alden entered the book store of Robert Clarke & Company. He continued in their service for twelve years, at the expiration of which period he engaged in newspaper and magazine advertising, with which he has ever since been identified, having the oldest advertising agency in Cincinnati. In 1894 the business was incorporated under the name of The F. H. Alden Company, with Mr. Alden as president and his son C. H. as secretary. They have a very large business, numbering among their patrons some of the most extensive advertisers in the country. The American business man has made an art of advertising. It requires as much literary skill and versatility, fancy and imagination to inspire the muse of the "ad" writer, as that of the novelist. The successful follower of this vocation must be well informed on an almost unlimited variety of subjects, in addition to which he must have creative ability, a good literary style, and an understanding and appreciation of the weakness and foibles of humanity generally. The Alden family from the earliest period has produced more or less men and women of literary ability. Among these must be numbered Frank H. Alden, whose creative faculty,

originality, terseness and happy faculty of choosing the right word has been of inestimable value in enabling him to make a success of his vocation. In fact, it is to this talent he is entirely indebted for the position he occupies today among advertising writers. He plans and executes advertising campaigns for his patrons, resorting to all sorts of unique methods to call attention to their products. For some years after embarking in this field of activity, he made his headquarters at Newport, Kentucky, of which city he was a resident.

Mr. Alden married Miss Sarah E. Walker, a daughter of Dr. J. P. Walker, a native of Wilton, Maine, from which state he early migrated to Ohio. Dr. Walker was one of the pioneer physicians of Cincinnati in which city Mrs. Alden was born. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Alden there were born four children, the order of birth being as follows: Frank W., the eldest member of the family; Edith, the wife of Samuel E. Anderson, of Newport, Kentucky; Clarence H.; and Annis Eastman.

They affiliate with the Congregational church, and while residing in Newport, Mr. Alden organized the first church of this denomination south of the Mason and Dixon line, after which he contributed the lot and erected the building. He always has taken an active and helpful interest in all church and educational matters, and during the period of his residence in Newport served for eight years as a member of the board of education. Although he has never prominently participated in municipal affairs, he is public-spirited, possessing high ideals as to the duties of citizenship.

U. A. CARRIER.

U. A. Carrier, who has been successfully engaged in the lumber business in Cincinnati since September, 1910, maintains his offices in the Bell block. His identification with lumber interests dates back to 1894, when he first entered the trade as a youth of seventeen years. His birth occurred in Van Buren county, Michigan, on the 15th of December, 1877, his parents being Albert and Anna (Anderson) Carrier, natives of the state of New York. The father, who came west immediately after leaving school, was a physician by profession, practicing medicine in Van Buren county, Michigan. He remained a resident of the Wolverine state until the time of his demise, which occurred in 1887. His widow is still living at the age of sixty-four and makes her home in Van Buren county, Michigan. Colonel David Anderson, the maternal grandfather of our subject, served throughout the Civil war as an officer of the Nineteenth Michigan Infantry.

U. A. Carrier obtained his education in the public schools of his native county and when seventeen years of age went to Traverse City, where he gained his initial experience in the lumber trade, being employed in the shipping department of Wells, Higman & Company for about six months. On the expiration of that period he went to Memphis, Tennessee, where he had charge of shipping for the Anderson-Tully Company, remaining in their service for six years. At the end of that time he removed to Evansville, Indiana, and spent about a year in the service of the Fullerton & Powell Hardwood Lumber Company as a

traveling inspector of lumber. Subsequently he became buyer and shipper of lumber for the Hackley-Phelps-Bonnell Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan, ably discharging his duties in that connection for one year. Going to Alabama, he there embarked in the commission lumber business, handling lumber for the Cypress Hardwood Company and other mills in that territory. From the Cotton state he came to Cincinnati and here embarked in the lumber business on his own account in September, 1910, and his undertakings in this connection have since been attended with a gratifying measure of success.

On the 23d of August, 1907, in Van Buren county, Michigan, Mr. Carrier was united in marriage to Mrs. Ida M. Low, of that county. He has a stepson, Harold, a youth of fourteen, who is attending school. In politics Mr. Carrier is a stanch republican, while in religious faith he is a Methodist. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being past master of the lodge in Moundville, Alabama. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Carrier is a thoroughgoing business man, improving his opportunities for the attainment of financial success, and his diligence has been the source of his prosperity.

JAMES BARKER, Sr.

James Barker, Sr., whose demise occurred in Cincinnati in 1905, was long and successfully identified with industrial interests here as a manufacturer of saddletrees. His birth occurred at Bilton, near Birmingham, England, in 1840, his parents being Herbert and Ann (Burns) Barker. The Barker family lived in Birmingham, England, for many generations and its male representatives were stone cutters and setters by trade. Herbert Barker did a great deal of the stone cutting and setting for Windsor Castle.

James Barker, Sr., spent the first twenty-three years of his life in his native land and in 1863 crossed the Atlantic to the United States, coming direct to Cincinnati, Ohio. Here he entered the employ of Joseph Troutman, who in 1843 had established a factory for the making of saddletrees. Mr. Barker was continuously associated with Mr. Troutman until the latter's death in 1890, when he acquired the business, conducting the same successfully throughout the remainder of his life. His wife, a niece of Joseph Troutman, had inherited the business at the time of her uncle's death and the enterprise has since been conducted under the name of James Barker & Son. Mr. Barker was considered one of the best workmen in his line in the United States and owned a model factory, receiving many medals for the excellence of his product in all parts of the world. His business was the paramount interest of his life and the prosperity which crowned his efforts came as the well merited reward of untiring industry, indefatigable energy and capable management.

On the 5th of March, 1865, Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Patton, a daughter of David and Ellen (Smith) Patton, both of whom were natives of Glasgow, Scotland. Following her husband's demise Mrs. Patton emigrated to America with her children in 1854, establishing her home in Cincinnati. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Barker were born ten children, as follows: Joseph, living in Cincinnati, who is married and has two children; James, Jr.,

who wedded Ada Keayes, who passed away in December, 1906; Madge, the wife of Israel Hirschberg, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Helen, at home; Harriet, the wife of Samuel B. Duncan, of Coloma, Michigan, by whom she has two children; Sarah, who gave her hand in marriage to Frank Lukens, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by whom she has one son; Herbert, who is still at home; and three who died in infancy.

Aside from his business duties Mr. Barker took an active and helpful interest in charitable work and did everything in his power to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church, which his widow and children attend. During the period of his residence in Cincinnati, covering more than four decades, he had gained an extensive circle of warm friends and his demise was therefore the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

James Barker, Jr., one of the bright and enterprising young business men of Cincinnati, his native city, is ably carrying forward the work begun by his great-uncle and continued by his father. The establishment is still known under the name of James Barker & Son and constitutes one of the important industrial concerns of the Queen city.

JOHN J. CONWAY.

John J. Conway, who for over eighteen years has been the superintendent of the Underwriters Salvage Corps, of Cincinnati, was born in this city, November 23, 1858. He is a son of Thomas and Catharine (Lynch) Conway, natives of Ireland, the former of County Cork and the latter of County Kerry. Both came to America about 1840, when quite young, and were married here and resided in Cincinnati until their deaths. The father was connected with the police department of the city but had retired from active service before his death; he was previously for over twenty years in charge of the turnpikes for Hamilton county.

John J. Conway was reared in this city and obtained his education in the public schools here. Having rounded out a course of studies sufficient to enable him to make his own way in the world, he found employment on a farm in his native state and there worked two years, after which period he went to Kansas, where he remained about four years. On his return to Cincinnati he entered the fire department and was a member thereof for eight or nine years, finally filling the position of captain of Company No. 3. On his resignation he became connected with the Salvage Corps, of which he has been superintendent ever since. Mr. Conway has been very successful in the business world and owns some very valuable real estate. An extremely interesting possession of his is a house at Montgomery, Ohio, which is the first brick house ever built in Hamilton county. He also owns some apple and pear trees that were transported by wagon from Rhode Island, and planted here in 1802. These trees are now bearing annually large crops of apples and pears.

Mr. Conway wedded Miss Maggie Ankenbauer, who is a daughter of Fred Ankenbauer, of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Conway were born four children:

Margaret, John, Jr., and Dorothy, who are living; and May Catharine, who died in infancy. Socially Mr. Conway is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also a member of the Business Men's Club. In his political views he is an independent and both he and his family are of the Roman Catholic faith, belonging to the Church of the Assumption. Mr. Conway is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the company with which he is now connected, a large degree of success. He is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens of Cincinnati, for he belongs to that class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not alone for their own benefit, but for the advancement of the general good and the promotion of the public prosperity.

CHARLES H. HESS.

Charles H. Hess, prominently identified with Cincinnati's commercial interests as president of the Charles H. Hess Company, and president of the Merchants Ice & Cold Storage Company, is a native of Aurora, Indiana, his birth having there occurred on the 22d of December, 1868. His father, Charles Hess, came from Germany to the United States when a young man. Splendid educational opportunities had been his and he became especially proficient in mathematics and as a linguist, having a knowledge of twenty languages, while of eight he was master. He served as an instructor in various schools and colleges of Indiana and Kentucky and became widely recognized for his ability as an educator. Before sailing for the United States he had served in the German army and after coming to this country he rendered valiant aid in the Mexican war. In 1867, at Aurora, Indiana, he married Miss Margaret Charity Ott, a native of Berlin, Germany, who still survives, in her seventy-sixth year and is a resident of Cincinnati. Mr. Hess died in New Orleans during the yellow fever epidemic of 1877, when fifty-one years of age.

Charles H. Hess of this review acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Kentucky, after which he came to Cincinnati and took a commercial course in the old Cincinnati Business College, then conducted by Professor Charles McGee, on the present site of the Sinton Hotel. He supplemented that course in the night classes of the Young Men's Christian Association and his first employment was as a grocer's clerk, in which business he continued in various capacities through the succeeding ten years. By careful economy he gathered together a small capital, so that in 1892 he was able to engage in the produce business on his own account, at No. 24 West Court street. The venture met with gratifying success and in 1906 the business was removed to the modern plant which it yet occupies at Nos. 12 and 14 West Court street. Systematic methods in the conduct of his enterprise have continually promoted the interests of the business. In 1910 he organized the Tri State Butter Company, Incorporated, of which he is president and owner, and in March, 1911, he was elected president of the Merchants Ice & Cold Storage Company. Since 1897 he has been an active member of the Produce Exchange and has served

for two terms as president of the organization. In this connection he has done much to further trade interests in his line, seeking through understanding and cooperation to further the welfare of those who are engaged in similar enterprises.

On the 29th of September, 1897, in Cincinnati, Mr. Hess was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Weidmer, a daughter of John and Margaret (Stengler) Weidmer, natives of Germany, and unto them have been born four children, Marguerite, Howard, Charles H., Jr., and Catherine. Mr. Hess is devoted to the welfare of his home and family and his life interest centers in his own household. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Association. Politically he is a progressive democrat in consideration of national issues but in local affairs votes independently of party ties. He is fond of outdoor life and sports and seeks recreation during the summer vacations in boating and fishing in northern Michigan, where he has a summer home. He is a man of genial manner, able and industrious, and through sheer merit has won a most enviable place in the business and social life of his adopted city.

T. J. PEALE.

Destiny seems to have made it man's lot that he devote the greater part of his time, thought and energies to business and when his salient qualities are harmoniously balanced and when ambition and effort are intelligently directed, progress and advancement are certain and success ultimately assured. Along commercial lines T. J. Peale has made his way until he has attained a creditable position in mercantile and financial circles, yet with him business affairs have not excluded other interests and in recognition of his duties to mankind he has put forth effective effort in charitable and educational circles and in furtherance of the moral development of his community. He was born in Lynchburg, Ohio, August 19, 1842. His parents, Samuel and Margaret (Crissey) Peale, were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. The father came to this state as a young man and took up the occupation of farming at Lynchburg but spent his last days in Cincinnati, where he died when sixty-four years of age. His wife passed away in this city several years ago. She was a lifelong resident of this state and was one of the school children who scattered flowers on Broadway before General LaFayette when he visited the city.

T. J. Peale became a resident of Cincinnati when six years of age and acquired his education in the public schools here and in Herron's Seminary. Later he pursued a three years' course in the Ohio College of Medicine and was graduated in the class of 1862, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. For two years thereafter he engaged in practice and then there came a call from the government for physicians to go to the front and minister to the sick and wounded. To this call he responded and made his way to Nashville, where he passed examination and became surgeon of the Third Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers, with which he continued until the close of the war. He then practiced again for two years, this, however, terminating his active connection with the medical profession.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Peale joined his brother, W. C. Peale, and took charge of the extensive paint and glass business at No. 906 Central avenue, which had been established by their father about ten years before. T. J. Peale has ever since confined his attention to this business and his activity has been largely instrumental in making it one of the substantial concerns of the kind. The house carries a large line of paints, glass and artists' materials and their trade is constantly growing in volume and importance. The successful management of the business is attributable in no small degree to the efforts of T. J. Peale, whose judgment is sound and his determination and sagacity keen. Moreover, in addition to his commercial interests he has been a director in the City Hall Bank since its organization and is the owner of considerable valuable real estate in Cincinnati including both business and residence property.

In Cincinnati, in October, 1876, Mr. Peale was united in marriage to Miss Clara Liddell, of Cincinnati, and unto them have been born seven children, three sons and four daughters: Eva, at home; Florence, the wife of Dr. August McLeod, a resident of Mississippi; Clara, who also resides at home; Corinne, a junior in the University of Cincinnati; Robert and Herbert, who are associated with their father in business; and Albert, employed as a bookkeeper. Both Mr. and Mrs. Peale take a very active part in church work and kindred interests, holding membership in the Norwood Baptist church. Mr. Peale is associate superintendent of its Sunday school and for twenty years was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Lincoln Park Baptist church. His wife has taken an active and helpful interest in various lines of church work and has also been a Sunday school teacher. Mr. Peale was for many years a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and for some years a director of the House of Refuge. He also served on the directorate of the Lincoln Club and is a member of the Commercial Club of Cincinnati. In politics he has ever held to republican principles and while never an office seeker has kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day and was vice president of the Stamina Republican League, 1907-09. He is systematic and methodical in business and those who meet him in other relations of life, find him a genial, friendly man and one to whom the helplessness or hardships of individuals make strong appeal. He is ever ready to aid one who is meeting with difficulties in the path of life and has done much to alleviate suffering. He is a believer, too, in the moral teaching which brings out the best in the individual and stimulates him to rise to high ideals.

SIGMUND WISE.

Sigmund Wise, who is vice president of the firm of The Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Company, wholesale dealers in notions, furnishing goods and fancy dry goods, was born at Steingrub, Bohemia, on the 5th of July, 1858, and is the son of Samuel A. and Hannah (Wise) Wise. The parents emigrated to the United States in 1869, the father engaging in the retail dry-goods business until 1885. Withdrawing from commercial activities at that time he lived

retired until his death which occurred on the 1st of January, 1895, at the age of seventy-two years. The mother passed away in 1888, when she was fifty-four, being laid to rest in Walnut Hills cemetery, where her husband was later interred.

Only a lad of eleven years when his parents brought him to America, in the acquirement of his elementary education Sigmund Wise attended the schools of his native land. After the family located in the United States he went to live with his uncle, Dr. Isaac M. Wise, on his farm at College Hill. He remained there for eighteen months during which time he attended the district schools, being assisted outside of school hours with his English by his uncle and cousins. Returning to his parents, who were living at Reading, Ohio, he entered the public schools, which he attended until he was fifteen. At the expiration of that time he began his career by entering the employ of M. Loth, who had a wholesale notion store at 121 Main street. During the first six months of his service with that company he assisted in stock-keeping, following which he was made assistant salesman, continuing in that capacity for two years. Being an ambitious youth he was desirous of engaging in business on his own account, so resigning his position he bought samples from the various wholesale houses, and went out soliciting trade with these in the mornings and in the afternoon he filled and delivered his orders. This proved to be much more lucrative than a salaried position as at the end of eighteen months he had accumulated a capital of fifteen hundred dollars. His parents feeling that he was too young to carry so much responsibility, his father procured for him a position with Bohm Brothers & Company, as city salesman. At the end of two years he made a contract with the firm on a salary of twenty-one hundred dollars for a position as salesman both within and without the city. He possesses to a marked degree the requirements for work of this kind, not only being able to win trade but to retain it, so that his sales constantly increased. He developed the business of the firm so much, that he was given an interest in the company in 1890. On the 1st of January, 1895, he severed his connection with Bohm Brothers & Company, becoming associated as a partner with Messrs. Meyer and Kaichen. They then located at the corner of Pearl and Race streets, where they remained for five years. In 1900 they removed to the northeast corner of Third and Race streets, formerly the stand of Bohm Brothers & Company, who had gone to St. Louis. From there they came to their present location at No. 26 East Sixth street, where they are conducting the largest house of the kind in the United States.

On the 28th of December, 1888, Mr. Wise was united in marriage to Miss Nannie Bloom, a daughter of the late Solomon and Rachel Bloom, long residents of Cincinnati, of which city the mother as well as Mrs. Wise are natives. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wise there have been born four children: Hazel, who is in her senior year at Vassar College; Solomon, who is a senior in the Hughes high school; Rita, a student of the Avondale school; and Nana Belle, who is an interesting little maid of four years. Mr. Wise built in 1907 one of the most beautiful residences on South Crescent avenue, Avondale, and he has also recently erected two modern apartment buildings in the same vicinity.

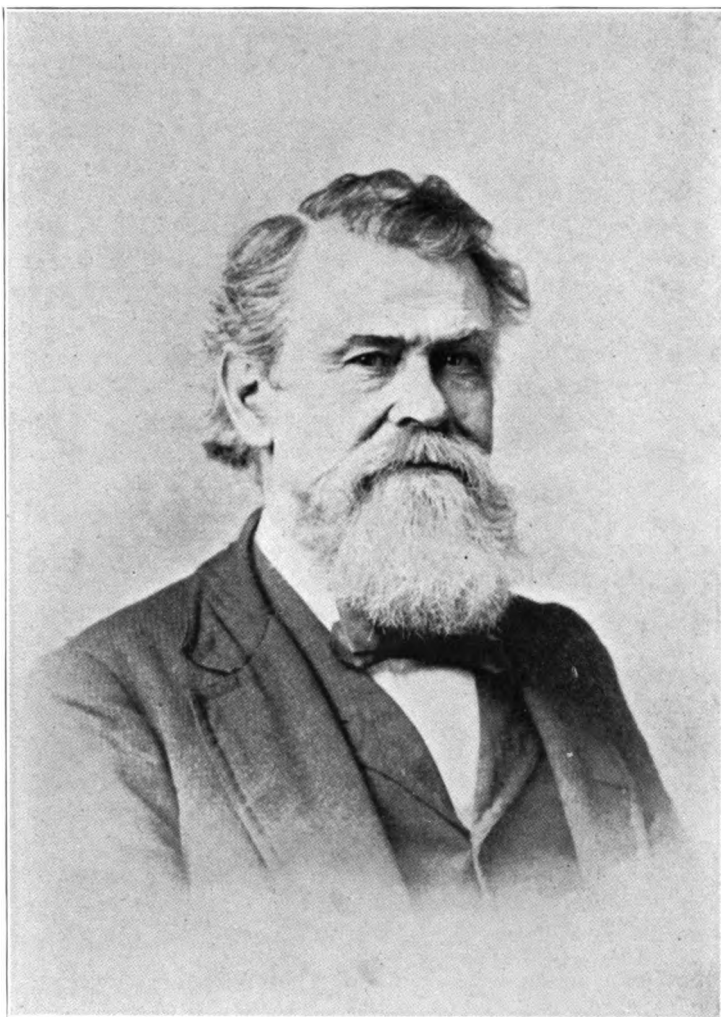
Mr. Wise is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being identified with Kil-winning Lodge, and he also belongs to the B'nai B'rith and is one of the board

of the Walnut Hills cemetery. He is also a member of the Cincinnati Club and of the Losantiville Country Club. He always takes an active interest in community affairs and is identified with the Avondale Improvement Association. His political support he gives to such candidates as he deems best qualified for the position, irrespective of platform or party. He is one of the affluent citizens of Cincinnati, and his success is all the more commendable from the fact that it is attributable to his own efforts and capabilities intelligently directed.

JUDGE D. THEW WRIGHT, A. B., A. M.

Entering upon active connection with the Cincinnati bar in 1850, Judge D. Thew Wright has since the initial period of his professional career occupied a commanding position among Cincinnati lawyers. He is, moreover, one of the city's native sons and has reached the age of seventy-seven years, his birth having occurred in 1825. His parents were Nathaniel and Caroline Augusta (Thew) Wright. The Wright family is of English origin and when representatives of the name came to America the ancestral home was established in New Hampshire. The line is traced back to John Wright, lord of Kelvedon Manor in Essex, England, whose son, Nathaniel Wright, was a merchant of London, becoming an active member of the Winthrop colony, owning an eighth interest in the ships which brought the Winthrop colony to America in 1630.

Judge Wright began his education in his native city, attending the public schools and the old Woodward College, wherein he continued his studies until he entered Yale in 1844. He was graduated in 1847 and was one of the early college-bred men of this city. Something of the primitive method of travel in that day is indicated in the fact that it required a week for him to reach New Haven. He left Cincinnati early Monday morning by stage and arrived in New York on Saturday night, there taking the six o'clock boat for New Haven. Subsequently he attended the Harvard Law School and was graduated in 1849 on the completion of a two-years' course. For a time he read law in the office of Judge Alphonso Taft and entered upon the active work of his profession in 1850, as a member of the firm of Lord & Wright in the old Times building on Third street. Sixty-two years' connection with the profession in Cincinnati gives Judge Wright the title of nestor of the city bar. In the earlier years of his connection with the profession, he engaged in the general practice of law and demonstrated his ability to handle the varied legal problems which continually confront the lawyer in the early days of practice here. Careful preparation of each case won him a reputation for thoroughness and broad knowledge and in his later practice he has been enabled to select the kind of legal work which he prefers to do and confine his attention and energies to those branches which he regards as most congenial, as well as most profitable. He has always held to high ideals with strict regard to the ethics of the profession and has never allowed the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success to make him forget that there are certain things due to the court, to his own self-respect, and above all, to justice and the righteous administration of the law. He was given the first supreme court commission of Ohio by President Hayes in 1873 and filled



D. Thew Wright

the position for three years, which period was passed in Columbus, Ohio. On the expiration of his first term he returned to Cincinnati and has since practiced law in connection with his son Rogers.

In 1859 Judge Wright was united in marriage to Miss Juliet Rogers, a daughter of John and Anne Rogers, whose parents came from Virginia, her father being a prominent merchant of Cincinnati. Unto this marriage were born three sons and four daughters: Rogers, who is his father's partner in the practice of law; Nannie, who became the wife of Thomas Johnston of Boston, and after his death married Harry Colburn; Dan Thew, who married Alice Williams, of Cincinnati; William Shrewsbury; Annette, the wife of Edwin Besuden, of Cincinnati; Nathalie; and Marie Louise, the wife of Harry Eldridge Goodhue, of Boston.

With the public life of Cincinnati in many of its leading phases Judge Wright has been closely associated. He was a stalwart advocate of the Union cause during the Civil war and went to Pittsburg Landing to act as a volunteer nurse after the hotly contested engagement which there occurred. He was one of the earliest members of the Cincinnati Literary Club, with which he has always retained his membership and he likewise belongs to the Yale Club. In politics he has been a stalwart republican since the organization of the party and was very active in support of Fremont in the campaign of 1856. In 1862 he was offered the candidacy for congress but declined the nomination, as his ambition has never been in the line of office holding. He was the organizer of the liberal republicans and at all times has been a leader in political work in as far as he has wished to engage therein. His opinions have ever carried weight because of the recognized soundness of his judgment and his keen discrimination. He has long been associated with the Second Presbyterian church and his labors in this connection, as in other things, have been effective forces for advancement. Judge Wright has been able to command a strong personal following, because it is well known that he has ever placed patriotism above partisanship, general welfare before individual aggrandizement and integrity before expediency. His mind is naturally analytical, logical and inductive, and when his sound judgment has passed favorably upon any question his support can always be counted upon to the utmost.

JOHN WEBB, JR.

Life to John Webb, Jr., ever meant more than the attainment of business success. The teaching concerning universal brotherhood early found lodgment in his heart, and his life became a serviceable one in the effort to make the world better, to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate, and to extend a helping hand to the fellow traveler who was attempting to laboriously climb upward. His name will ever find an honored place on the records of the House of Refuge and also of the Home of the Friendless. His sympathies reached out particularly to the children, and his life exemplified much of the spirit of the One, who centuries ago said: "Suffer little children to come unto Me." As long as memory remains to those who knew him, the remembrance of John Webb and his good deeds will be cherished.

Mr. Webb spent the greater part of his residence in Cincinnati, although he was an Englishman by birth. He first opened his eyes to the light of day in the little town of Frome, in Somersetshire, England, August 5, 1823, and was twenty years of age when he accompanied his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Webb, on their emigration to America. The family home was established in Cincinnati, where both the father and son spent their remaining days. Here they established a wholesale and retail millinery house on Fifth street near Elm, and conducted the enterprise successfully for a number of years, after which John Webb, Jr., purchased his father's interest, carrying on the business alone until about ten years prior to his demise. As the years passed by he prospered, though he never accumulated wealth. A desire for riches was never a paramount force in his life, and he rejoiced in his success only as it gave him opportunity to provide a comfortable living for his family and to give to the poor and needy those things which money could buy.

Mr. Webb had been a resident of Cincinnati for only a brief period, when he met and married Miss Mary Kingsworth, who was also of English birth and had crossed the Atlantic on the same steamer with the Webb family, although they did not become acquainted until after their arrival in this city. Their married life was always a most happy one. A unity of tastes and interests were theirs and their mutual love and confidence increased as the years passed by. Unto them were born five children, all of whom are still living, namely: Mary R., the wife of Charles E. Sorin, and Hannah M., the wife of William C. Biles, both of Cincinnati; John B., who is engaged in business in New York city; Henry S., who is at the head of the electrical department of the International Correspondence Schools at Scranton, Pennsylvania; and Lydia P., the wife of J. W. Simms, of Brooklyn, New York. It was at the home of the last named that Mr. Webb was visiting when his fatal illness came upon him, terminating his life in the eighty-second year of his age.

It is said that in business Mr. Webb's word was as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal. He never misrepresented anything, he demanded that honesty should be the policy of every employe, and he won his success by straightforward, honorable dealing. Not only in this but in every respect in life he leaves behind him the record of a good, clean and upright character. In all of his charitable work, which covered many years, he was entirely devoid of ostentation. For thirty years he served as one of the directors of the House of Refuge, continuing in that position until the board of directors went out of office at the time the institution came under public control. However, he continued to show his interest in the house in many ways. He was also deeply interested in the Home of the Friendless, did much to further its work and served as its treasurer for twelve years. James Allison, the superintendent of the House of Refuge, said: "Mr. Webb was elected a director in 1874 and only retired when the new code went into effect. He served at various times on every committee of this home and was associated in many ways with other charitable organizations. His chief thought, however, was that of caring for the little children, without hope or expectation of a reward other than that contained in the divine words 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto Me.' To the poor, the helpless, the

unfortunate and the sinning, he was always a friend. To him each was a human soul, susceptible to good influences if only the proper chord could be touched. It was his aim, his ever present wish to find in all the best that was in them, to care for the tender and strengthen the weak, raise the unfortunate, care for the sinning and rear the children to be upright citizens, true men and women. As chairman of the committee on Homes for the Children, he labored with unflagging zeal. Through summer's heat and winter's cold he unflinchingly pursued the work day by day and year by year. Discouragement did not conquer but nerved him to greater effort."

During the Civil war Mr. Webb took up his first important work for the benefit of others. He was associated with a number of citizens in organizing the Cincinnati Relief Union for the assistance of the wives and children of the men fighting in the Union army. As a director of the Relief Union he became one of its most active workers. He was also for years a helpful member of the Young Men's Bible Society, and the cause of education also benefited by his championship. In many ways he befriended Pulte College and at the time of his death was its treasurer. The Free Medical Dispensary connected with the institution was the outgrowth of one of his ideas for aiding the distressed. He was also treasurer of the Western Tract Society and for many years was an elder of the Mount Auburn Presbyterian church. Magnolia Lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F., also found in him an enthusiastic worker and faithful member. Resolutions of respect were passed in his memory by several organizations. One read as follows: "The Board of Lady Managers of the Home for the Friendless and Foundlings would express in this public way their deep sense of loss in the death of John Webb, Jr. As Mr. Webb has held in trust the funds of the Home for the Friendless for many years, we have been brought into close contact with him in many branches of our work. We found in him a supporter of all progressive plans. He has expressed in many ways his broad sympathy for humanity and his loving care for the unfortunate. He was always a welcome visitor at the Home. One of the last acts of his public life, before leaving for the east, was to heartily indorse and to use his influence to make possible the starting of a kindergarten in the chapel of the Home. We feel grateful for his long and valuable services in connection with this work. Our deep sympathy is extended to his family and the wide circle of friends who will feel that a personal loss is sustained in his death. He is one of whom we can say, 'We are better for having known him.' Clara Langdon Bailey, president; Rose F. Weimer, Cynthia D. Robertson, Anne K. Benedict, committee."

It was said that even after the board of directors of the House of Refuge passed out of existence, the members thereof, knowing that they had no authority to do anything officially for the institution, nevertheless continued their meetings, because they loved to talk of the boys and the girls in the House and listen to the humorous minutes which Mr. Webb had written of the last meeting. It is said that he had a most entertaining way regarding what had occurred, and the reading of his minutes was always one of the delights of such a meeting. His fellow members therein related many anecdotes concerning his kindness and his generosity. One told that it was his habit to go out among the worthy poor of the city each autumn, to ascertain the size of the shoes desired

by these friends of his, and when he had received from them several hundred requests, he would make his way to a store, where he was able to find the sort of shoes he wanted, to assist through the winter the hundreds of poor people whom he knew "better than any one in Cincinnati."

The board of directors with which he was so long associated, penned the following memorial: "We hold that one who subordinates all thought of self to solicitude for others, who gives of his time and effort and substance to the elevation of his fellowman, with special tenderness for those who have fallen in life's struggle, we hold him to have realized the truest type of Christian. Among the many works which will be recorded to the credit of John Webb, Jr., the above came most closely under the observation of the undersigned who served for many years with him upon the board of directors of the Cincinnati House of Refuge. We therefore desire here to express our appreciation of his character, which was an inspiration to practical charity to all those who knew of his personal service and unostentatious giving, and we grieve at his death, not only because of the great loss to the community, but also because of the personal void left in our circle, for he combined with good works and a pure spirit all the elements of good fellowship and the personal charms which could not fail to draw to himself in warmest friendship all those who had the privilege of close association. We also wish to tender our sympathy to the family, well knowing that such a character, however valuable to the community, however precious to his friends, is only known and appreciated at its best in the sacred family circle. To widow, sons, daughters and grandchildren, we can but say, you have been blessed in the relationship, and mourned by all who knew him and by thousands more who knew only of his good works; he has gone to his reward. Henry Behrens, James Dalton, Lawrence Poland, W. B. Carpenter, Guy W. Mallon, R. S. Fulton, Thomas J. Peale."

For many years Mr. Webb served as elder of Mount Auburn Presbyterian church and filled the office of treasurer of the session fund. His political views were in sympathy with the republican party and on behalf of it he exercised his citizen rights. As previously stated, when the end came Mr. Webb was visiting his daughter in Brooklyn, New York, but his remains were brought back to Cincinnati for interment in Spring Grove cemetery. His wife survived many of the noble qualities which won him regard and honor and was pre-him more than seven years, passing away January 17, 1912. She possessed eminently loyal and devoted to her home. His was one of the large funerals held in Cincinnati, hundreds gathering to pay their last tribute of respect to one whose life had indeed been an exemplification of that which is highest and best in the world—a life of devoted service to others.

RUDOLPH TIETIG.

Rudolph Tietig, a member of the firm of Tietig & Lee, prominent architects of Cincinnati, was born in this city on the 25th of April, 1877, and is a son of Arnold and Sophia (Thoke) Tietig, both natives of Germany. The parents are still living and continue to make their home in Cincinnati. The father was born



RUDOLPH TIETIG

in 1845 and was twenty years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to become a resident of America. Here he engaged in the manufacture of cigars.

At the usual age Rudolph Tietig was sent as a pupil to the public school and eventually reached the high school, in which he spent one year. He was afterward for two years a student in the Technical School of Cincinnati and then went to Boston, where he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, completing a four years' course by graduation with the class of 1898 with the degree of bachelor of science. Thus well qualified for a professional career, Mr. Tietig went to New York, where he spent five years in connection with Robert Maynicke and G. K. Thompson. In 1903 he returned to Cincinnati, where he formed a partnership with Mr. Lee and opened an architect's office. They have made the plans and erected some of the fine buildings of this city, including the Western German Bank, the Fourteenth district school, the Highland school, the Merchants building at Sixth and College streets and Temple K K Ben Israel on Rockdale and Harvey avenues, also the Engineering College of the University of Cincinnati. The members of the firm are thoroughly acquainted with the scientific principles which underlie their work and with all the practical phases of the business, and the standing which they have gained in the profession assures them a liberal patronage. They now employ about ten people and their offices comprise a suite of six rooms in the Lyric building.

In 1905 Mr. Tietig was united in marriage to Miss Margaret L. Andrews, a daughter of A. L. Andrews, of Newport, Kentucky, and they now have two children, Rudolph and Albert Andrews. Mr. Tietig is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, and he is also connected with the Hamilton County Golf Club, the Business Men's Club, the Hyde Park Business Men's Club, the Cincinnati Art Club and the Cincinnati Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, of which he is now president. He has ever held to high standards in his profession and originality as well as knowledge of artistic design and scientific principles have enabled him to contribute much to the architectural adornment of this city.

CHRIST C. SEAL.

Christ C. Seal, senior member of the firm of C. C. Seal & Company, livestock dealers, was born in Davis county, Indiana, on Christmas day, 1873, being a son of William M. and Minerva J. Seal. The father was formerly a shipper of live stock, but now resides in Loogootee, Martin county, Indiana, where for many years he has been superintendent of the county infirmary. He has always taken an active interest in all public affairs, giving his political support to the men and measures of the democratic party. The Seals were originally of English extraction but for many years have been residents of this country, having located here during colonial times. A great-grandfather of our subject, John A. Podgett, participated in the Revolutionary war, where he was killed, while three of his grandsons, James, John and Tom Podgett, were killed at the battle of Gettysburg during the Civil war.

The boyhood and early youth of Christ C. Seal were spent on his father's farm, his education being acquired in Seal school, so called from his father

who donated the land for the building to be located on. Much of his time was devoted to the work of the fields and the care of the cattle, but finally deciding that he preferred a commercial to an agricultural career, he left the farm and went to Indianapolis. He arrived in the city with just five dollars, intending to take a commercial course in the National Business College. In order to realize his ambition it was necessary for him to seek a position, in order to acquire the money to defray the expenses of his tuition and living. He left this institution at the age of twenty-one and immediately entered the employ of the Louisville & Memphis Railroad Company in the capacity of telegrapher, continuing in this position for two years. At the expiration of that period he came to the Union Stock Yards in Cincinnati, taking a position as cattle weigher with Robinstein, Harris & Connor. He remained in their employ for seven years, during which time he was promoted to buyer, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his resignation. On the 1st of January, 1904, he became associated with T. J. Snowdon and J. M. Richey in dealing in live stock. They continued to operate under the firm name of Snowdon, Seal & Richey until 1908, since which time the business has been conducted under the name of C. C. Seal & Company. Mr. Seal has been very successful in his undertakings and in addition to his interest in the business that bears his name is one of the stockholders and directors of the Cincinnati Live Stock Company.

On the 6th of March, 1897, Mr. Seal was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Bantly, a daughter of Andrew and Augusta Bantly, the father a hotelkeeper in Chester Park, Ohio. By a former marriage there have been born two sons, Max E. Clerk and Herbert, who is assisting his father. The family residence is located at 3873 Isabelle avenue, Hyde Park, where Mr. Seal has erected three other houses, according to plans drawn by his wife, which he rents.

Fraternally Mr. Seal is a member of the Knights of Pythias, being identified with Myrtle Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Covington, Kentucky. Politically he is an ardent supporter of the democratic party, but his extensive personal interests absorb so much of his time that he never participates in municipal activities. His success, Mr. Seal attributes entirely to his unremitting energy and business integrity, which he has never found it necessary to compromise in any transactions.

E. B. ROGERS.

One of the successful business men of Cincinnati is E. B. Rogers, president and manager of The Thayer Company, manufacturers of rugs, carpets and wall paper cleaners, with offices and factory at Nos. 2209-2217 Eastern avenue. Mr. Rogers has been engaged about ten years in the manufacturing business and has shown an ability and progressiveness which places him among the leaders in his line of industry. He is a native of Missouri, born at Hannibal in 1874. The mother was a schoolmate of the celebrated author and humorist, "Mark Twain," who was also born in Hannibal and their families were quite friendly with each other. Mr. Rogers of this sketch was personally acquainted

with Mr. Clemens and still retains pictures taken by himself of the rendezvous of "Huckleberry Finn" and "Tom Sawyer."

In the public schools of Hannibal E. B. Rogers received his preliminary education but as his assistance was necessary in the support of the family, he gave up school attendance at the age of fourteen and secured employment at St. Louis. About 1901 he entered the rug and carpet manufacturing business at Davenport, Iowa, and later engaged in the same line at Louisville, Kentucky. Since 1901 he has been head of The Thayer Company in this city. This company was organized by George Thayer in 1884 and managed by him until disposed of to Mr. Rogers, who has enlarged the plant and extended the field of operations. The plant now has three times the capacity it had five years ago and the volume of business has been doubled. This gratifying increase has been accomplished through the introduction of modern methods and the ability of the management to give satisfaction to patrons.

In 1903 Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Margaret Laird, a native of Quincy, Illinois, and of Scotch descent. Her father is now seventy-six years of age but still retains his vigor of mind and body and is one of the successful traveling salesmen for The Thayer Company. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, five of whom are now living, Mildred and Dorothy, twins, Virginia, Margaret and James.

Mr. Rogers is prominent socially and is a member of the Business Men's Club, the Rotary Club and the Pen and Pencil Club of Cincinnati. He is also connected with the Ohio Pet Stock Association, of which he is secretary. He is a fancier of fine poultry and a few years ago began breeding White Orpington chickens. He began keeping chickens on a small scale several years ago and today is the owner of a chicken farm at Hyde Park which has gained a state-wide reputation. He has carried off a number of ribbons at fancy stock shows and has chickens that he values at five hundred dollars each. This line of business, originally started as a pastime, has grown under his care to handsome proportions. His religious belief is indicated by membership in the Baptist church and he is now serving as a member of the board of trustees of the Hyde Park Baptist church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and has taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites. His residence is at No. 1360 Herschel avenue, and he is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of that suburb.

FRANK E. BURNETT.

Frank E. Burnett was born in Cincinnati, July 28, 1881, and is a son of Clarence and Susan Burnett. His grandfather, Alfred Burnett, was a soldier of the Civil war and after being mustered out became a reporter for the Associated Press and was a very prominent newspaper writer, his articles having been compiled into book form. He also possessed remarkable histrionic skill and won more than local fame as an amateur. He instructed various pupils in the art of the stage, including Joe Emmett, Sol Smith Russell and others

who have become famous. It was Alfred Burnett who first produced the monologue now used so extensively in vaudeville. His son Clarence Burnett, was a mail carrier of Cincinnati, where he resided until his death, which occurred June 25, 1910, when he was fifty-four years of age. His widow still survives and makes her home with her son Frank.

Frank E. Burnett was graduated from the Norwood high school with the class of 1899, this being the first class to complete the full course in that institution. He then began learning the more difficult lessons in the school of experience, his training being received as an employe of various concerns. There awakened in him an ambition and desire to accomplish more than he could do with the training that he had received and he began studying law at night in the classes of the Young Men's Christian Association and was graduated therefrom in 1906, at which time he won his LL. B. degree. Immediately thereafter he began practice and his success is the best indication of his ability. Mr. Burnett is a partner of the firm of Ruskin & Burnett, attorneys-at-law, a firm which enjoys an enviable reputation among the profession. He is also interested in newspaper publication as a part-owner of the Norwood Gazette, a weekly current in Hamilton county.

At Covington, Kentucky, on the 29th of June, 1910, Mr. Burnett was united in marriage to Miss Mellie Pugh, a daughter of Joseph W. and Cynthia Pugh, of Covington, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of one son, Frank A., born August 15, 1911. Mrs. Pugh's father was chief of police of Covington for twelve years and was long a recognized leader in the ranks of the democratic party there, but is now living retired on his farm. Mr. and Mrs. Burnett reside at No. 2030 Elm avenue, Norwood.

Mr. Burnett gives his political allegiance to the republican party. From 1908 to 1911 he was a member of the board of education at Norwood and served as its president for three years, during which term he was instrumental in having built two capacious and very attractive schools. He was one of the organizers and is now the chief council of the Legal Aid Society of Cincinnati, the purpose of which is to gratuitously render legal aid to the poor of Cincinnati and vicinity.

MILLER OUTCALT.

Miller Outcalt is a power in the legal profession and has also been active in political circles, and yet there are few men who more quietly and systematically attend to the labors of each succeeding day. His standing and his influence are due to a weight of character that has naturally made him a leader of public thought and opinion, and gained for him high rank in his chosen profession. At the outset he recognized that advancement at the bar depends upon individual effort, and close study and deep research into the intricacies of the law have placed him in a foremost position among the representatives of the Cincinnati bar, especially in the practice of corporation law. He was born January 9, 1855, in this city, his parents being Peter and Ruth (Miller) Outcalt. His father was descended from Dutch ancestors, who came from Holland to settle

in New Amsterdam, now New York, and afterward became residents of New Brunswick, New Jersey, where Peter Outcalt was born. The mother came of Puritan ancestry. Her grandfather, Captain Edward Miller, was a soldier of the Continental army from Connecticut and was afterward commandant of Fort Washington in 1799, before Cincinnati was named. His son, Samuel R. Miller, father of Mrs. Outcalt, was a lieutenant in the service of the United States during the war of 1812 and was afterward, in 1823, commissioned judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county.

In the public schools of his native city, Miller Outcalt pursued his education until graduated from the Hughes high school with the class of 1873. He at once began preparation for the bar, studying law in the office of Stanley Matthews, afterward a justice of the supreme court of the United States. He was admitted to practice in 1876 and from the outset of his professional career has made continuous advancement until his practice has more and more centralized on corporation law, to which he is now largely devoting his energies. In the early period of his professional career he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county and thus served in 1879-80. The following year he was elected prosecuting attorney for the county and had William Howard Taft, now president of the United States, as his first assistant. He has devoted himself entirely to the law and recognition of his increasing power and ability was given him in an election to the position of judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county for a term of five years. On the expiration of that term, in December, 1893, he resumed the active practice of law, in which he has since continued, and the extent and importance of his clientage at once establishes his position at the bar.

As previously indicated, Judge Outcalt has been an influencing factor in political circles and yet has never employed the methods of the modern politician. In 1884 he organized the Young Men's Blaine Club, which has since become a very strong republican organization. His discussion of leading questions and issues shows a statesman's grasp of affairs and the keen analytical trend of the lawyer.

On the 13th of October, 1881, in Sandusky, Ohio, Judge Outcalt was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Haskell Brown, a daughter of Judge William C. Brown, of Ogdensburg, New York. They became parents of a son and daughter, William Miller and Ruth, both of whom are now married. The family have long been prominent socially in the city and Judge Outcalt is especially well known in those circles where intelligent men are gathered for the discussion of vital and significant questions.

ELLSWORTH D. HAYNES.

Ellsworth D. Haynes, who since 1889 has been with the Union Central Life Insurance Company,—since 1907 as auditor and one of its directors,—was born in Dearborn, Indiana, January 25, 1845. His father, John D. Haynes, was a native of Dutchess county, New York, born in February, 1814, and died in 1890, at Dearborn. In early manhood he took up the study of law and

throughout the greater part of his life practiced as an attorney before the Indiana bar. In the public schools of Indiana, Ellsworth D. Haynes acquainted himself with the elementary branches of learning and in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. During the first twenty-two years of his connection with business life he was in the internal revenue department of Indiana as chief deputy collector of internal revenue in the fourth and sixth districts. Desirous, however, that his labors should more directly benefit himself, he turned his attention to merchandising and was engaged in the grocery and produce business from 1873 until 1880. In the latter year he became interested in farming in Clermont county, Ohio, having the actual work, however carried on by a tenant. His identification with the insurance business dates from 1889, in which year he became connected with the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, which has since been his business connection.

On the 5th of May, 1867, Mr. Haynes was married in Aurora, Indiana, to Miss Katherine Langtree, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of James and Mary (White) Langtree. Her father, who followed the profession of teaching, is now deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Haynes have been born two children: Samuel L., who is married and lives at Canton, Ohio, where he is general agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company; and Josephine, the wife of A. B. Gatch, the treasurer of the Bromwell Brush & Wire Goods Company, of Cincinnati.

Mr. Haynes votes with the republican party but has never been an aspirant for office, feeling that his business affairs have demanded all of his time and attention. His religious faith is that of the Methodist denomination and he is now serving as trustee in the church in which he holds membership. His life has been quietly passed in the faithful performance of duty and while there have been no spectacular phases in his history, there are lessons which may be learned concerning the value of persistent industry and resolute purpose as factors in the attainment of success.

HENRY JOHN COOK, M. D.

Dr. Henry J. Cook, physician and surgeon of Cincinnati, was born at Twelve Mile Creek, in Campbell county, Kentucky, on the 26th of April, 1866, and comes of a family of German origin who originally spelled the name Koch. His father was Simon Augustus Cook, a native of Westphalia, Germany, who, attracted by the opportunities which he heard were to be enjoyed in the new world, left his native land at the age of nineteen years and came to America, settling in Cincinnati. There he turned his attention to the draying business and when his industry and perseverance had brought him sufficient capital he purchased a farm in Kentucky. He was meeting with prosperity in his agricultural undertakings when the fortunes of war robbed him of much of his means. He married Syblia Doerr, a native of Bavaria and a daughter of Henry Doerr, who brought his family to America when Mrs. Cook was but four years of age. She is still living at the advanced age of seventy-nine years, making her home with her son Henry,



DR. H. J. COOK

and is a well preserved woman. Her husband passed away in 1891 at the age of sixty-two years.

The return of the family to Cincinnati when Dr. Cook was six years of age enabled him to pursue his studies in the public schools of this city and later he began learning telegraphy, in which connection he worked steadily upward until he had charge of the gold and stock department of the Western Union, occupying that position of responsibility for four years before taking up the study of medicine. However he determined at length to enter professional circles and was graduated from the Ohio Medical College in April, 1893. He was clinician at the German Deaconess Hospital, and has since been engaged in general practice and his work has become annually of greater extent and importance. He is also serving on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital and he holds membership in the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Cook was married November 1, 1899, to Miss Louise Liebel, of Cincinnati, and they now have two children, Augustus and Walter. Dr. Cook has various pleasant fraternal relations, holding membership with the Royal Arcanum, the Maccabees, the National Union, the Tribe of Ben Hur and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. In politics he has ever been a republican, unfaltering in his allegiance to the party. He has never been an office seeker yet is interested in the welfare and progress of the city and in its development along material, intellectual and social lines. In April, 1909, he was appointed a member of the school board to fill the unexpired term of James Robinson who had resigned when elected to the city council in 1909. Dr. Cook has been made chairman of the hospital committee and was reelected to the office in 1911. He is a strong advocate of the new tubercular hospital and believes that in every possible way the public should be safeguarded from the spread of this disease. In fact he advocates broadcast knowledge concerning it and the means whereby it may be checked and at all times he stands for that which is highest and best in the medical service.

EDWIN RICKER FREEMAN, M. D.

Advancing in his profession to a point where broad scientific research and investigation supplement the knowledge gained from text-books, Dr. Edward Ricker Freeman is one of the prominent medical practitioners of Cincinnati and equally well known as lecturer and medical educator. He was born in that city, May 8, 1865, his parents being Professor Edwin and Rosella (Ricker) Freeman, the former a distinguished physician whose splendid example has been a stimulus to the efforts of the son. In 1866 he removed with his family to New York city and became professor of anatomy in the Eclectic Medical College there, retaining the chair until 1871, when he returned to Cincinnati.

Dr. Freeman, of this review, devoted three years of his life to the acquirement of an education in the country schools of Clermont county, Ohio, and from 1876 until 1879 attended the public schools of Cincinnati. In the latter year he entered the Woodward high school, wherein he completed the regular

four years' classical course and during that period was also one of the editors of the Woodward Bulletin. Following his graduation in 1883 he matriculated in the University of Cincinnati, taking the B. S. course in chemistry and natural history, with special studies in ichthyology. He was also a leader in athletic sports during his college days, serving on both the football and baseball teams. He was likewise one of the editors of the college paper and president of the literary society. Since 1884 he has held membership in the Sigma Chi fraternity.

Dr. Freeman, however, left the university before graduation in order to take up the study of medicine and in 1887 was enrolled among the pupils of the Eclectic Medical Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. His work there was supplemented by courses in microscopy, histology, pathology, and gynecology in the Ohio Medical College in 1888 and 1889, and in addition he availed himself of special instruction in the Cincinnati Hospital in diseases of women and obstetrics, physical diagnosis and pathology. All through his student days and later he has availed himself of every opportunity to promote and broaden his knowledge and render his professional services of greater efficiency in checking the ravages of disease.

Owing to his father's ill health Dr. Freeman accompanied him to Fresno, California, in 1889, and entered upon active practice there, but in May, 1892, returned to Cincinnati. In the same year he became connected with the Eclectic Medical Institute as lecturer of minor surgery. Two years afterward he resigned his position in the educational field to enter upon the general practice of medicine and surgery and in the autumn of 1901 was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in the Eclectic Medical Institute, which position he still fills. He is now professor of and lecturer of dermatology and genito-urinary diseases in the Eclectic Medical College.

Dr. Freeman belongs to various societies and organizations for the dissemination of knowledge concerning the practice of medicine and through their proceedings keeps in touch with what is being done among the most advanced members of the profession throughout the country. He belongs to the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Association, the Ohio Eclectic Medical Association and the National Eclectic Medical Association, and is also a member of the Alumni Association and the Eclectic Medical Institute. In more strictly fraternal and social lines he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Sons of St. George and the Cincinnati Gymnasium, and that his activities reach out in the broader fields which touch the physical, mental and moral development of the race is evidenced by his membership in the Young Men's Christian Association.

FREDERICK H. BEROLD.

Frederick H. Berold is one of the younger representatives of the business fraternity of Cincinnati, whose successes and achievements conclusively prove that the lack of capital need be no hinderance to the progress of any man, if he possesses initiative, ambition and sufficient determination of purpose to compel the recognition of his powers. He was born in this city on the 11th of January,

1874, and is a son of Frederick H. and Christina (Uthe) Berold. The father was born and reared in Germany, and there he was given the advantages of an excellent musical education, becoming a teacher of orchestra and band instruments. He also taught the turnvereins and in his earlier years he composed and edited numerous musical publications.

Cincinnati has always been the home of Frederick H. Berold, who received his education in the public schools and then learned the printer's trade. From his earliest childhood he manifested considerable mechanical skill and inventiveness, that developed with the passing years and has been the most prominent factor in promoting his career. He was too ambitious to be satisfied to remain an employe and while yet very young he opened a printing establishment of his own. Although the greater part of his time was occupied in promoting his business, he yet found opportunity to work on a clever device to be used in the manufacture of paper bags, that he felt convinced when once placed on a commercial basis would prove most lucrative. That this was not an idle dream is manifested by the flourishing condition of The Western Paper Goods Company, located at the corner of Third and Lock streets. They manufacture paper bags, making a specialty of one designed for the exclusive use of tobacco manufacturers that has proven so satisfactory that they now provide the bags for ninety per cent of the tobacco put out in this form in the United States. This enterprise was started with very limited capital and two employes, but Mr. Berold possesses the ability to carry to a successful issue almost anything with which he is identified, and they now occupy a modernly equipped plant of four stories, while it requires the services of sixty people to fill their orders. Their location is ideal for the business they are in and practically their entire output is consumed within a radius of a few hundred miles of Cincinnati, thus greatly decreasing the expense of placing their commodity on the market and also insuring a more rapid development of their undertaking. The business was incorporated in 1905, with Mr. Berold as president; Walter H. Miller, vice president; and F. W. Galbraith, as secretary and treasurer. In addition to this flourishing activity, Mr. Berold is also president of The Printing Machinery Company, originally founded under the name of the Automatic Specialty Company. They engage in the manufacture of printing presses and have recently added to their other specialties the Warnock sectional block and register system, and they also put out various other machines found in modern printing establishments. Everything produced in their factory is protected by patents, thus their machines are to be found in up-to-date printing concerns throughout the world, as several of them possess devices that are most advantageous and desirable, greatly excelling in their special features any other similar machine now on the market. This company was incorporated three years ago to succeed the Automatic Specialty Company, Mr. Berold being president; Walter H. Miller, vice president; and Walter Angert, secretary and treasurer. The printing machinery business is rapidly growing and gives evidence of developing even faster into an enterprise of greater importance than the paper bag industry and for the past year the company has been obliged to operate continually extra time to be able to keep up with its orders.

Mr. Berold chose for his wife Miss Marie Collins, a daughter of Michael Collins, of Cincinnati. In every sense of the word he is a self-made man, as he has attained the position he now holds through his own unaided effort, having

started out without either capital or any special influence to assist him in his achievements. Yet he never seemed to feel the handicap, but was in business for himself before the average young man is supposed to be qualified to assume the responsibilities of directing an enterprise of such magnitude as his has grown to be.

HARRY W. WANNENWETSCH.

Harry W. Wannenwetsch, secretary of the Western & Southern Life Insurance Company, dates his connection with insurance interests from his entrance into business circles following the completion of his education. A native of Baltimore, Maryland, he was born on the 28th of December, 1866. His great-grandfather in the paternal line was a prominent Russian general but on account of political disturbances was compelled to leave his native land and thereafter settled in Würtemberg, Germany, where his descendants lived until Charles G. Wannenwetsch, the father of our subject, came to America to make this country his future home. He resided in Baltimore continuously until his death, which occurred about twenty years ago. In early manhood he had married Marie Plesse and she has been a resident of Baltimore from 1830 to the present time, still living in that city well advanced in years.

Harry W. Wannenwetsch completed his education by graduating from Scheib College of Baltimore with the class of 1880 and in the same year, when the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company began the work of developing its industrial department, he engaged with that company as cashier in its branch office in Baltimore, serving in that capacity for six years, when he was promoted to a field position which he held until the organization of the Western & Southern Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati in 1888. In June of the latter year he entered the employ of the Cincinnati corporation, with which he has since been connected, promotion bringing him to his present important and responsible position as secretary of the company in April, 1910. He is thoroughly familiar with the insurance business in all of its phases and has aided in working out the careful systematization of the business of this company in such a manner that its standard is equal to that of any of the older insurance companies. He is also serving as a director of the Western & Southern Life but has no outside interests, confining his attention entirely to this field.

Mr. Wannenwetsch was married about eight years ago to Miss Edna Shropshire, a former society favorite in Bellevue circles, having a host of friends not only in Cincinnati but also throughout the Blue Grass state. Their home is a favorite resort with their many friends, its hospitality being of a most attractive character.

The military experience which Mr. Wannenwetsch has had, came to him through his connection with the Maryland National Guard. He served in the Fifth Regiment until the organization of the Fourth Maryland Regiment, when he was elected captain of its Company D, continuing with that command until he left Baltimore to make his home in Cincinnati. In national politics he is a republican but draws no distinct party lines in local and state politics, being in

sympathy with the independent movement which is seeking a business-like administration where no political issues are involved. He is now one of the directors and secretary of The White Villa Club, an incorporated social organization owning one hundred and twenty-seven acres of land in Kentucky about eighteen miles from Cincinnati. Its members are representative business men of Cincinnati and Covington and one-third of the number own their own homes at this resort, where fishing, outdoor sports and social features are leading attractions through the summer. Mr. Wannenwetsch has an ideal bungalow at this charming resort which, being easy of access to Cincinnati, allows him to spend six months of the year there.

FRANCIS PEDRETTI.

In the death of Francis Pedretti on the 13th of June, 1891, not only Cincinnati but the entire country suffered a loss in one who had done much to introduce fresco painting and interior decoration and raised its standard in America to a great height. Trained in some of the best art centers and under some of the best masters of Europe, he came to the new world well qualified for the work which he took up, and the development of his native talents placed him with the foremost representatives of the art on this side the Atlantic. He was the pioneer fresco artist west of the Alleghany mountains. He had come to the new world when a young man of about twenty years, his birth having occurred in Chiavenna, Italy, June 22, 1829. He belonged to a family of artists and the development of his talent in that direction began at a very early age. When a mere child he displayed much ability with the pencil and brush and his parents encouraged his efforts, giving him every advantage in their power to cultivate the skill which had its root in an innate love of the art. He was entered as a pupil in the historic Academy of Fine Arts at Milan as soon as his age permitted, and making continuous advancement there, he was graduated from that institution with the highest honors. Still he did not consider his studies and preparations completed and became a pupil of Scutizzi and later of Marriani, who were at that period the leading masters of decorative art in Italy.

The revolution of 1849 which swept over Europe interfered with the artistic career of Francis Pedretti and resulted in his determination to come to America, for he was an enthusiastic follower of Garibaldi and when the liberties which he sought were denied him in his native country, he resolved to gain them by emigration to the United States. Settling first in New York city, he there engaged in fresco painting and his ability was so pronounced as to win him almost immediate recognition as one of the foremost representatives of the art in the metropolis, his skill in ornamental design being regarded as marvelous. Among those who first recognized his talent and became his patrons were Professor S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, and A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince of New York. After residing for about five years in the east, Mr. Pedretti came to Cincinnati in 1854 to fresco the Burnet House and here made his permanent home. His reputation as an artist had preceded him and in time became world-wide. Specimens of his work adorn many of the most magnificent homes

of Cincinnati and he displayed a skill that made the name of Pedretti synonymous with all that is best and most attractive in fresco painting and interior adornment.

On the 17th of June, 1853, occurred the marriage of Mr. Pedretti and Miss Catherine Maitland, a daughter of Richard Maitland, who was a barrister of Aberdeen, Scotland. They became the parents of three children, Raphael M., Charles A. and Eugenia M., and the two sons became successors of their father in the business. Since an Italian became the discoverer of the new world comparatively few of the sons of that sunny land have failed to win at least a substantial measure of success in their efforts to establish homes in the United States but the records of few of the native sons of Italy are more creditable to the land of their birth and the land of their adoption than that of Francis Pedretti. He carefully, wisely and conscientiously used the talents with which nature endowed him and which brought him to a position of distinction to which his personal worth as well as his artistic ability well entitled him.

JOHN O. ECKERT.

John O. Eckert, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of law at Cincinnati for the past twelve years, has also been a member of the city council since January, 1908. His birth occurred in Scioto county, Ohio, on the 27th of November, 1875, his parents being Anton and Catherine (Drott) Eckert. The father was born in the village of Scheidt, Baden, Germany, in 1846, while the mother's birth occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1847. Anton Eckert, who was engaged in business as a lumberman throughout his active career, passed away in 1901. The mill in Baden, Germany, which was operated by representatives of the name for several hundred years is still in possession of the family. The Eckerts were represented in America prior to the Revolutionary war and several of the name came to Ohio, making their way over the mountains in wagons. Mr. Eckert of this review is the eldest of four children, the others being as follows: Charles A., who is a resident of Cincinnati; Edward A., living in the south; and Clarence, who also makes his home in this city.

John O. Eckert obtained his early education in the common schools of Cincinnati and pursued his professional studies in the Young Men's Christian Association Law School, being graduated from that institution in 1899. During the intervening years he has enjoyed a liberal clientage as a practitioner of civil law. In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application, intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not perch

on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the diametrical result of capacity and unmistakable ability. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, Mr. Eckert has gained an enviable place in the ranks of the profession in Cincinnati.

In September, 1903, Mr. Eckert was united in marriage to Miss Luella Klayer, a native of Cincinnati and a daughter of Dr. Charles T. and Sophia (Cordes) Klayer. Mr. and Mrs. Eckert have one child, David E., born January 12, 1909.

Mr. Eckert is a republican in politics and has ably served as a member of the city council since January, 1908. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the commandery and the shrine. He is also a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association, the Blaine Club and the Stamina League, having served as secretary of the last named organization for five years. He has been an incessant worker and is an excellent example of the modern, self-made man, ambitious, courteous, honest and progressive.

WILLIAM L. DOEPKE.

William L. Doepke, vice president of the Alms & Doepke Company and one of the most active and efficient young business men of Cincinnati, was born at Avondale, July 17, 1883. He is a son of William F. and Leonora S. (Sohn) Doepke, the latter of whom was born at Hamilton, Ohio, in 1861. Mr. Doepke, Sr., was born in Cincinnati in 1838 and died in 1908, having become one of the leading business men of the city. He served in the Civil war as a member of the Guthrie Grays, a military organization which was absorbed by the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he continued in this regiment until the close of the conflict. In the fall of 1865 he associated with Frederick and William Alms in the firm of Alms & Doepke which developed into the most flourishing department store of the city. He was vice president of the company at the time of his death. He was also one of the founders of the City Hall Bank and gained recognition as one of the most public-spirited men of Cincinnati. He assisted very materially in advancing the permanent welfare of his native city. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Doepke, William L. and Robert Henry.

William L. Doepke received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati and Avondale, the Cincinnati Technical School and the Asheville University at Asheville, North Carolina. After spending three years abroad he returned to Cincinnati in 1903 and entered in his father's real-estate business, with which he has ever since been connected. In the fall of 1903 he entered the Alms & Doepke Company and later was elected second vice president, and after the death of his father, in 1908, was elected vice president of the company, a position he now holds. He is also vice president of the Doepke Company, the operating company of his father's estate, and is interested in the City Hall Bank and in numerous real-estate investments in Cincinnati and elsewhere. He ranks among the leading business men of the city.

On the 12th of January, 1910, Mr. Doepke was married to Miss Ethel Page, a daughter of C. E. and Alice C. (Jones) Page, of Cincinnati and Norwood,

the father being a banker of this city. Mr. Page's family came from New York state and Mrs. Page's family are old settlers of Cincinnati. Mr. Doepke is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Queen City Club. Although comparatively a young man, he has won high standing in business circles on account of his industry and good judgment. A worthy scion of a family which is widely and favorably known in Ohio and adjoining states, his talents well qualify him for the position of large responsibility and executive control which he now holds.

LOUIS S. LEVI.

Although Louis S. Levi, of Cincinnati, retired from active business affairs some years ago he has maintained his interest in philanthropic and educational work and has been highly useful along those important lines. He served as president of the United Jewish Charities; president of the Plum Street Temple; and was a member of the board of governors of the Hebrew Union College, also contributing freely toward the promotion of many worthy movements. He was born in Cincinnati, November 24, 1855, a son of Solomon and Hannah Levi. The father was a native of Germany and after growing to maturity engaged as a school teacher there. He emigrated to America from Hechingen, Hohenzollern, in 1846, and located at Cincinnati where he became naturalized. He was a well known distiller. He died May 1, 1882, at the age of fifty-seven, but his wife survived until February, 1908, passing away at the age of eighty-nine years. They are both buried in the Walnut Hills cemetery.

Louis S. Levi received his early education in the public schools of this city. At the age of fifteen he became connected with the distilling business under his father and advanced through various departments until 1877. He was then made a partner of the firm of S. Levi & Brothers and continued in that firm until it went out of existence. He is a member of the board of directors of the German National Bank, a position he has held continuously for twenty-five years.

On the 7th of November, 1877, Mr. Levi was married in this city to Miss Pauline Levi, a daughter of Leopold Levi, who is engaged in the distilling business in Cincinnati. Four children have been born to this union: Solomon L., who is connected with the Star Distillery Company; Ruth E., a graduate of the University of Cincinnati; Miriam S., who is a graduate of Smith College, of Northampton, Massachusetts; and Morton P., who is now a student in the Ohio Medical College, a department of the University of Cincinnati.

Mr. Levi and his family reside in an elegant home which he erected at No. 532 Prospect place, Avondale, in 1894. Politically he is independent, preferring to cast his ballot in support of the individual rather than in advancing the cause of any party organization. Fraternally he is identified with the blue lodge, chapter and council of the Masonic order and also with the B'nai B'rith of this city. In addition to the important offices heretofore named which he has filled, he is now vice president of the Jewish Orphan Asylum of Cleveland and treasurer of the Tuberculosis League of Cincinnati. Lately he was appointed on the

new hospital commission by Mayor Hunt. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and socially is connected with the Phoenix Club and the Cincinnati Club. He early observed the value of education and his children have been given every opportunity of educational training that may be desired. An intelligent, broad-minded and public-spirited man, he has generously assisted in relieving the wants of those less fortunate than himself, and is fully entitled to the great respect in which he is held by all worthy citizens.

GEORGE F. AHLERS.

The road to success in business is open to any aspiring young man who is willing to concentrate his abilities upon any honorable vocation and to labor unceasingly until the early difficulties that beset every undertaking are overcome. He needs strength of mind and body, unalterable determination to win and he should cultivate an inflexible integrity of character as an indispensable element in the establishment of a substantial reputation in the business world.

It is along the lines here suggested that George F. Ahlers, of Cincinnati, has gained prominence as a manufacturer. He is president of the Hoffman-Ahlers Company, coppersmiths; with factories in Cincinnati and Louisville. He occupies a position of large responsibility and discharges his duties in a way that indicates his complete familiarity with every detail of the business. A native of Cincinnati, he was born July 26, 1872, and is a son of George F. and Sophia Ahlers. The father was born in Germany, in 1847, and emigrated to America about 1864. He engaged at his trade as coppersmith in Cincinnati and began in business on his own account upon a small scale in 1871. Under competent management the business grew to large proportions and was incorporated in 1901, its founder being elected president. This position he held during the remainder of his life. He resided in Covington, Kentucky, and for many years took a lively interest in public affairs, being elected to the city council and also as member of the state legislature of Kentucky. He was an intelligent and progressive man and assisted materially in promoting the welfare of those with whom he associated. He died January 18, 1910, at the age of sixty-three. Mrs. Ahlers is still living and has arrived at the age of sixty-two years. She makes her home at Covington.

George F. Ahlers received his early education in the public schools and carried his studies further at Woodward high school. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of Alms & Doepke, a leading dry-goods firm of the city, and continued with this establishment as shipping clerk for eighteen months. He then became connected with the coppersmith business under his father and passed through the various departments, being appointed superintendent of the works in 1899. This position he held until after the death of his father, when he was elected to the office of president, the duties of which he has discharged to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

On the 5th of February, 1896, Mr. Ahlers was married to Miss Lissetta Gildehaus, a daughter of Henry Gildehaus. The father was born in Germany and came to Cincinnati about 1865. He was for many years identified with the undertak-

ing business in this city. He died in 1910, at the age of sixty-three, and his wife passed away in January, 1909. They are buried in Spring Grove cemetery. Mr. Ahlers and his family reside on the Gildehaus homestead at 435 Riddle road, Clifton. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is identified with Masonry, and is a thirty-second degree member of the order, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. In politics he votes independently, being governed in his selection of candidates by the character of the individuals and their fitness for office rather than their political affiliation. He keeps well informed on the progress of the world and especially as to all matters pertaining to the development of his native city. He is intelligent, wide-awake and progressive and in the opinion of his friends will be able as the years pass to give a good account of his stewardship.

JAMES MURDOCK, JR.

James Murdock, Jr., is well known throughout this city from his many years connection with the stamp cutting, engraving and die sinking business. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, November 15, 1839, and came to Cincinnati at the age of eleven with his parents, James and Barbara (Kelso) Murdock. He was one of the first students at the first intermediate school, which was made up of the brightest pupils of all public schools and had for its principal B. O. M. DeBeck and for its assistant principal Mr. Treeror, who later was president of the John Church Company. After leaving school Mr. Murdock began work in the stamp cutting business, with John Stanton, remaining with him ten years. In connection with W. M. Spencer he later bought out Mr. Stanton's business and five years later bought out Mr. Spencer and conducted the business alone. In 1906 he incorporated as the James Murdock Jr. Company and continued in active charge until June 12, 1911, when he retired from active work. His establishment is now managed by his son Winslow, who is holding the good reputation that was made by his father and is also interested financially.

After many years of prosperity in business for himself Mr. Murdock's first employer, Mr. Stanton, came to work for him and remained with him for five years. The Murdock establishment is the direct descendant of the Z. Bisbee Stamp Cutting shop, established in 1835, which was the first of its kind in Cincinnati. It has been very successful from the start, and its prosperity has been due entirely to Mr. Murdock's energy and business foresight.

During the Civil war Mr. Murdock was fife major of the Hundred and Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, having enlisted for one hundred days. Colonel Len Harris, who was also mayor of Cincinnati at the time, told Mr. Murdock to get ten fifiers and to take those men that he thought could play and make fifiers out of them. Accordingly he started in to the service with one man and came out at the end of his term of service with seven. Mr. Murdock has been very successful in the business world. He now owns a beautiful home at Point View on Price Hill, corner of Grand and Murdock avenues, having there a tract which is situated about four hundred feet above the Ohio river.



JAMES MURDOCK

Mr. Murdock was united in marriage to Miss Susan P. Phelps, a daughter of Winslow Seth Phelps, of Dayton, Ohio, and to them have been born three sons and two daughters, as follows: Winslow, who married Anna Hecker; Caruth, who married Lulu Wilder and has one child, James Winston; Luke, who married Ethel Carr and has two children, Luke, Jr., and Mabel; Hattie, who married P. B. Sullivan and has one child, Mildred; and Sue, who married Harry A. Redfield and has two children, Sue Margaret and James. All of the children are still living in Cincinnati.

In his political views Mr. Murdock is a republican and he is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church. In his business relations he has been eminently successful from the start and his prosperity is due to his own labor, enterprise and good management. He has many staunch friends among the trade, all of whom are still customers and some have been so for the past fifty years. He is widely and favorably known throughout the city for his many sterling traits of character and his business progressiveness.

PETER MOUGEY.

Pierre Mougey, for such is the French form of the name, was a life-long resident of Cincinnati, and during the period of his connection with business interests was well known as a representative of the wholesale grocery trade. He was born February 23, 1865, and died on the 13th of February, 1908, when about forty-three years of age. His father was Désiré Mougey, a native of France.

In the public schools of this city, Peter Mougey pursued his education, and after putting aside his text-books and turning his attention to business interests, he became connected with commercial pursuits. For a considerable period he was a representative of the wholesale grocery trade in Cincinnati, building up an establishment of large and gratifying proportions, its ramifying trade interests covering a wide territory. His business methods, too, were always strictly fair and honorable and he was most careful concerning the personnel of the house and maintained a high standard in connection with the character of service rendered the public. Mr. Mougey carried on the business in partnership with W. A. Boje, the most harmonious relation existing between them up to the time of Mr. Mougey's death.

Mr. Mougey was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Feiler, a daughter of Adam and Magdalene Feiler, of Cincinnati. The children of this marriage are: Edwin E.; Gilbert F.; Lillian, the wife of Fred Gilsy, of New York; and Gordon P.

In his political faith Mr. Mougey was a republican and while he did not seek nor desire office kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belonged to the Roman Catholic church and was a very charitable man, who gave freely and generously, but unostentatiously, to assist the poor and needy. He was also one of the most noted coin collectors of the country and left one of the largest collections of American coins in the United States. He was a lover of all that is beautiful in art and in nature and in his life surrounded himself

with those influences which work for advancement and improvement along esthetic, intellectual and moral lines. He avoided everything that was sordid, nor would he choose the second best but sought that which is most worth while and utilized his opportunities for making his career a serviceable one in the world's work.

CHARLES W. IRELAND.

From the position of clerk in a picture store to that of a leading contractor is a far step, but this Charles W. Ireland has accomplished within the course of his life, and as monuments to his ability and his business enterprise, there stand many of the fine structures of this city.

He was born in Cincinnati, March 25, 1859, a son of William Ireland and Ann Ireland. Both were natives of Devonshire, England, and both were born in the year 1827 and died in 1904. In 1850 his parents came to Cincinnati, where the father followed his trade of brick mason, thus becoming closely associated with the building operations here. Spending his youthful days under the paternal roof, Charles W. Ireland received his education from the public schools.

He began earning his living and for two years was employed as clerk in a picture store. He then took up the trade of bricklaying, spending four years in thoroughly mastering the work. He became an expert in his chosen line and before his time of apprenticeship was over, he was appointed foreman. He followed his trade in that capacity for three years after the close of his apprenticeship and then began contracting on his own account in 1885. He has since been engaged in the business and has been very successful, owing his advancement to his strict attention to his work, his expert knowledge of the trade and his thorough reliability. For the past eighteen years he has made a specialty of working for the largest estates in the city and has the confidence and patronage of their managers. There stands to his credit such buildings as the Louis Stix building, The John Hibben Dry Goods Company's building, The Rauh & Mack and Harrison buildings, buildings of The American Oak Tannery, Fire Proof Storage building, Chatfield & Woods building, Mock-Berman building, C. L. & E. P. Harrison's residences, A. H. Chatfield's residence, R. A. Holden's residence and Louis Levi's residence. He has likewise erected a modern flat building which he has called the Devonshire apartments in memory of his father and mother.

Mr. Ireland was united in marriage in 1881 to Miss Mary Groves, a daughter of William Groves, one of the oldest volunteer firemen of this city. They have become parents of two children, Jessie and Faith. The former is the wife of Thomas J. Foley, manager of the Cincinnati Automobile Club, and they have one child, a little daughter, Mary Anna.

Mr. and Mrs. Ireland hold membership in the Mount Auburn Presbyterian church. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party and he exercises his right of franchise in support of its men and measures. Fraternally he is a Mason and Mystic Shriner, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the board of governors of

the Cincinnati Automobile Club and is a prominent member of the Builders' & Traders' Exchange, of which he served as secretary for one year, while for two years he was honored with the presidency. In his chosen field he has made continuous progress and public opinion places him in a conspicuous position as one of the foremost builders of the city.

MAJOR ALBERT MELVILLE HENSHAW.

Major Albert Melville Henshaw is commandant of the Ohio Military Institute and in all of his educational work is actuated by a progressive spirit that has made the institution one of the foremost schools of this character in the middle west. He was born at College Hill in 1871, and is a son of Edward and Mary (Knight) Henshaw. His grandfather was George Henshaw, a native of London where he grew to manhood and learned the cabinet-maker's trade. He came to America in 1844 with the intention of becoming a farmer in Edwards county, Illinois, but not finding that pursuit congenial he returned to England the same year. In 1845, however, he brought his wife and eight children to the United States and settled in Cincinnati, where he began the manufacture of furniture on his own account. He was long identified with the trade relations of this city and was a prominent factor in promoting industrial interests which have contributed largely to general progress and prosperity. He died in 1882 at the age of seventy-six years. His son, the father of our subject, was born in 1828, learned the cabinet-maker's trade with his father and was active in that line of business as long as he lived. His death occurred July 17, 1902, in London, England, while he and his family were on a visit to the home of his ancestors. Unto him and his wife were born ten children, all of whom are yet living: George, who is vice president of the Henshaw Furniture Company; Lida; Edward, Jr., who is engaged in the furniture business; Mary, the wife of Sidney F. Carter, of Chicago; Percy J.; Richard L.; Stanley K., an attorney; Alice C., the wife of Fred H. Wagstaff, of Croydon, England; Albert M.; and Ellen Ann.

Major Henshaw began attending the Military Institute of Cincinnati in 1890, and was graduated with the class of 1897. He was afterward connected with business enterprises for three years and then took up special work at the University of Cincinnati. He also traveled abroad and thus added largely to his general knowledge and experience. In 1900 he became instructor at the Military Institute and in September, 1905, he took charge of the school which has an average attendance of eighty-five pupils. In addition to the management he also engages in teaching history and civics. He keeps in close touch and is in thorough sympathy with modern ideas concerning the training of young men and boys. While all needful discipline is maintained in the control of the school he also enjoys the friendship and loyalty of the pupils. He has sound judgment, studies individual needs of his pupils, is a splendid executive and keeps firm grasp upon all details connected with the school. In fact he knows all that is going on. His long identification with the school, either as pupil or as an instructor, has made him thoroughly acquainted with all of the ins and outs so that the boys cannot

take any advantages of him. He makes it his purpose, however, to rule by winning the boys' confidence rather than to manage by reason of their fear, and a most excellent spirit of sympathy prevails throughout the school.

Major Henshaw was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Ely, a daughter of the Rev. John H. Ely, of College Hill, and they have one son, Albert H. Both Major and Mrs. Henshaw are members of the Episcopal church and he belongs to Macken Lodge, No. 120, F. & A. M. They are prominent socially and have an extensive circle of warm friends. Major Henshaw is yet a comparatively young man who keeps in close touch with all the modern ideas concerning the training of pupils. The work which he has accomplished in the Military Institute ranks him with the leading educators of the Ohio valley and at the same time his personal traits of character have gained for him the warm regard and friendship of all with whom he has been associated.

L. W. RADINA.

L. W. Radina is a lumberman of twenty-seven years' experience, having become thoroughly familiar with the various phases of the business during the first fifteen years of this time, when serving in the capacity of employe. For the past twelve years he has conducted a lumber business on his own account, under the name of L. W. Radina & Company, which he both organized and developed. He was born in 1868, a son of Michael A. and Julia (Klostermayer) Radina. The family was of German lineage, the grandfather, Caspar Radina, who was born in 1800, coming to America in 1840. He settled in Cincinnati and here followed horticultural interests, having a hothouse and gardens on Fifth street. During the ensuing twenty-nine years he built up a prosperous business and was one of the well known florists in the earlier days of this city. His death occurred in 1869. Michael A., the son of Caspar Radina and the father of the subject of this review, was born in Germany, November 26, 1836. When he was four years of age the family emigrated from their native home and came to America. He was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and here became a meat inspector for the firm of Roots & Coe, whose business was situated on the present site of the Grand Central depot. Always active and full of energy, he lived to be sixty-six years of age, passing away in 1902.

Cincinnati has always been the home of L. W. Radina. He received a public-school education and in 1884, when only sixteen years of age, entered the business world, securing a position with William Hanna & Company, lumber dealers. He remained in their employ until 1888 and thereafter worked for several different lumber companies until the end of 1898. Feeling that he was capable of successfully handling a lumber business on his own account, he determined upon this course and on the 12th of December, 1898, accomplished his purpose in the incorporation of the lumber company of which he is now at the head. Evolved from a small beginning, the business of L. W. Radina & Company has grown to large proportions, the products being shipped especially to points north and east. They handle chiefly hardwood lumber and have several mills of which the output is about twelve million feet a year. They have occupied their present

lumberyards for about eleven years, starting with very limited space on Ninth and Freeman streets. The concern, which now gives employment to many people, has been developed along modern business lines and through the careful management of its owner gives every indication of increasing growth and prosperity.

For his helpmate Mr. Radina chose Miss Katherine Lengrich, a daughter of William Lengrich, who was engaged in agriculture in Shelby county. He was a native of Germany and worked on the canal when it was first constructed. To Mr. and Mrs. Radina four children have been born, L. W., Jr., Eleanor, Elizabeth and Allan Paul. Fraternally Mr. Radina is connected with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Price Hill Lodge No. 1359, of which he is trustee. He keeps in close touch with improvements of particular interest in his business by his membership in the Lumbermen's Club. He has at all times closely applied himself to the conduct of his business and by his undivided attention to his duties and his executive ability has achieved well earned success.

J. B. FORAKER, JR.

As vice president of the Cincinnati Traction Company since its organization in 1901, a director of the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company and also a factor in the financial support and control of other corporate interests, J. B. Foraker, Jr., has become well established in the business circles of Cincinnati. He was born in Norwood, a suburb of Cincinnati, and of his father, the Hon. J. B. Foraker, extended mention is made elsewhere in this work.

In the public schools J. B. Foraker, Jr., acquired his early education and afterward entered the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. His college training was received in Cornell University, of which he is an alumnus of 1893. His preparation for the practice of law was made in the Cincinnati Law School as a member of the class of 1895. He then joined his father in the active work of the profession in which he remained for two years, but in 1898 was appointed by President McKinley assistant adjutant general on the staff of Major General James F. Wade for service in the Spanish-American war. He accompanied General Wade to Cuba and while engaged in military duties there contracted yellow fever. It was his good fortune to recover, as very few do, and he served until the close of the war.

Both before and after his military service Mr. Foraker acted as secretary to his father, who was United States senator from Ohio. His identification with the Cincinnati Traction Company dates from 1901 in which year the company was organized with Mr. Foraker as its vice president. He has since remained as its second executive officer and his plans have constituted an effective force in the management and control of the system. He practically gives his entire time to this work, although he is also a director of the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company and of the United States Lithograph Company. He is a man of quick discernment with a faculty for the separation of the important features of any subject from its incidental or accidental circumstances. His election of means

and methods has produced substantial results in the conduct of the business activities with which he is associated.

In other connections too Mr. Foraker is well known. He has for some years been a trustee of the Ohio University at Athens. He belongs to the Methodist church and his fraternal relations are with the Sons of Veterans and the Loyal Legion. His political support is given to the republican party and in social circles he is prominent, his name being on the membership rolls of the Queen City, Business Men's, Hamilton County Golf and other clubs. He is a man of broad interests and activities, his social and intellectual pursuits constituting an even balance to his business life.

THE UNION CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Early in the year of 1867, Dr. John P. P. Peck, Israel Williams, J. W. Davis, Peter Murphy, and several other prominent business men of Hamilton, Ohio, formed the idea of organizing a life insurance company. It was soon found, in order speedily to give the company a standing and influence in the community, that it would be of very great advantage also to interest some of the substantial business men of Cincinnati, and to make that city its headquarters. The men above named, were, with one or two exceptions, members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they naturally turned for help to men of the same faith in Cincinnati, so that the first meeting of the organizers was held in the rooms of the old Methodist Book Concern, then located at the corner of Eighth and Main streets. The meeting was presided over by Dr. John M. Reid, at that time the editor of the Western Christian Advocate. At that meeting, a preliminary organization was effected and the first subscriptions to the stock were made. The raising of this stock was necessary on account of a law that but recently had been passed, compelling any company organized, before commencing business, to make a deposit of one hundred thousand dollars with the state treasurer at Columbus, Ohio.

Later there was much discussion as to the choice of a name. The war for the preservation of the Union had been ended a short time before, and the love of the Union was at fever heat. Some insisted that the name should be "The Union Life Insurance Company." Others thought, that as the center of population was then near Cincinnati, "The Central Life" would be the better name. Finally Bishop Davis W. Clark, suggested that they unite the names "Union" and "Central," and that the name of the company be THE UNION CENTRAL. This pleased everybody and the name UNION CENTRAL—signifying the center of the Union—was selected.

After the election of a board of directors, the organization was effected, by electing John Cochnower, then a prominent coal merchant of Cincinnati, president of the company. John P. P. Peck was elected vice president and N. W. Harris was chosen secretary and insurance manager. The first office of THE UNION CENTRAL was at No. 19 West Third street (old number) and was shared with a local fire insurance company; it was several years before larger quarters were found necessary.



NEW BUILDING OF THE UNION CENTRAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY

Upon Mr. Harris devolved the heavy work of the organization of the agency force. He was a man of brilliant parts, and resigned after faithfully serving the company for about twelve years.

The company received its charter in January, 1867, and commenced business in March. At the end of the first calendar year, December 31, 1867, it had in force upon its books, only four hundred and five policies. The first death loss was in December, 1868, and was in the amount of three thousand dollars—policy No. 684, held by John Dionne, of Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio. THE UNION CENTRAL ADVOCATE was first issued in February, 1869. It was described as "A journal of Household and Fireside Reading." THE ADVOCATE is still being issued periodically.

At that time there were two other local life companies in Cincinnati—the Cincinnati Mutual and the Home Mutual. The rivalry between the companies was so great that it soon became a question as to the survival of the fittest. The climax came in the fall of 1871, when the Home Mutual, having been somewhat careless in its management, was in danger by reason of having a very high mortality. THE UNION CENTRAL made an offer to the Home Mutual to reinsure its risks. The offer was accepted. On the 14th day of October, 1871, the contract between the companies was signed and the Home Mutual went out of business. This put THE UNION CENTRAL so far ahead that negotiations were at once opened with the Cincinnati Mutual, with the result that on the 1st day of November, 1871, a contract of reinsurance was also entered into with that company. THE UNION CENTRAL then had the entire field to itself, and as a result the statement of January 1, 1872, showed a large increase in the assets, they having advanced nearly a half a million dollars, due to this consolidation of the three companies. THE UNION CENTRAL, however, had taken on a heavy load, and it was only by the most adroit, careful and painstaking management that the company was able to pull through and to weather the storms which followed the panic of 1873 and the succeeding years of depression and distrust, when so many life insurance companies went out of existence.

On October 1, 1874, having purchased the building on the southeast corner of Fourth and Central avenue, opposite the then new Grand Hotel, the company fitted up the first floor, and moved its offices from Fourth and Vine streets, and this location has been its home for the past thirty-eight years.

John M. Phillips was the second president. After his removal to New York, John Cochnower was again president of the company. John Davis was the third president. He was one of the foremost physicians of Cincinnati. Dr. John P. P. Peck, of Hamilton, Ohio, was the first vice president, the first general agent of the company and its first policy holder.

In January, 1881, Mr. Harris, secretary and insurance manager, resigned, and Hon. John M. Pattison was elected vice president and insurance manager. Mr. Pattison, ten years before, had been a general agent of the company at Bloomington, Illinois, but was then practicing law at the Cincinnati bar. He brought new life and energy into the company. Under his management the company made onward strides each year, the growth being regular and continuous. Upon the death of Dr. John Davis, in 1890, Mr. Pattison was made president, which position he held with great honor to himself and the company,

until his death June 18, 1906. In the fall of 1905 he was elected governor of Ohio.

Upon the death of Governor Pattison, Mr. Jesse R. Clark was elected president and now holds that office. He had entered the employ of the company in 1873, and had been its treasurer since 1886. He is a son of the late Bishop Davis W. Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal church, one of the founders of the company. Under his direction as treasurer, the financial department of the company made a marvelous and enviable record. Since his election to the presidency, the company has been most prosperous in every way, and its growth rapid, as will be seen from the figures below.

The founders of the company were men of integrity and high character in the religious and business world. There are found among them the names of Adam Poe, John M. Reid, R. S. Rust, D. D., Rev. A. Meharry, Asbury Lowrey, D. D., Bishop John M. Walden, Bishop Davis W. Clark; and among the business and professional men of the Queen city, and adjacent thereto, such names as John M. Phillips, James Gamble, William A. Procter, Dr. John Davis, James Beatty, Joseph F. Larkin, Justice Stanley Matthews, Dr. William B. Davis, William M. Ramsey, and Professor W. G. Williams.

Dr. William B. Davis, with his brother, Dr. John Davis, had been medical director of the company since its organization in 1867, and at the time of his death in February, 1893, was its chief medical director. Dr. Davis was a man of rare ability as a medical examiner. He had achieved distinction in his profession and was recognized as an authority among the medical fraternity throughout the entire country.

Elbert Pike Marshall, the present vice president, was first employed by the company as assistant secretary, in 1869, and has been in the service of THE UNION CENTRAL ever since. In 1881 he was made secretary and vice president in 1906.

THE UNION CENTRAL now ranks eighth in point of size in the United States, or tenth, if two companies which do also industrial business are included. The year 1911 was the most prosperous in the history of the company, the new insurance written and paid for being over \$37,000,000. A record of its growth from 1867 to 1912 is as follows:

	ASSETS	INSURANCE IN FORCE
1867.....	\$ 133,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00
1874.....	1,000,000.00	11,000,000.00
1884.....	2,200,000.00	14,000,000.00
1889.....	5,500,000.00	41,000,000.00
1894.....	12,500,000.00	75,000,000.00
1898.....	20,700,000.00	120,000,000.00
1902.....	33,900,000.00	182,000,000.00
1906.....	55,600,000.00	242,000,000.00
1910.....	81,200,000.00	303,000,000.00
1911.....	87,237,923.37	321,459,366.00

In 1911 it purchased the southwest corner of Fourth avenue and Vine street, where the historic Chamber of Commerce stood, and now in 1912 is

erecting its new building, a picture of which appears alongside of this sketch. This building when completed will cost almost \$2,000,000 and will be twenty-seven stories in height.

The officers of the company are as follows: Jesse R. Clark, president; E. P. Marshall, vice president; Paul E. Williams, second vice president; John D. Sage, third vice president and secretary; Clark W. Davis, medical director; Louis Breiling, treasurer; Allan Waters, superintendent of agents; E. E. Hardcastle, actuary; E. D. Haynes, auditor; George L. Williams, assistant secretary; R. F. Rust, assistant treasurer; Jesse R. Clark, Jr., second assistant treasurer; J. R. L. Carrington, assistant actuary; William Muhlberg, assistant medical director; W. O. Pauli, second assistant medical director; Charles Hommeyer, second assistant superintendent of agents; Maxwell and Ramsey, general counsel. The directors are as follows: Jesse R. Clark, E. P. Marshall, Clifford B. Wright, Robert Ramsey, Clarence Murphy, Paul E. Williams, John D. Sage, Clark W. Davis, Allan Waters, Louis Breiling, E. D. Haynes, E. E. Hardcastle, R. Fred Rust, Jesse R. Clark, Jr., Levi A. Ault.

THE SCHUSTER SCHOOL.

The Schuster School of Cincinnati has recently entered upon its sixteenth year and throughout that period has maintained a place among the foremost institutions of this character in the country. It was established in 1896 and upon a broad foundation its success has been built. Thorough sincerity of purpose, true methods in a classroom and artistic results on the platform constitute the trifold purpose of the school and to the high standards originally set up the work has always held. Today the graduates of the school are known throughout the country, many holding important positions as teachers and readers.

The Schuster School possesses ample space for its many departments of training and for the teaching of kindred arts. It is devoted primarily to the teaching of the speech arts, including literary interpretation and the drama, and also has a specially organized music department.

The course was arranged to meet individual needs, to develop creative power and stimulate endeavor. The work of the school includes reader's and teacher's courses, dramatic training and general culture, and a study is made of the best literature, especially from the Victorian to the present age. The dramatic department presents the work of some of the best playwrights and the physical training includes various kinds of gymnastic and drill work and rhythmic dancing. At the close of the school year in the spring of 1911 an out-of-door performance of "A Winter's Tale" was given, on which occasion the Cincinnati Enquirer wrote: "The natural beauty of the surroundings, coupled with the fact that Mr. Martin, stage manager, arranged the stage and background as well as the lights with fine effect, makes the place an ideal one for an open-air theater. All the players are well known in Cincinnati and their work as young Thespians has created much favorable comment and, in all, it was one of the most unique and ambitious undertakings by a school in Cincinnati in some time. An audience of fifteen hundred witnessed the performance."

Never in all the sixteen years of its existence has the school deviated from its high ideals. It affords a thorough course of study to young men and young women who wish to become public readers and teachers, that they may present on the stage and the platform and in the classroom an art that is true and beautiful and uplifting in its influence. True interpretation is revelation, not exhibition: the teaching of this school, as well as the public work of its artist-teachers, exemplifies this basic principle. To arouse lofty ideals; to foster a taste for the best in literature; to develop the individuality of each student—this is the three-fold purpose of the training herein afforded.

The success of the Schuster School, which has won a place among the foremost educational institutions not only of this city but of this part of the country centers in the personality and the ability of the one who founded and now directs its activities. Mrs. Helen Schuster-Martin, who established the school prior to her marriage, has always kept her maiden name in connection with the institution, under which her professional reputation was acquired. She was born in Cincinnati, March 5, 1877, and is a daughter of Paul and Amanda (Brazee) Schuster. The father was born in Strassburg, Germany, in 1825, was reared to manhood there and was liberally educated. He spoke fluently seven different languages. On coming to America he lived first at Bardstown, Kentucky, where he engaged in teaching languages, after which he removed to Cincinnati and became teacher of languages in Lane Seminary. He took up the study of law in the office of Judge Stallo and after a thorough preliminary course was admitted to the bar. For twenty years he engaged in active practice in this city and during that time he also developed the suburb of Oakley, where he resided until 1876. For five years thereafter he was a resident of Indiana, during which period he edited *The Champion*, a trade paper, the offices of which were removed to Chicago in 1881. Mr. Schuster then went to that city and was identified with the paper until 1895, when he withdrew from business life and returned to Cincinnati, where his death occurred ten years later. He wrote several text-books including a German grammar, and text-books on French. He possessed superior gifts of oratory and not unfrequently delivered four addresses at one gathering, each in a different language. He married Miss Amanda Brazee, a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania families.

Mrs. Martin was educated largely in Chicago and is one of the alumni of the Sacred Heart Convent. Her professional training was received under private teachers and in New York, where she attended the American Academy. She began teaching the art of expression and dramatic art in 1895 and, as previously stated, founded the Schuster School in 1896. Since that time she has been continuously connected with this line of work in Cincinnati and the school is today a splendid monument to her labors and ability. She also does a great deal of lyceum work during certain months of the year. She has associated with her in her school a faculty of superior qualification, each member having had long experience as a public reader or lecturer, while in the work of instruction every teacher has given proof of individual worth and ability. In October, 1906, Helen M. Schuster became the wife of William Washington Martin, a native of Cincinnati, who for a number of years was identified with the Big Four Railroad Company and now has charge of the business affairs of the school, which has expanded greatly, owing to his efficiency in this direction. This also takes all of

the business responsibility from his wife, leaving her free to devote her time and attention entirely to her professional work. They have become parents of two children, Roberta Barr and William, Jr.

In August, 1909, the Schuster School was removed to its present location but by August, 1912, expect to be in a building of their own not far from where they are now situated.

E. H. BRINKMANN.

E. H. Brinkmann, vice president of the Union Distilling Company, has advanced to his present official position from that of a humble clerkship. Cincinnati is the distributing center for the company but its plant is located in Carthage. It was in the former city that E. H. Brinkmann was born August 5, 1871. His father, a native of Germany, came to America when a young man and made his way direct to Cincinnati, where for thirty years he was prominent in business as a manufacturing clothier, but at the present time he is living retired, enjoying well earned and well merited rest at the age of seventy-six years. He married Anna B. Warnke, also a native of Germany, their marriage being celebrated in this city. Mrs. Brinkmann is now seventy-one years of age.

In the public schools of Cincinnati, E. H. Brinkmann mastered the branches of learning that usually constitute the public-school curriculum, and when he started out in business life in 1889, at the age of eighteen years, it was in the humble capacity of clerk with the Union Distilling Company, with which he has since been connected. Promotion through intermediate positions has brought him to the office of vice president of the company and since 1903 he has served as its second executive officer. The business is a large and growing one and the close application and enterprise of Mr. Brinkmann have contributed in no small measure to its success.

In Cincinnati, on the 19th of February, 1895, Mr. Brinkmann was united in marriage to Miss Augusta C. Dieterle, a daughter of Andreas Dieterle, of this city. The only child of this marriage is a daughter, Anna Hildegarde, who at the age of sixteen years is attending high school. Mr. Brinkmann is a Mason and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft and exemplifies in his life many of its beneficent measures.

FREDERIC T. EGAN.

Young men are rapidly coming forward to occupy important positions in all lines of activity, professional, industrial and commercial, and owing to the excellent systems of training are showing an efficiency which is often surprising to older heads. Young America cannot be held back by traditions of generations whose day of usefulness is past, and today a large part of the business of the country is under charge of men less than thirty-five years of age. Frederic T. Egan, second vice president and sales manager of the J. A. Fay & Egan Com-

pany, who have over three hundred sales offices in all parts of the world, is a splendid example of the effect of worthy ambition, backed by demonstrated ability. He is a native of Cincinnati, born September 17, 1878, a son of Thomas P. Egan, president of the J. A. Fay & Egan Company.

Frederic T. Egan possessed all desirable opportunities of education and preliminary training. He attended the public schools of the city and after passing through the various grades, carried his studies further in the Cincinnati University. At the age of nineteen he entered upon his business career. Starting in a humble capacity, he advanced through different departments of the manufacturing business under his father and since 1908 has been second vice president and sales manager of one of the most important machinery manufacturing establishments of Cincinnati and the west. The offices and factories are located at Front and John streets and meet all the requirements of a growing concern with a name which is favorably known in many states. Under able management the business has developed to proportions scarcely dreamed of ten years ago and the future of the company is bright with promise. Mr. Egan is neglecting no opportunity in promoting his own efficiency, and thus advancing the interests of the company.

He is an active member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club, the Cincinnati Automobile Club and the Cincinnati Country Club, and is identified with the Queen City Club. In politics he supports the republican party, believing that its principles of protection to American industries and centralization of authority are highly important in maintaining the prosperity of the country. He enjoys the fullest confidence of his associates and of all who have dealings with the company and, being a man of the highest integrity and holding just views as to his duties to those with whom he comes into contact, there is every reason for prophesying that he will score many victories in the business world.

ARTHUR B. BURTIS.

Arthur B. Burtis, who is the president and general manager of The Mammoth Carbon Paint Company, has been a resident of Cincinnati since 1896. He was born at Oaks Corners, New York, his parents being Charles B. and Catherine (Granger) Burtis. The original ancestor of the Burtis family in America was Pieter Ceasar Alberto, of Venice, Italy, who reached New York in 1630. The site of the Brooklyn navy yard was the original grant to the family.

The father, Charles B. Burtis, was the youngest son of Arthur Burtis, Sr., a very progressive philanthropist of New York city, who on account of failing health retired and purchased a beautiful farm at Oaks Corners, on which he had resided only one year at the time of his death. During his public life in New York city he was a member of common council, representing the eighth ward from 1813 to 1816. His town house was on the corner of Broome street and the Bowery, and his country place was on East river and Fiftieth street. During his life he devoted his time to the poor of this city and his philanthropic work was greatly in advance of his time. He made a study of the conditions of the insane poor of Europe and America, and his correspondence shows letters



A. B. BURTIS

from eminent philanthropists from both countries, relative to methods and systems of relief. He was one of the volunteers of the society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents and the house of refuge. The first suggestion for a home for juvenile delinquents came from him, and on his advice Blackwells island was purchased by the city. It was also at his suggestion that coal was first used for heating the public buildings of New York city. He was a charter member of Tammany Hall, which was originally organized as an agricultural society. He was also one of the original stockholders and board of managers of the New York high school, which was organized in 1825. He was fond of nature and out-door life, and when his health began to fail he decided to retire to a farm and devote himself to what we now call scientific farming. Looking about for a suitable home he was attracted to Ontario county and Geneva, New York, where the good opportunity for fruit growing appealed to him, as did also the fact that cultured and intelligent people seemed to dominate in that district and offered to himself and family the social distinction to which they had been accustomed. Accordingly he purchased his beautiful farm at Oaks Corners, but lived only one year to enjoy his excellent home. The Burtis family have been farmers at heart ever since they first set foot on the shores of New Amsterdam.

Charles B. Burtis, father of Arthur B. Burtis and youngest child of Arthur Burtis, Sr., lived with his mother in the old homestead. At his brother Sylvanus' marriage he removed to the east third of the farm, where he built a home for himself and bride. A sister, Mrs. Webster, inherited the west third. This left the homestead and remaining third for Charles. He, like his father, was an ideal country gentleman.

Catherine Granger Burtis, mother of Arthur B. Burtis, of this review, was the daughter of Gaius Granger, of Sodus, New York, and a sister of General Gordon Granger, who was graduated from West Point in 1845. He was a fearless and natural soldier, who did not fight for glory or rank but for the good and protection of his country. General Granger served through the Mexican and Civil wars and left a record of which all who bear his name may be proud.

Arthur B. Burtis was reared on the family estate at Oaks Corners, New York, and was educated in Phelps and Auburn, New York, receiving an appointment to West Point. On account of family circumstances it was necessary for him to early enter a business life, a fact which was a great disappointment to his uncle, General Granger. Mr. Burtis, on starting out for himself, became a salesman for nursery stock, which was a leading industry in and around Geneva, and being very successful he went into business for himself in that line of work. His ability as a salesman brought him to the notice of the Sherwin-Williams Company, manufacturers of paint, Cleveland, Ohio, and he became sales manager of their railway department, remaining with them several years. Later he became president and general manager of The Mamolith Carbon Paint Company, in which capacity he is now so efficiently serving. Next to his love of paints is his love for the farm and since he has been the head of the family he has purchased several adjacent farms and greatly improved the family estate at Oaks Corners.

In 1896 Mr. Burtis wedded Miss Louise Monfort, who is the eldest daughter of Elias Riggs and Emma A. (Taylor) Monfort. Mr. Monfort is well known throughout Cincinnati as postmaster of this city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Burtis are very fond of nature and out-door life and take great pleasure in tramping the fields, inspecting the blooded stock and constantly devising means for improving and bettering the land of the old homestead. Mr. Burtis is interested in the production of grain and the growing of fruit and vegetables, and is never satisfied with anything except the best. He is highly honored and respected both in the business and social world, for his life has always been upright and his actions sincere.

PROFESSOR JOHN URI LLOYD.

Professor John Uri Lloyd, of Cincinnati, pharmacist, chemist, lecturer and author, was born at West Bloomfield, New York, April 19, 1849. He is a son of Nelson Marvin Lloyd, a civil engineer who was born January 27, 1821, and died in 1882. The mother of our subject was Sophia Webster before her marriage, a native of Massachusetts and a descendant of Governor John Webster, of Massachusetts. Of the children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd four are now living, the subject of this review being the eldest. N. Ashley, the second in order of birth, is associated with his brother in the wholesale and manufacturing drug business, having charge of the business department. He is a lover of baseball and is one of the board of directors of the New York Baseball Club. Curtis Gates Lloyd is a partner in business with his other brothers. He is a distinguished botanist and has paid special attention to fungi, being the highest authority in the world upon this subject. His collections of fungi are larger than those of the museums of Berlin, Paris and London combined. He spends most of his time in scientific study abroad. The fourth surviving member of the family is Emma, the wife of Dr. John Nead, of Kansas City.

John Uri Lloyd spent his boyhood in Kentucky, to which state the family moved when he was very young, and received his preliminary education in the schools of Petersburg, Burlington and Florence. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to J. M. Gordon & Brother, of Cincinnati, to learn the drug business, and later learned the German branch of pharmacy under George Eger. He early developed a preference for the study of nature, which has been to him a lifelong inspiration and delight. At the age of twenty-two he became manager of the laboratory of the manufacturing firm of H. M. Merrell & Company, of Cincinnati, and six years later was admitted as a partner to the firm. In 1881 Mr. Merrell retired and N. Ashley Lloyd took his place, the title of the firm becoming Thorpe & Lloyd Brothers. In connection with his brother, Curtis G., Mr. Lloyd established the Lloyd Library of Botany and Pharmacy, which is a rare collection of scientific books, many of which cannot be duplicated. This library has been incorporated, and contains over thirty-four thousand bound volumes, more than twenty thousand pamphlets and over thirty thousand pressed botanical specimens. The library is to be donated intact after the death of its founders to some institution to be selected by the executors. All the leading universities of the country have made application for this remarkable collection.

Mr. Lloyd was associated in his early manhood with Dr. John King, of the eclectic school of medicine, and became greatly interested in eclecticism. He has been an important factor in the development of this branch of practice in America. The Lloyd brothers published for several years a scientific quarterly known as *Drugs and Medicines of North America*, which attracted the general attention of scholars in this country and Europe, establishing the reputation of the brothers as true scientists. Mr. Lloyd was professor of pharmacy in the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy from 1883 to 1887 and has been professor of chemistry in the Eclectic Medical Institute since 1878. He served as president of this institute from 1896 to 1904. He has been an extensive contributor to medical and pharmaceutical journals and was associate editor of the *Pharmaceutical Review* until 1909. He still continues in a similar capacity with the *Eclectic Medical Journal* and the *Eclectic Medical Gleaner*. Outside of his profession he has investigated dialect, superstition and folk-lore of northern Kentucky. As an author he has a world-wide reputation and among the works issued from his pen may be named: *Chemistry of Medicines*; *Elixirs, their history and preparation*; *Etidorhpa, The End of Earth*; *The Right Side of the Car*; *Stringtown on the Pike*; *Warwick of the Knobs*; *Red Head*; and *Scroggins*. He associated with C. G. Lloyd in issuing *Drugs and Medicines of North America*; with Dr. John King in *King's American Dispensatory*, rewritten with H. W. Felter. He is editor of the Lloyd Library book publications, including Dr. B. S. Barton's *Collections*, Dr. Peter Smith's *Indian Doctor's Dispensatory*, *A Study in Pharmacy*, Dr. David Schoepf's *Materia Medica Americana*, Dr. Manasseh Cutler's *Vegetable Productions*, *Reproductions from Works of William Downey, John Carver and Anthony Storck*; *Hydrastis Canadensis*; *Samuel Thomson and Thomsonian Materia Medica*; *The Eclectic Alkaloids and Concentrated Principles*; and *History of the Vegetable Drugs of the United States Pharmacopeia*. He has received every honor in the gift of the American Pharmaceutical Society, and when the European Pharmaceutical Society, in convention at Berne, Switzerland, decided to publish the biographies and portraits of eighty of the greatest pharmacists of the world, he was one of the five in America thus honored. In recognition of his great work in behalf of science he has been honored with the degree of Ph. M. by the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Ph. D. by the University of Ohio and LL. D. by Wilberforce University.

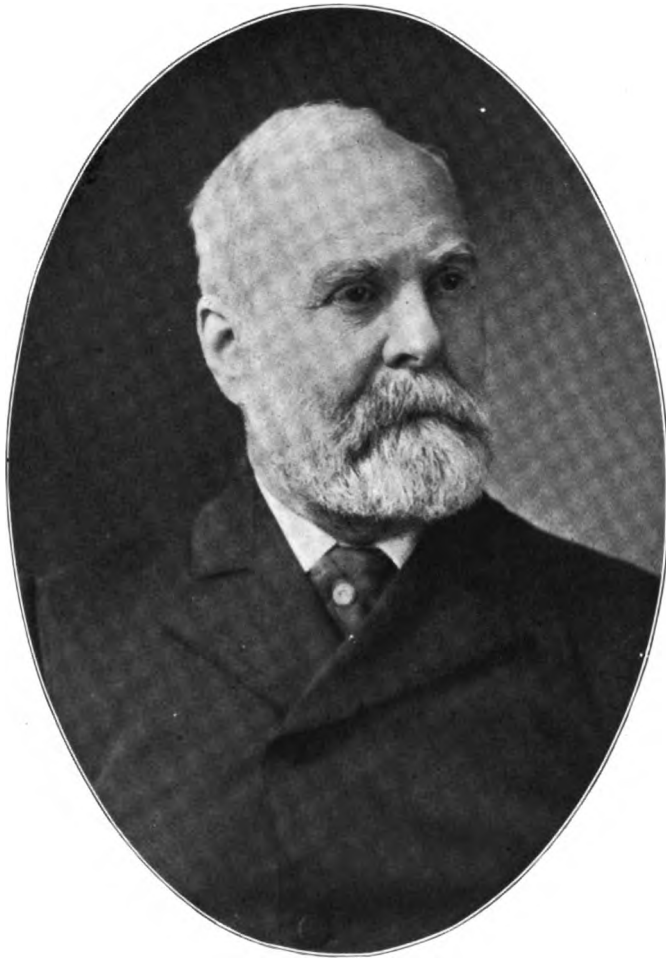
On the 27th of December, 1876, Mr. Lloyd was married to Miss Adeline Meader, who lived only a few days after her marriage. He formed a second union, June 10, 1880, with Miss Emma Rouse, of Crittenden, Kentucky, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Henderson) Rouse. Three children came to brighten their home, John Thomas, Annie and Dorothy. Politically, Mr. Lloyd gives his support to the democratic party, and fraternally he is identified with the Odd Fellows, Ancient Essenic Order, National Union, Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution and Society of Colonial Wars, being also a member of the Authors Club of New York, Franklin Inn Club of Philadelphia and the Cuvier Press, Business Men's and Literary Clubs of Cincinnati.

A man of rare talents, great versatility and extraordinary productive powers, he has gained distinction in every field to which he has given his attention. As

an occultist he ranks among the most noted, his work *Etidorhpa* being regarded by many as one of the most striking revelations from the occult world that has been announced in modern times, if not in all time. The work was published in 1895 and many of its startling announcements have since been confirmed by science. The book is recognized as one which could be produced only by a person highly advanced in the study of occultism and is based on the revelations of a secret society of adepts through whose agency the marvelous facts are first brought to the general reader.

SAMUEL BARR KEYS.

In 1750 James Keys, Sr., with James Keys, Jr., and wife, came from the north of Ireland to Donegal in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. They were among the Presbyterians who fled from their native country to escape religious persecution. To James Keys, Jr., was born a son, Richard Keys, in 1756. Richard, when scarcely twenty years of age, joined the Revolutionary army and served as an officer of a volunteer rifle company. He was third lieutenant of the First Battalion of the Flying Camp and as such participated in the battle of Long Island, where he was wounded and discharged for disability but later re-entered the service and fought at the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, in Colonel Lowry's Third Battalion. For his services he was given a grant of six thousand acres of land in the colony of Virginia and adjoining a similar grant made to General Washington. Upon this grant Ravenswood, West Virginia, now stands. Richard, after the war, continued to reside in Lancaster county and during 1796 to 1799 served as a member of the legislature. In October, 1779, he married Polly (Mary) Bayly, youngest daughter of (Squire) James Bayly and granddaughter of Thomas Bayly of Bristol in Great Britain, who in 1681 purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land and a lot in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, of William Penn, and was present at the birth of the province and the laying out of the city of Philadelphia and later of the erection of Lancaster county, to which he removed in 1718. Thomas Bayly and his sons, James and John, were very prominent in the affairs of the province and state. In 1801 Richard Keys removed with his wife and five children to Baltimore, Maryland, where until 1814 he engaged in the wholesale grocery business. In 1814 he moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, with four of his children and died there April 28, 1830. The Cincinnati Daily Gazette of April 29, 1830, published the following obituary: "Departed this life yesterday morning, Mr. Richard Keys, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was the representative of the people of that county in the legislature of the state until the great political change took place when Mr. Jefferson was elevated to the presidential chair. He served his country in the Revolutionary war as a lieutenant of a volunteer rifle company from his native state." His name and those of his sons appear in the directory of 1819. In 1820 he built and resided until his death in a house on the west side of Hunt street, nearly opposite the Elsinore entrance to Eden Park.



SAMUEL B. KEYS

John Findlay Keys, youngest son of Richard Keys, was born in April, 1786, on his father's farm on the Susquehanna river, and was fifteen years old when his father removed to Baltimore. A few years afterward he entered the employ of a large shipping and commission house of that city. In 1809 he was sent by his employers to the West Indies on business of great importance, which he successfully accomplished. In 1810 he married Margaret Barr, a daughter of Major Samuel Barr, formerly of Baltimore, Maryland, but then residing at Buckeye Station, Ohio. Samuel Barr was killed by the Indians in the neighborhood of Maysville, Kentucky, about 1791. Margaret Barr was born in a blockhouse at Limestone, now called Maysville, Mason county, Kentucky, August 12, 1791. She attended school at Baltimore and was married to John F. Keys at the home of her uncle, William Barr. The newly married couple, for their wedding tour, rode on horseback from Baltimore to Chillicothe, Ohio, a distance of between four and five hundred miles. He carried on a very successful mercantile business in Chillicothe. During the time he was in business there he was called to Baltimore and while there he enlisted in the Baltimore guards, who were in the country's service during the war of 1812. While serving with the guards he took part in the battle of North Point, September 12, 1814. In 1815 he again removed to Baltimore and remained there in business two years, when in 1817 he moved again and located permanently in Cincinnati. During his life in Cincinnati for nearly fifty years he was prominent in various enterprises and was thoroughly identified with all the interests of the city. The first three-story brick building erected in the city was built by him in 1818, on the south side of Lower Market, just east of Main street. He built and occupied for many years as a residence, the frame mansion at the foot of the Vine street hill on McMicken avenue. This house stands today and is now the property of the Cincinnati University. His wife, Margaret, died of cholera in Kentucky in 1832. John F. Keys died at his residence in Glendale, April 16, 1865, in the eightieth year of his age. To John F. Keys and his wife, Margaret (Barr) Keys, were born eight children.

The second son, Samuel Barr Keys, was born August 30, 1823, in the house on McMicken avenue mentioned above. He studied law in the office of Judge Timothy Walker and after admission to the bar formed a partnership with Stanley Mathews. After practicing for some time he left the law and engaged in the publishing business. He was president of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad Company in its early history and was a director prior to 1857 in the Ohio Life & Trust Company. He was for many years a banker and broker in Cincinnati and New York. From youth he was a member of the Presbyterian church and was an elder in the Seventh church at the time of his death, April 12, 1902.

On January 8, 1852, Samuel Barr Keys married Julia A. Baker, daughter of John Baker, the son of Daniel and Mary (Foster) Baker, who came to this city at an early date from Westfield, near Elizabeth, New Jersey. John Baker, who was born in Union county, New Jersey, in 1791, came to Cincinnati in 1814 and three years later married Esther K. Flint, daughter of Hezekiah Flint. Of the Flint family, who were among the very first settlers in Cincinnati, we find that Thomas Flint, of Wales, emigrated to Salem, Massachusetts, between 1642 and

1650. He was among the first settlers of Salem village, now South Danvers. The first mention of him in the town records of Salem is in 1650. His eldest son, Captain Thomas Flint, was in King Philip's war and in the expedition against the Narragansetts in 1675. In the attack at the swamp he was wounded. Then follow Deacon William Flint, fourth son of Thomas, who was born July 17, 1685, and died October 2, 1736; Captain William Flint, first son of William, born April 14, 1714; Hezekiah Flint, second son of William, who was born in North Reading, June 4, 1748, and passed away in Cincinnati on the 2d of January, 1811. The last named was one of the forty-eight pioneers who formed the "Ohio Company" in 1787. After a toilsome journey they reached Summill's Ferry on the western side of the Alleghany mountains. "By the 2d of April, 1788, they completed a boat of sufficient dimensions to hold all their number, which they named the 'Adventure Galley,' but she was subsequently called the 'Mayflower,'—and on the afternoon of the same day commenced descending the river; and after encountering many obstacles, arrived at the mouth of the Muskingum river about noon on the 7th of April, 1788." (Dr. Hildreth's Pioneer History of the West.) Mr. Flint removed to Cincinnati about 1790. His eldest son, Hezekiah, was born in North Reading, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1771, and died in Cincinnati in September, 1843. He emigrated to the west with his father in 1787 and at Cincinnati, in 1795, married Phebe Kitchel, who, with her father, Daniel Kitchel, were among the first settlers of Losantiville. Their child, Esther K. Flint, married John Baker on the 2d of July, 1817, and died April 23, 1872, leaving several children. His daughter, Julia A. Baker, married Samuel Barr Keys, son of John Findlay Keys.

To the union of Samuel Barr Keys and Julia A. (Baker) Keys were born three children: John Baker Keys, Mary Eva Keys and Alice. Alice Keys is the wife of Judge Howard C. Hollister, of the United States district court of the southern district of Ohio, and now resides in the old homestead of John Baker on Madison road, built in 1853.

MATTHEW NELSON.

Matthew Nelson is chief smoke inspector of Cincinnati and the office means more to him than the daily performance of routine duties. He has studied the question of the abatement of the smoke nuisance from the economic and scientific standpoints and has brought forth statistics which sounded a note of alarm to the thinking men. It has been characteristic of Mr. Nelson that all through his life he has been thorough and systematic in whatever he has undertaken. A native of Belfast, Ireland, though of English descent, he spent the first sixteen years of his life in acquiring his education in the public schools, and during that period remained under the parental roof. His father, Matthew Nelson, Sr., was the postmaster of Carrickfergus, Ireland, for many years.

In early manhood Matthew Nelson, Jr., engaged in clerking in a wholesale wine and liquor store for four years and afterward, in the year 1864, entered the insurance business as clerk in the head office of the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company in Liverpool, England. In 1866 he joined the London

office of the same company. He came to Cincinnati in 1877 and secured a position in the office of Law's Insurance Agency, leaving them to become connected with the Aetna Fire Insurance Company from 1883 until 1893. On the expiration of that period he opened an office of his own and did a general insurance business, handling life, accident and fire insurance. He also adjusted many death claims for the large life insurance companies. For four years he conducted the office and then closed out the insurance business to accept the position which was tendered him in May, 1907, of superintendent of the Smoke Abatement League. The position of chief smoke inspector was tendered him by Mayor Schwab in 1910 and he served the two-year term under him. His record in the office is a most creditable one. He did not undertake the work without a thorough acquaintance with the subject under discussion and he has issued a pamphlet called "The Smoke Fiend's Work," in which he shows that the annual loss caused by smoke to the people of the United States is over three billion dollars. This is based upon a very thorough investigation of the subject. Cincinnati alone pays eight million dollars per year as a "sacrifice to the smoke god," being at the rate of one hundred dollars per family each year for eighty thousand families. This cost, however, according to Mr. Nelson, will run anywhere from one hundred and fifty to several thousand dollars to professional men, manufacturers, merchants and hotel proprietors. The tax list for Cincinnati in the previous year was nearly five million dollars. If the sum of eight millions, "sacrifice to the smoke fiend," could be saved, all taxes could be paid and three million dollars left for other expenditure. It has been difficult to secure the cooperation of business men in abating the smoke nuisance, and because of this Mr. Nelson issued a pamphlet in which he said: "I maintain that the cost to our city is even greater than the eight million dollar estimate, and I offer the following in proof of my assertion: First—Smoke itself represents an appalling waste of money which can hardly be correctly given when we consider the emanations which come from locomotives, steamboats, factories, dwellings and other sources, not to mention the, to me, incalculable waste of 'heat units' which can be seen in 'waves' coming from the tops of many stacks. These belong beneath the boiler, but from some cause or other they escape up the stacks and the loss to the merchant is simply enormous. Second—I have made a very careful and, I believe, a somewhat moderate estimate of the effects produced by the smoke nuisance. I mean the losses caused by it in towns of this country which contain more than thirty thousand inhabitants, and I think the results will be somewhat astounding if not unbelievable. Let us see, however, if the statements can not be made even stronger than they appear before we attempt to ridicule them. The annual losses to cities of the above class and population caused by the 'smoke fiend' are calculated to amount to the almost incredible sum of five hundred and fifty million dollars! A most unpardonable and appalling waste of the 'producers' cool cash, and the totals will bear more addition than subtraction." In his discussion Mr. Nelson put the matter upon a practical basis. His statistics show that if money that is lost in "heat units" and fuel waste annually could be saved, it would more than pay off our national debt. In the meantime Mr. Nelson is working earnestly and diligently to convince the public of what is being done and many who have previously opposed him have been brought, through

his rational reasoning and his clear statistics, to understand his position and work for this department.

In 1867 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage, in London, to Miss Louisa Collier, a daughter of Edward Collier, a representative of one of the oldest families living in County Clare, Ireland, and a large landowner of that part of the country. The family moved to Liverpool, however, about 1850, and from thence to London in 1866. The children of this marriage are Mabel, Helen, Campbell, Dora and Amy, the last named the wife of Dallas Sherwood, of Cincinnati. Fraternally Mr. Nelson is a thirty-second degree Mason; he belongs also to the Cuvier Press Club, the City Club, the Rotary Club and the Hyde Park Business Club. Politically he is independent, seeking for the success and adoption of principles rather than for party and for good, clean, honest government above everything else.

WILLIAM A. GEOGHEGAN.

William A. Geoghegan, attorney at law, is one of the more recent acquisitions to the Cincinnati bar, entering upon active practice here in 1903. He was born in this city June 18, 1879, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret Geoghegan. At the time of his son's birth the father was filling the office of assistant city clerk and for many years was prominently identified with the democratic party here, but has largely retired from active connection with politics. The family of Geoghegan is of Irish origin and during his infancy Thomas Geoghegan was brought to Cincinnati by his parents. He has therefore practically been a lifelong resident here and has been the witness of many of the events which have been formative influences in shaping the history and progress of the city.

William A. Geoghegan acquired his preliminary education in St. Patrick's parochial school and afterward attended St. Xavier College where he won his B. A. degree. In 1901 he received the M. A. degree from the same school and was afterward connected with his alma mater as a member of the faculty from 1899 until 1902. While teaching in the college he took up the study of law and received his diploma from the night law school of the McDonald Educational Institute in 1903, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. Immediately afterward he opened an office. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet because of his wide acquaintance and his recognized ability in other directions Mr. Geoghegan did not have to wait long for a clientele that made his work as an attorney profitable. In 1906 he was appointed assistant city solicitor and filled that office for two years. For eight years he has occupied a professorship in the McDonald Educational Institute. In 1911, he was made professor of law in the College of Commerce, Finance and Accounts of St. Xavier College. He is a young man of earnest purpose, determined and resolute, and in his chosen profession is making continuous progress, proving his worth and ability in the able manner in which he prepares and handles his cases. He is always loyal to the interests of his clients and his work shows that his knowledge of the law is comprehensive and that careful analysis points out to him the close relation of the law to the chief features of the litigation.

Mr. Geoghegan is a democrat in his political views and while not a politician in the sense of office-seeking he is deeply interested in the question of good government and believes that this can best be secured through the adoption of democratic principles. He therefore works for the interests of the party and holds membership with the Cincinnati Democratic Club. He is also a member of the Duckworth Club. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is a member of its fraternal organization, the Knights of Columbus. He belongs also to the Cincinnati Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association and while his interest in life and the vital and significant questions of the day is broad and comprehensive he yet concentrates the greater part of his time and attention upon his professional duties.

JOHN DEREMO.

John Deremo, who is prominently known in connection with mercantile interests of Cincinnati, has during most of his life been identified with the John Shillito Company, of which he is now secretary. He is a native of this city, born May 25, 1852, a son of John and Mary A. (Hoffmann) Deremo. The father was born in Alsace-Lorraine and after growing to manhood under conditions of the old world that gave little promise for advancement, he emigrated to America, arriving in this country in 1849, at the age of twenty-eight years. He was a shoemaker by trade in the days when shoes were made to order. The first year of his residence in this country was spent at New Orleans and he then came to Cincinnati and opened a custom shoe shop on Central avenue between Baymiller and Freeman streets. He was actively engaged in business until his death, which occurred in 1861. He was a member of the old Volunteer Firemen's Association. He was a man of industrious habits, an active and well balanced mind and his death at the early age of forty was deeply regretted by all who knew him. The mother of our subject was born in Landau, Bavaria. She was a daughter of John Hoffmann, who came with his family to the new world and located at New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Deremo were the parents of five children, the subject of this review being the only one now living.

In the public schools of Cincinnati John Deremo received his preliminary education. He applied himself to his books with a determination which kept him well to the front in his classes and was a good indication of his character. At the age of thirteen his services were needed in support of the family and he found employment as cash boy in the store of John Shillito, who was destined to become one of the most widely known business men of Cincinnati. Young Deremo held various positions until 1868, when he was made cashier, and in 1881 he was advanced to the position of credit man. Since 1899 he has been secretary of the company, discharging the responsibilities of this office in such a way as to reflect upon him the highest credit. He won his various promotions through close and conscientious attention to his duties and practical knowledge of a business to which he has given the best energies of his life.

In 1878 Mr. Deremo was married to Miss Elizabeth Pfanzer, a daughter of Joseph Pfanzer, of Cincinnati, and they have two children: Lillie, who is the

wife of Charles W. Dupuis; and Amanda M. Religiously Mr. Deremo is identified with the German Protestant Episcopal church, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. He holds membership in the Business Men's Club and has ever since he reached the age of maturity been an active and effective worker in behalf of Cincinnati and the state of which he is an honored citizen. Endowed with abundant energy and an unalterable ambition to win a creditable name for himself, he started early in contact with the world and his efforts have been crowned with merited success. He owes his present high standing in the community to the practice of well tested principles, ever keeping in view that only through persistent application and unswerving integrity is true success to be achieved.

SIGMUND FREIBERG.

Sigmund Freiberg is a member of the firm of Sig. & Sol. H. Freiberg, distillers of Cincinnati, with manufacturing plant and general offices since January, 1898, at Nos. 424 and 426 West Fourth street. The business has been carefully systematized and the direction of its owners has made it one of the profitable industries of the city.

Sigmund Freiberg was born in Cincinnati, March 15, 1866, and is a son of Henry Freiberg, who was a native of Rhenish Bavaria, in which country he was reared and married. He had learned the distilling business and also the tanner's trade in his native land ere he emigrated to the new world. After coming to the United States he was never connected with the distilling business but concentrated his energies upon the operation of a tannery. He was the owner of the famous old tannery on Livingston street at the time when it had a national reputation in connection with a murder that was there committed. Henry Freiberg continued actively in business in Cincinnati until 1883, when he was called to his final rest.

In the public schools of this city Sigmund Freiberg pursued his studies, passing through all of the grades and becoming a pupil in the Hughes high school. At the age of thirteen years, however, he put aside his text-books and secured employment in connection with a distillery. In this line of business he has since continued and since 1898 has been one of the partners in the distillery located at Nos. 424 and 426 West Fourth street. The firm have met with financial success, having one of the largest and best improved plants of the kind in Cincinnati. Sigmund Freiberg as well as his brother is well known to the trade and his position among those engaged in a similar line of business is indicated by the fact that he was elected treasurer of the Ohio Wine and Spirits Association and he is also a member of the board of control of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers Association.

In Cincinnati, on the 17th of September, 1884, Mr. Freiberg was married to Miss Estelle Marks, a daughter of Henry and Helena Marks. Her father was one of the old-time residents and clothing merchants of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Freiberg reside at No. 2300 Upland Place in Walnut Hills, having there a beautiful home.



SIGMUND FREIBERG

In politics Mr. Freiberg is a democrat but without desire for office. He has attained high rank in Masonry, having taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite. He also holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with Lincoln Lodge, No. 17, K. P. He likewise belongs to the Cincinnati Club, the Losantiville Country Club, and to the Business Men's Club. He is also connected with the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was a director, and is in hearty sympathy with the movements of the latter two organizations for the development of the city and its growth along business lines. To this end he has given his cooperation to many movements for the public good.

JOHN RAHN, JR.

John Rahn, Jr., president and general manager of the Rahn-Larmon Company, manufacturers of machine tools, is a self-made man who made his start in the business world as an apprentice, nor had he any special advantages to aid him at the outset of his career. Gradually, however, he worked his way upward and since establishing business on his own account he has been watchful of all the details of his trade and all indications pointing to prosperity, and from the beginning has had an abiding faith in the ultimate success of his enterprise.

Mr. Rahn was born in this city in 1862. His father, for whom he was named, was a native of Germany and came to Cincinnati in 1837 from his native land. Here he worked for many years as a machinist and for a long period was the engineer in charge of the waterworks of Cincinnati. He was a lad of only nine years, however, when he arrived in this city, his father being John Rahn I. John W. Rahn, the father of our subject, learned his trade here and for many years was well known in connection with industrial interests; he lived retired at the time of his death, December 24, 1911. The mother before her marriage was Miss Caroline Reis, her death occurring in 1878, over thirty years before her husband passed away.

John Rahn, Jr., was a pupil in the public schools and Woodward high school, graduating in 1880, when he entered upon his apprenticeship to the machinist's trade under G. A. Gray, the founder of the G. A. Gray Company and the dean of the machine-tool manufacturers of Cincinnati. Mr. Rahn was Mr. Gray's first apprentice and remained with him for eight years in that capacity, thoroughly mastering every department of the business. Later he worked for Mr. Gray as a journeyman machinist, subsequently as a draftsman and finally became foreman. His faithfulness, efficiency and reliability are indicated by his long connection with his first employer. After leaving the G. A. Gray Company in 1898 Mr. Rahn began business for himself in a little shop at No. 216 West Pearl street, turning his attention to the manufacture of machine tools. The beginning was a small and unimportant one and at first he employed but five or six men. Something of the growth of the enterprise is indicated by the fact that the company now employs from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five skilled mechanics. The business is organized under the firm style of the Rahn-Larmon Company for the manufacture of machine tools, their output including engine, turret and gap lathes. They have their offices and factory

at No. 2941 Spring Grove avenue and the present officers of the company are John Rahn, Jr., president and general manager; Francis B. James, vice president; and A. J. Larmon, secretary and treasurer. The growth of the business has been steady and substantial and the house has won an enviable reputation. The equipment of the plant is thoroughly modern and theirs is one of the representative machine tool manufacturing concerns in this city, which leads America in industrial interests of this character.

In 1884 Mr. Rahn was united in marriage to Miss Alice Crominus, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Schneider) Crominus. Her father, like Mr. Rahn's father, was at one time mechanical and constructing engineer of the waterworks here. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rahn have been born two children but both are now deceased. In his fraternal relations Mr. Rahn is a Mason and is now serving as Master of Lafayette Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M. He is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of the craft and recognizes and exemplifies the principles of brotherhood in his relation with his fellowmen. Justice has ever been maintained in his connection with his patrons and his employes and several of those who were with him in the early days of his business are still in his service. He has gained a place among the men of affluence in Cincinnati but this has not been alone the goal for which he was striving, for he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

OSCAR I. FRANK.

Very pleasantly situated in the Columbia apartments in Avondale, Oscar I. Frank is now devoting his attention to the management of his property interests, but for almost a third of a century was an active member of the Cincinnati bar, his ability gaining for him a liberal clientage that connected him with much of the litigation of the city. He was born in Osterode-on-the-Harz, in Hanover, Germany, August 29, 1850, and in his youthful days was brought to America by his parents, Dr. Isaac Theodore and Helena (Loewenstein) Frank, who after landing in New York city made their way direct to Cincinnati, arriving here on the 4th of September, 1854. His mother was a member of the noted family of bankers in Berlin, her nephews, Selmar and Harry Loewenstein, being prominently connected with the Imperial Bank of Germany, and their home, the Villa Loewenstein, is situated in Kaiserin Augusta strasse, being one of the most palatial of Berlin's homes.

On locating in Cincinnati Dr. Isaac T. Frank at once entered upon the practice of medicine, in which he speedily met with gratifying success. Liberal educational advantages fitted him for his chosen profession. He graduated as a physician from the famous University of Goettingen, June 19, 1833, with distinguished honors and for twenty-one years previous to coming to America followed his profession in Germany, while for thirty-three years he practiced with excellent success in Cincinnati. His usefulness continued to the very last. On the day of his death he made his usual rounds among his patients, numbering among his patrons many of the foremost families of the city. On the 19th of

June, 1883, he celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as a practicing physician at his residence on West Eighth avenue. He was extremely conscientious and zealous in his professional service and his very presence in the sick room was a dawning of healthful days to his patients. It was probably his zeal in behalf of those whom he treated professionally that undermined his health and hastened his death when he was in his seventy-seventh year. He had made valuable contributions to medical literature in Europe, writing for a number of the leading medical journals in the country, including *Hygea*. He was also editor of a celebrated work on epilepsy and was the author of *Dr. Frank's Magazine for Physiological and Clinical Materia Medica and Toxicology* in four volumes, published at Leipzig, by Baumgartner, between 1843 and 1854. At the time of his death he was considered one of the foremost consulting physicians of the United States and when he was called to his final rest February 24, 1887, the press united in paying honor to one whose prominence had been so worthily gained. He gave progress to the world in the field of medical practice and research and was nowhere more highly honored than among his fellow contemporaries in the profession. His wife, who was very prominent socially, had died previous to his death.

Oscar I. Frank, the only surviving member of the family of Dr. I. T. and Helena Frank, was a pupil in the public schools of Cincinnati and in the Woodward high school, from which he was graduated in 1869. In 1870, he entered the Cincinnati Law School, where he completed the course, graduating in April, 1872. He afterward took a post-graduate course of law in the famous Columbia College of New York city, returning to Cincinnati in May, 1873. He then opened an office and for more than thirty years remained a successful member of the bar, continuing in the general practice of law, wherein he gave tangible proof of his comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence. He was beloved by all who came in contact with him for his sterling qualities of honor and kindness and as a defender of the right. At different times he made large investments in real estate and his holdings are now extensive, relieving him from further care and activity in the professional field.

In Cincinnati, on the 29th of October, 1878, Mr. Frank was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Leon, a daughter of Marx and Jeanette Leon. For many years her father was the head member and one of the organizers of the well known extensive wholesale clothing firm of Leon, Marks & Company. He was born in Alsace, France, and when a young man of thirteen years came to the United States, arriving in 1842. He went first to Muncie, Indiana, where he was engaged in the clothing business until 1855. He afterward came to Cincinnati and was the founder and promoter of the house of Leon, Marks & Company, which had branch establishments in some of the leading cities of the country. He was a very popular man, eagerly welcomed at the social functions of the different clubs in which he held membership. He had great appreciation for friendship and at all times recognized the obligations of life, giving generously and freely when aid was needed. He was regarded as one of the most prominent business men and merchants of Cincinnati, his record being of a most creditable character, for his success was the result of his own labors. He used every opportunity to the best possible advantage and his business enterprise and

ability enabled him to triumph over many obstacles and he was a power in commercial circles.

Mrs. Frank is a lady of culture and refinement and has been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate. She has been a self-sacrificing mother, ever devoted to her family of three sons who are well established in the brokerage business as dealers in investment securities, bonds and stocks, and one daughter, all of whom are an honor to their parents, whom they revere. For nearly thirty years Mr. Frank was a member of the Phoenix Club and is a life member of the Young Men's Mercantile Library since the year 1886. For forty years he has been and is a member of the Rockdale Avenue Temple and is also a contributing member of different charities. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has supported the republican party.

MAX SCHMIDT.

Max Schmidt, who is well known in the business world of Cincinnati from his connection with the Western Hardwood Lumber Company, was born in Hamilton, Ohio, August 3, 1865. He was reared in his native town and was educated in the public schools and also in the high school of that place. Starting out in the business world, he worked for four years at the goldsmith's trade, subsequent to which he formed a partnership with a Mr. Zugelter, establishing the Western Hardwood Lumber Company. This firm was established in 1898 and has been conducting a wide and successful business ever since. Their establishment is located at the east end of the Eighth avenue viaduct.

Mr. Schmidt married Miss Magdalena Bath, a daughter of Michael and Mary Bath, of New Albany, Indiana. In his political views Mr. Schmidt is a democrat, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order. In all his business relations, both as a goldsmith and as a lumberman, he has been very prosperous. During his entire connection with the lumber company—a period of fourteen years—the firm on obtaining customers has never lost them, which fact is due to the excellent service rendered by the company to all its patrons and the honest and upright business principles used. Throughout his business life Mr. Schmidt has made consecutive advancement, each step being carefully and thoughtfully planned, and his ambition and energy stand forth as strong elements in his creditable career.

WILLIAM S. TEASDALE.

William S. Teasdale, head of the enterprise bearing his name, represents the third generation of his family to be engaged in the operation of this industry, which is one of the oldest in Cincinnati, having been founded seventy-six years ago. He was born in this city in 1876, a son of William R. and Mary (Shutt) Teasdale, and is of English extraction in the paternal line. His grandfather, William Teasdale, was born and reared in the northern part of England, and

there he also received a limited education. After leaving school he learned the trades of weaving and dyeing, which he continued to follow in his native land until 1835. He was a capable workman and most ambitious, and becoming dissatisfied with the opportunities afforded for advancement in his own country he determined to seek new fields of activity. With this thought in mind he took passage for the United States in 1835, coming directly to Cincinnati. Upon his arrival in this city, he established a small industry on the present site of the postoffice, remaining there for four years. At the expiration of that period, in 1839, he removed to 625 Walnut street, and there the plant has ever since been located. When he settled at this point, he enlarged his quarters to meet the needs of his growing business, which has continued to increase until the firm now occupies three buildings, thirty-five by one hundred and ninety-two and a half feet, with four stories in front and six in the rear. He had two sons, William R., the father of our subject; and Henry, both of whom after leaving school entered their father's factory, where they thoroughly learned the business. When sufficiently mature and fully qualified to assume a share of the responsibilities connected with the operation of the industry, they were taken into the business, continuing to be identified with it during the remainder of their active lives. William R. Teasdale passed away in 1900, and his son, William S., succeeded him in the business. In all probability there is no industry that has undergone more changes or made more progress in the last half century than is to be observed in the operation of a dyeing and cleaning plant. The processes involved have been practically revolutionized by modern scientific discoveries and chemical analysis. The founding of the Teasdale establishment antedated the discovery of the aniline dyes, with their infinite variety of shades and tints, the coloring matters formerly used in this business not making it possible to produce the wonderful effects now achieved. Then, too, textiles are better understood and it is now recognized that absolutely different processes must be employed in the treatment of cottons, wools and silks in order to produce like effects. The art of cleaning has advanced equally far, as during the early days of the elder Teasdale the volatile gasoline, benzine and naphtha, with their marvelous dirt dissolving properties, were still unknown to science. The discovery of kerosene and its many wonderful by-products has proven of inestimable assistance in promoting both of these industries, as formerly the processes employed were involved and uncertain in their results; and were almost as great a speculation to the dyer and cleaner as to his patrons.

Cincinnati has always been the home of William S. Teasdale, who obtained his early education in the common schools. As it was intended that he should succeed his father and grandfather in the business founded by the latter, he subsequently entered the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, where he pursued a thorough course in chemistry. He also studied this science in the old technical school, as well as in the Textile School of Philadelphia, which is recognized as one of the finest institutions of the kind in the world. In fitting himself to continue the business he spared neither time nor money in the acquirement of his equipment, and possesses a fundamental knowledge of the sciences involved that has been the main factor in promoting his success. His knowledge of chemistry and textiles enables him by scientific analysis to quickly achieve results that necessitate expensive and oftentimes dangerous experiments on the part of the

less well informed man engaged in the business. Mr. Teasdale is thoroughly practical and although most progressive in his ideas, is too conservative to adopt any process until he is convinced of its feasibility. Under his capable supervision the business has made wonderful strides, although the house has always borne a reputation second to none in the city, and it now requires the services of eighty-five people, on an average, to fill their orders. The quality of the work is such that they not only enjoy a large city patronage but have customers in all of the near-by towns of any size. From the very first this enterprise was conducted in strict accordance to the highest standards of business integrity, and the policy has never changed during the seventy-six years of its existence. They are known to be thoroughly reliable and dependable in every respect, and it is undoubtedly due to this fact that each year's business has shown a marked advance over that of the preceding year. The names of many of their regular patrons have been found on the firm's books for over a half century, the present head of the establishment doing business with the children and grandchildren of the early customers of its founder.

Mr. Teasdale is a member of the Business Men's and Blaine Clubs and the Stamina Republican League, while he maintains relations with the other representatives of his industry through the medium of his connection with the National Association of Dyers and Cleaners, of which he is an honorary member. He is in every way a creditable manager of the enterprise that has borne the name of William Teasdale for the greater part of a century, never having been changed since it was founded in 1835, and is generally recognized by all who have had transactions with him to be one of the progressive and capable business men of the city.

R. FEE JOHNSTON.

For the majority of mankind business is the rule of life and there is a stimulus in the thought of competition, the fact that others are striving to gain a certain goal, and if the individual would win his share of the reward he must put forth earnest, untiring effort. Knowing that industry and energy must pay the price of prosperity, R. Fee Johnston has used those qualities with splendid results and is now one of the leading and best known young business men of Cincinnati, being president of the R. F. Johnston Paint Company, manufacturers of paints with offices, salesrooms and factory from No. 224 to No. 230 Main street.

He was born at Moscow, Ohio, August 30, 1874, and is a son of Robert L. and Mary F. (Pattison) Johnston. His boyhood days were spent in his native town, where he attended the public schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1887. In 1889 he arrived in Cincinnati and for a period of three years was employed as a traveling salesman by the Western Paint Company of this city. He then became associated as salesman with the Iridian Paint Company of Cincinnati and remained with that concern until 1906, when he organized the R. F. Johnston Paint Company and became president and general manager. This company while comparatively new has had a remark-



R. FEE JOHNSTON

ably successful existence. In 1907 they began the manufacture of their now well known brand, the "Dull Kote" paints. This paint will wash as though it were tile and has become widely known throughout the country. The company occupies the entire buildings from No. 224 to 230 Main street and its officers are: R. F. Johnston, president; R. L. Johnston, vice president; H. P. Aiken, treasurer; and W. G. Johnston, a brother of our subject, secretary. They employ from thirty-five to fifty men and the business is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, all paid in. Although still a young man, R. Fee Johnston has been engaged in the paint manufacturing business for over twenty-two years, and his long experience has made him thoroughly equipped for carrying on his present undertaking.

Mr. Johnston is an active member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and takes a helpful interest in its various projects for promoting and advancing business conditions in the city. He is also well known in fraternal circles and now holds membership with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, his brethren of those organizations recognizing in him a genial companion and friend.

EDWIN E. STEVENS.

Edwin E. Stevens has been engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati for seventeen years. He comes of good New England parentage on the paternal side and can claim worthy pioneers as his ancestors. On the maternal side, his grandfather, John Lowes, came of good Pennsylvania Dutch parentage and the grandmother, who before her marriage was Miss Mary Irwin, was of Scotch-Irish descent. With these advantages at his birth he made an excellent start in the world and today ranks among the influential men of Hamilton county. He is a native of Maineville, Warren county, Ohio, and was born on the 11th of January, 1867, a son of Eliphalet and Mary J. (Lowes) Stevens. The father was born in Maine and came west with his parents Ephraim and Martha Stevens, and brothers and sisters, when he was six years of age. The party crossed the Alleghany mountains in wagons and came down the Ohio river to Huntsville Butler county, Ohio, stopping for two or three years at that place. The family finally settled in Warren county. Ephraim Stevens, the grandfather of our subject, was born at Northrup, near Augusta, Maine, and grew to manhood in the Pine Tree state. He possessed the pioneer instinct and lived to become one of the substantial men of Ohio. He was a farmer, while his son Eliphalet engaged in farming and also learned the stone mason's trade. The son gained quite a reputation as a contractor in Warren county. He died in 1897, at the age of eighty-four years, while his wife followed him in 1910 at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years.

Mr. Stevens of this sketch passed his boyhood and youth on his father's farm and in the public schools received his preliminary education. He taught school in Warren county for six years but could not remain permanently satisfied in the confining atmosphere of the schoolroom. Having decided to enter professional life, he came to Cincinnati in 1892 and matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School. After pursuing the regular course in that institution he was

graduated in 1894 with the degree of LL. B. He was soon afterward admitted to the bar of Hamilton county and has since been uninterruptedly engaged in practice in Cincinnati. He is also widely known as a real-estate operator, in which he began not as a broker but as owner of property and has added to his holdings from time to time until his various farms adjacent to Cincinnati comprise about one thousand acres. In the city he has done much to transfer unsightly vacancies into attractive residence property by erecting many apartment houses and homes. These he rents and his operations in this connection have grown to very extensive proportions, so that he is accounted to be one of the heavy property holders of Cincinnati. He is thoroughly informed concerning values, knows what property is upon the market and keeps in close touch with all that affects real-estate interests. From 1901 until 1904 he was the manager of a large producing oil company, operating in the Beaumont oil fields of Texas.

In 1890 Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Mary A. Hopper, a daughter of Nicholas B. Hopper, of Maineville, and to this union three children have been born, Aurelia, Lawrence and Harold. Mr. Stevens is a member of the Price Hill Methodist Episcopal church and is now serving as secretary of the board of trustees of that organization. Active and efficient in whatever he undertakes, he gained a gratifying measure of success in his profession and among his clients are some of the most prominent firms and individuals in the city. His professional work coupled with his realty transactions have made him a very busy man. His activities in real-estate, have more and more largely engrossed his time and attention and at length have brought him to a place where few real-estate men exceed him in the extent of their holdings or in their operations in the realty field. He has admirable social qualities and his personal worth is such that many are happy to recognize in him a friend.

WILLIAM M. PERIN.

William M. Perin, a prominent business man of Cincinnati and one of its most progressive citizens, belongs to an early English family of America, which settled in Ohio about one hundred years ago, Perintown, Clermont county, being named after this family. He was born in Cincinnati, March 11, 1869, a son of Oliver L. and Elizabeth K. Perin. The father was a distiller and was president of the Mill Creek Distilling Company.

Mr. Perin of this review received his preliminary education in the public schools of Cincinnati and later became a student of the high school, in which he continued until twenty years of age. He then went to Indian Territory, having received appointment as post trader at Fort Supply. In the same year the government abolished the office of post trader and gave authority for the establishment of canteens at the various army posts. However, his father needed his services in connection with the distilling business and he returned home and assisted his father until 1893. He then associated with John H. Gibson as the Gibson & Perin Company in the stationery and printing business. The firm began on a small scale on Walnut street, between Third and Fourth streets, and continued in that location for seventeen years. The business increased to such an

extent that larger accommodations were necessary and accordingly the present quarters at 121 to 123 West Fourth avenue were selected. Here the firm occupies eight floors, covering a total space of thirty-five thousand square feet, and seventy persons are given employment. The business has developed until it is one of the most important of its kind in this part of the country.

On October 9, 1893, in this city, Mr. Perin was married to Miss Alice M. Eakle, a daughter of William P. Eakle, who was one of the well known residents of this city. He is now deceased but his wife is still living and makes her home at Madisonville. Mr. and Mrs. Perin are the parents of one son, Oliver William, a promising young man who is now a student at the Ohio Military Institute of College Hill. Mr. Perin and his family reside in an elegant modern home erected by him on Paddock road, Bond Hill City. Politically Mr. Perin is a staunch supporter of the republican party and fraternally is very prominent in the Masonic order, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He is past high priest of Kilwinning Chapter and past commander of Hanselmann Commandery. He is a member of the Business Men's Club, the Transportation Club and the Avondale Golf Club. He takes great interest in the automobile and is a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Automobile Club and the Dayton (Ohio) Automobile Club. In business circles he is very well known and was for two years a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Industrial Bureau. The house of which he is one of the founders is widely recognized on account of its reliable dealings and strict business principles on which its affairs are conducted. Mr. Perin is a man of congenial manners and pleasing address and is a true representative of energy, enterprise and progressiveness, so necessary in the development of any important undertaking.

FRANK REICHRATH, SR.

Among the German-American residents of Cincinnati none were more greatly loved and respected than Frank Reichrath, Sr. While he always felt a deep affection for the land of his adoption he was also strongly attached to the land of his birth, and it was this that led him to institute plans that converted a waste district into one of the beautiful parks and gardens of the city. He was born in Rilsheim, Bavaria, in 1840. His educational opportunities were very limited and he became an apprentice to the village blacksmith when very young, working at the trade in Karlsruhe, Baden. At the age of eighteen years he came to America in company with his parents and one sister who is now Mrs. Trageser, of this city. After landing the family made their way direct to Cincinnati and Frank Reichrath, then a young man, opened a blacksmith shop on Bank street near Freeman avenue. There he earned the first money that was ever paid to him for service in Cincinnati. He recognized that here was a good opportunity for the establishment of a family garden of the old Bavarian style, and set his heart on having such a place as he remembered and loved in the old country. He worked long and hard, however, before this dream at length became a reality. In 1862 they removed to Cumminsville, then a suburb of Cincinnati, and Mr.

Reichrath established Reichrath Park, which was then a waste district, flooded with flotsam from the mill creek and covered with half uprooted stumps.

In 1865 Mr. Reichrath was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wolfram, of Delhi, and together they worked and saved, and inch by inch the waste ground was reclaimed, grass sown and trees planted until the garden of his dreams materialized. It remained for years his chief center of interest for every tree and shrub was planted by his own hands. He called the place Reichrath Park and it remains today the popular German pleasure resort of Cincinnati, being the first attractive family resort of this city. Year by year added to its improvement and its beauty, and his pleasure came to him in knowing that the garden was a popular resort with those who had love for the old institutions and customs of the fatherland. It was therefore a real sorrow that came to Mr. Reichrath when the mill creek overflowed several years ago, destroying every semblance of beauty in the garden and leaving only a waste of mud and debris. His great sorrow and grief over this disaster at length undermined his health, bringing on heart disease although he at once undertook the work of reclamation and improvement. From that time forward, however, he lived in constant terror of the stream and constant worry over his pet garden is supposed to have been the cause of his death, which occurred January 31, 1903.

Mr. Reichrath is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary Reichrath, and their two children, Frank and Fredricka, the former now conducting the business. Mr. Reichrath was well known among leading influential residents of Cincinnati and counted many of them as his friends. Among this number were General Banning, W. A. Davidson and ex-Chief of Police Phillip Deitsch. So often in life men are turned aside from carrying out a cherished plan or wish, but Mr. Reichrath practically devoted all of his years to the attainment of an object which was most dear to his heart. There was, however, a request which he made that was not granted. It was his wish to be buried in his garden but the city ordinance forbids interment in certain districts and therefore he was laid to rest in St. Bernard cemetery. He stood as a high type of the German-American business man and citizen, belonging to that class whose pleasures are shared with their families, a habit which does much to foster the love of home life and family relations that constitutes the basic element of our social existence.

ALBERT POGUE GAHR.

Albert Pogue Gahr, who died on the 12th of October, 1910, was born at Madison, Indiana, October 15, 1864, and came to Cincinnati while a small boy. He attended school here and then started his business career with the Swift's Iron & Steel Works. In 1890 he associated himself with The E. A. Kinsey Company, and afterwards became vice president and general manager of that company, and was very active in upbuilding that concern and promoting its trade relations up to the time of his death.

Mr. Gahr was well known in club circles, holding membership in the Queen City, Ohio, Toledo and Hamilton Clubs. In those organizations he made many



ALBERT P. GAHR

friends, his salient traits of character being such as to commend him to the goodwill and kindly regard of those with whom he was associated. His charitable deeds were many.

Mr. Gahr was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Elden, a daughter of William Elden, who came to Cincinnati from Portsmouth, Ohio, at a very early day, and was a prominent and leading representative of the iron industry in Cincinnati.

CHARLES KILBURN.

Charles Kilburn, who is a partner in the firm of the Lang Monument Company in Cincinnati, was born in Manchester, Vermont, June 10, 1869. He received his early education in the public schools there, and on putting aside his text-books, worked as a clerk in a store, where he remained three years. He then took up stone cutting by hand, and has followed that trade for the past twenty-seven years, all his work having been done in the monumental carving line. For the past two years he has been a partner of Albert Lang, in the firm of the Lang Monumental Company, whose shops are located at the corner of Gilbert and Hill streets, where they have one of the best and most modern equipped establishments of its kind in this city. The firm has been very successful since it first opened its doors for business, and its extensive patronage is due to its excellent treatment and service rendered its customers, and to its ability to furnish first-class material and workmanship.

Mr. Kilburn wedded Miss Lucy Eldrid, daughter of James Eldrid, of the state of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Kilburn have been born six children: Marshall; Raymond; Ranson; Capitola; Dorothea and Rosaline. Fraternally Mr. Kilburn is identified with the Woodmen of the World, with the F. O. B. lodge, and with the Woodmen Circle. In his political views he is a democrat, and he is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his chosen work of monumental stone cutting Mr. Kilburn has been very prosperous, and his success is not due to any inherited fortune, or happy succession of advantageous circumstances, but to his own sturdy will, studious habits, tireless industry and sterling integrity. He has the warm regard of a large circle of friends, both in business and in the social world, and is numbered among the honored residents of this city.

JAMES HARLAN CLEVELAND.

It is seldom that one of his years—for James Harlan Cleveland was but forty-two years of age at the time of his death—leaves upon the history of his community an impression so ineradicable, but in Mr. Cleveland force of character and laudable ambition were combined with ability wisely directed, and practical effort had its complement in idealism, while strong intellectuality was supplemented by the most engaging social qualities. The simplicity of his nature had its rise in purity and honesty of thought and purpose and if there were mis-

takes in his life they were of the head rather than the heart. The thoughtful reader gleans from such a life record many valuable lessons and the career of James Harlan Cleveland is one which any may well emulate.

Mr. Cleveland was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, January 21, 1865, and was descended from a distinguished and honorable ancestry. His father, Francis L. Cleveland, was one whose counsel weighed heavily in moulding public thought and action. He saw service in the state legislature of Kentucky when the difference of opinion between the north and the south precipitated the country into the Civil war. When the governor of the commonwealth and others high in the councils of the state advocated secession Francis L. Cleveland was among those who stood valiantly for the Union and cast a decisive vote in favor of upholding the federal government at a time when to vote otherwise would have been to join the interests of Kentucky with those of the rebellious south. In the maternal line Mr. Cleveland also represented a proud and prominent old family of the south. His mother in her maidenhood was Laura Harlan, a sister of Justice John M. Harlan and a daughter of James Harlan, a prominent Kentucky lawyer who, after serving as a member of congress, filled the offices of secretary of state, presidential elector, legislator and attorney general, having filled the last named position for thirteen years when, in 1865, death claimed him.

Supplementing his early educational training by a college course at Augusta, Kentucky, James H. Cleveland afterward entered Princeton University from which he was graduated with honors in the class of 1885, receiving the "Chancellor Green Mental Science Fellowship." As a result he spent the following year in study in Germany, particularly at the University of Berlin. While it was impossible for one of his conscientious and earnest temperament in any way to neglect the opportunities for higher scholarship thus offered him, he always felt that the greatest value of this year's experiences came through the broader view of men and of life thus opened up to one whose previous associations had been those of the restricted atmosphere of a smaller western town, and the somewhat conventional surroundings of a strictly academic institution of learning. Following his year's sojourn abroad, Mr. Cleveland entered upon the study of law under the direction of his uncle, Justice Harlan, and afterward attended the Columbian Law School, which is now the law department of the George Washington University. Just before the completion of his law course he was appointed, on the 29th of February, 1888, by Attorney General Garland, to the position of assistant United States attorney for this district, serving under William B. Burnet with John E. Bruce and Talfourd P. Linn as his associates. In a review of his life read at a memorial meeting of the bar of Cincinnati, it was said: "Although but twenty-three years of age at the time of his appointment as an officer of this court, he immediately won the confidence of his associates in office and of the court, and almost at the outset of his career he was marked as one destined to achieve unusual distinction in his profession. His thorough grasp of the law, exceptional for one of such brief experience, his careful and detailed preparation of his cases, and his confident manner of presentation, never erring on the side of self-assertion or aggressiveness, and his sincerity with court and jury made him a formidable opponent and soon a most important factor in the business of this court. On November 3, 1889, he resigned his office to enter the general practice of law, forming a partnership with Mr. C. Bentley Matthews

under the firm name of Matthews & Cleveland. He took an active part in the campaigns of his party, particularly in the presidential campaign of 1892, and upon the incoming of the democratic administration he was appointed by President Cleveland on March 28, 1894, to be United States attorney for the southern district of Ohio, taking as his assistants his old associate, Mr. Bruce, and Mr. Charles T. Greve. He served the full term of four years and also an ad interim term of a few months until the appointment of his successor, and his administration of his office but served to strengthen the impression he had made as an assistant in the same position. He had developed very rapidly in the few years that had passed, and his entire familiarity with the details of his work, combined with the mature judgment of the more experienced lawyer, placed him in the front rank of the representatives of the government. During his administration he represented the government in much important litigation, much of it arising from the fact that this was the seat of the newly established court of appeals, and he was associated on equal terms with and opposed to some of the ablest attorneys of the federal bar. In October, 1897, the firm of which he was a member became Matthews, Cleveland & Bowler by the addition of Mr. Robert B. Bowler, formerly comptroller of the treasury of the United States, and in February, 1898, Cleveland & Bowler, Mr. Matthews retiring, and so continued until the death of Mr. Bowler, September 16, 1902. After that date he continued to practice alone, until in the spring of 1906 he took as his partner Mr. Morrison R. Waite, under the firm name of Cleveland & Waite. Shortly after the founding of the new law department of the University of Cincinnati he became, in the fall of 1897, a member of the faculty of that institution, and so continued until the summer of 1906, when, realizing that he must conserve his strength, he sent from Europe his resignation from a field of labor that was most congenial and attractive to him. He taught the subjects of criminal law and procedure and equity with marked success, and was much beloved by both the students and the members of the faculty. Upon the death of Dean Wald in June, 1902, he served as dean for the few months that preceded the selection of a dean (Mr. W. P. Rogers) who could devote his entire time to the school. He was admirably adapted for teaching and felt that this part of his career was one of the highest importance as an opportunity of great usefulness, both to himself and to his profession. He was also a life member of the board of trustees of Kenyon College.

"At the time of his retirement from the United States attorneyship, Mr. Cleveland had already won for himself a leading position at the bar. Although then but thirty-three years of age, he had so matured in mind and body that he had ceased to be regarded as simply an able young lawyer. The matter of his age never occurred to one in thinking or speaking of him unless it was to marvel at his remarkable development. And yet, in considering his attainments, it must not be forgotten that at the time of his death he was just entering that period of life when the accumulated stores of well spent youth, enriched by the wider view of maturing faculties, open up vistas of greater accomplishment to the member of a learned profession. At forty-two the larger work of a lawyer is just beginning, and to a man equipped as was Harlan Cleveland there would seem to be no limit to the possibilities of his career had it been permitted to him to continue upon it. He never ceased to be a student, and combined with inde-

fatigable energy the capacity for long sustained and intelligently directed labor. He possessed above all the legal instinct, the breadth of view that saw the law as a whole, consistent in all its parts, developing through a long line of precedents and experiences into a complete rule of conduct—a safe guide for the well disposed and a restraint and a menace to those inclined to forget their relations and obligations to their fellows. Not only did he see clearly, but he had the power of making others, the court, the jury or the law student see clearly, and this is only possible to the lawyer who thinks clearly and cleanly. He had the loftiest conception of a lawyer's duty to the public, to the court and to himself, as well as to his client, and this element of conscience won for him the confidence of all and made his presentation most effective. This feeling or obligation to the truth was particularly marked in his conduct as a prosecutor; he never forgot that the highest duty of such a one was not to convict the accused, but to see that justice was done. Never did the zeal of prosecution or of conflict permit him to regard the victory as won by a verdict unless that verdict was a just and fair one, and the man unjustly accused of wrong doing found in him his strongest advocate. When it is remembered that one-third of his professional life was spent in an official position the duties of which are largely those of the prosecutor, it will be seen how important an element of his character was this strong sense of justice.

"Mr. Cleveland from the first years of his residence in this community took an active part in politics. He was a democrat and a firm believer in the principles of that party as he understood those principles to have endured since the earliest days of the division of parties in this country. He was never an opportunist, and when he felt that his party was wandering in its allegiance to its underlying ideas, he did not hesitate to step aside for a time or, rather, to attempt to lead it back to its own. He believed strongly that it was the duty of the citizen to bear his share of the struggle for the triumph of his principles, and from first to last he was active in the counsels and leadership of his party. He did not scorn to be a 'practical politician,' that is, one who believed that the truth not only should be made clear but that it should be made of practical benefit. He believed that a great party organization could be wielded for the good of the community and gave much of his energy and the strength of his standing in the community to holding together and strengthening the organization of his party. He took part in the conventions, local, state and national, of the democracy, as a delegate, presiding officer and leader, and however much one may disagree with him in his political views, there can be no disagreement as to the loftiness of his motives or the value of his influence. The term 'practical idealist' was once applied to him by a political opponent. It is a not inapt designation. The same earnestness and conscience that so marked his attitude towards his profession, his teaching, and his political endeavors, characterized his attitude towards matters of religion. He was a consistent worker in the Episcopal church, taking part in its service and in its councils. His religion was a reality with him, not a thing apart, and entered into and moulded his daily life. He was learned in its doctrine and sincere in his devotion to its precepts."

On the 5th of June, 1888, Mr. Cleveland was married in Washington, D C., to Miss Grace E. Matthews, a daughter of the late Justice Stanley Matthews, and they became the parents of eight children, six of whom are living. The

relations of the home were ideal, Mr. Cleveland finding his greatest happiness in ministering to the welfare of wife and children. The family residence was maintained at Glendale, and there death claimed James Harlan Cleveland on the morning of December 24, 1906. Some months before he had been ordered abroad by his physicians with the hope that rest and change would improve his health. Knowing his own condition, Mr. Cleveland never sought to lighten his own burdens by calling upon the sympathy or assistance of others, and even those with whom he was most closely associated through ties of friendship and professional connections understood nothing of what he was undergoing because of an inexorable disease. He was but forty-two years of age, and on the occasion of the memorial services of the bar one of his close associates said: "It can not but seem to all of us that many more years should have come and gone before the useful life and pleasant comradeship of Harlan Cleveland were brought to a close. But it is not for us to murmur or complain, though we can not understand. We can only transfer another familiar face and figure from our daily walks to the lengthening galleries of memories which enrich our lives. We can only chasten our souls anew to greater kindliness and unselfishness in thought and conduct by this fresh reminder that, whether we be young or old, strong or feeble, it is given to none of us to know the number of his days or the days of his friends and comrades. Harlan Cleveland's predominant quality was bigness. He was big in every sense. Perhaps he was not entitled to as much credit as some other men for an utter lack of littleness, because he was born so. But it was a credit to him, especially in the times he lived in, that he kept his inheritance unimpaired. And this quality was none the less useful, admirable and agreeable because it was not acquired. His activities at the bar and in social, business and political life sometimes subjected him, as they do every one of effective forcefulness, to what would have hurt or at least annoyed most men—misjudgment of motives, perverse criticism of conduct, non-appreciation or outright ingratitude, and the many shapes which spitefulness and envy can assume. Yet none of these seemed to reach him. They certainly never made him pause or swerve in the course of what he considered duty or right. I often thought he did not really comprehend them. Every man largely creates his own world out of his own nature, and these things were not of his world. Mistakes he doubtless made, as we all do, but he never did a mean or small thing in all his life. It was a corollary of his nature that he was not noted for alertness or dexterity. He was not resourceful in the small devices of craft and cunning. He made no pretenses. He did not know how to pose. He was always ready to stand or fall, in the open, on the merits of his cause. And he had that wholesome trait of the lawyer which, without depriving clients of the advantage of his personality, enables him to go through stubborn conflicts without personal acrimony. So Harlan Cleveland came to the final entry in his life's journal without a just claim against him from anybody for reparation or apology." Another voiced these thoughts: "That this rugged, unerring sense of honesty and fair play was the foundation of Mr. Cleveland's character and success and the controlling element in all that he did will be the universal testimony of those who knew him, whether they fought with him or against him in professional or political contest. Personally I knew him from the time of his arrival in Cincinnati. We were then associated as assistants in the United States attorney's office; we have been

personal, professional and political friends ever since, and for the past few years have been fellow members of the board of trustees of Kenyon College. In all these years and in all of our varying relations, in addition to the loveableness of the man, of which your committee has so feelingly and fittingly spoken, this fundamental honesty, this intuitive, inherent capacity to at once see the square side of a question, gave to his advice as friend, as counsellor or as fellow-trustee, a value inestimable. He was equally at home whether as adviser in a legal controversy, persuading to his view the hostile majority of a political committee, or arguing with a combined church and educational board. And above all he possessed in the highest degree an intense, vibrant love of living and of all that is best in life and nature which made his sympathies tender and his friendships lasting." The minutes placed upon the records of the bar close with the words: "He was a man of wide reading and great general information. He had the true quality of culture. He saw things truly and in their proper relation. Nothing that pertained to his fellowman was without interest to him. As a result, he entered into the aspirations of those whose ideas and methods were at variance with his own with the true liberality of the man of broad and elevated mind. With all his interest in the law, in the church, in politics, he never allowed himself to get out of touch with the general current of the world's thought in the fields of letters and science. This, after all, was what most appealed to those that knew him well—the many-sided, even-tempered, whole-souled, lovable man. For, despite his maturity of mind, his learning, his austerity—if such it be called—of ideals, he remained to the end the best beloved of companions and the sincerest of friends. The spirit of youth was ever his, and the greater responsibilities of life and the development of his mental faculties never affected the great heart of the man. He loved life with all the ardor of a boy just entering upon glorious early manhood. None met him without feeling reinvigorated and encouraged; none left him without the feeling that he had been bettered by the meeting. His life, all too brief, was a symbol of the possibilities of true and simple manhood; his memory is a sacred possession that will ennoble all that cherish it."

PH. MORTON.

The caption of this article is a name known from coast to coast in connection with the outdoor advertising business. The head office is located at No. 75 St. Paul building in Cincinnati, but there are branch offices in Baltimore, Maryland, and San Francisco, California. This does not altogether cover the extent of Mr. Morton's activity, for his efforts have reached out along other lines and he is now president of the Cincinnati & Covington Bill Posting Company.

He was born in this city on the 17th of May, 1867, was here reared and entered a sign painter's shop as an apprentice. Soon afterward he engaged in business on his own account in a small way but during the centennial exposition in this city, in 1888, he branched out, putting out bulletin boards. He gradually took in surrounding towns and at length included Cleveland in the field of his operations. Since that time he has further extended his efforts until now he



PH. MORTON

controls most of the large sign boards in cities and along railroad lines all over the United States and Canada, having bought out or absorbed nearly every other concern of this kind in the country. Eventually he built a plant in Baltimore and inaugurated the business there as the P. & H. Morton Advertising Company, his brother, H. Morton, having charge of that plant. Subsequently his business was extended to take in the old John Chapman Bill Posting Company, with a plant in Cincinnati, and in 1906 he organized the Cincinnati Bill Posting Company. He has over one hundred and eighty men on the road, engaged in the work of erecting and painting. He owns every sign throughout the United States over which appears the name of Ph. Morton and has now standing enough signs to cover, if placed end to end, some three hundred miles. More than one hundred tons of steel are used each month in the erection of the great signs. Mr. Morton is sole owner of this immense business, which today extends from coast to coast, and has built it up entirely unaided. He has an immense printing and lithographing plant, where the millions of posters and display advertising are printed and lithographed. In addition to the main office in the St. Paul building the company has an office at Ninth and Walnut streets and a studio on Gilbert avenue. Mr. Morton has been engaged in this business for a quarter of a century and is the pioneer in this field here.

Our subject is now president of the Cincinnati Ad Club for the year 1910-11 and belongs to the Walnut Hills Business Men's Club and many other local organizations. He is the mayor of Mount Airy, a Cincinnati suburb, and is much interested in matters pertaining to the public welfare. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, allowing neither obstacles nor difficulties to bar his path. As the years go on his business has increased in extent and importance, until no one in the entire country claims an equal share in the public patronage in this field of endeavor. The enterprise has been built up along the most systematic lines and well defined plans are carried to completion, resulting in winning for him the prominence and success that are now his.

GEORGE J. ROST.

From a subordinate position as an employe in a carriage manufacturing establishment George J. Rost has worked his way upward, step by step, to his present position of independence and security as president and treasurer of the Ahr & Rost Company. His mastery of every detail of the carriage-maker's trade combined with uncompromising diligence and worthy ambition are the factors responsible for his rise in the industrial world. He was born in Nuremberg, Bavaria, in 1863, and was educated in his native town. At the age of eighteen years he bade farewell to the scenes of his childhood days and crossed the Atlantic to the land which he dreamed held the promise of his future. On arriving in America he learned the trade of carriage making and, coming to Cincinnati, worked at his trade for Hiram W. Davis & Company. He remained in this employment for about eight years, when he secured a position with J. W. Marcy & Company, remaining with this firm until the business was discontinued. He was next employed by E. W. Conant, with whom he remained a year and a half,

when he was offered a responsible position with the Cincinnati Panel Company, being foreman of this plant for a number of years. With his vision ever bent on the ideals of the future all through the years of his service for others, he was on no occasion, however, remiss in performing the task in hand, proving his efficiency by his faithfulness as well as his knowledge of and skill in the trade at which he was working. When he at length recognized his opportunity for embarking in a commercial venture on his own account, he took the step with a stout heart and unwavering courage. That it was a wise move has been clearly demonstrated since the inception of the Ahr & Rost Company, which was incorporated in 1905. The products manufactured in this plant are the wood-working details in carriage making. In the beginning they employed about twenty-two hands but in accordance with their growing importance and rapidly increasing capacity within the past six years, have augmented this number to about one hundred and ten. They find markets for their manufactures in every section of the country, shipping north, south, east and west. They make a specialty of solid bent seats and hold the rights to the patent for the first machine used in Cincinnati for the purpose of bending the cone-shaped seat, the invention having been made in 1907. Among his business associates he is recognized as a man of extraordinary ability and is one of the progressive members of the Carriage Makers' Club.

In 1899 Mr. Rost was united in marriage to Mary Elbrecht, a daughter of Henry Elbrecht, of Rising Sun, Indiana. Two children were born of this union: Harry F., foreman of the surrey department in his father's manufacturing plant; and Arthur H., foreman of the seat department. Fraternally Mr. Rost is very active, being an enthusiastic worker in Masonry. He is a member of Good Faith Lodge, No. 95, F. & A. M., of Erlanger, Kentucky, of which he is a past master; of Covington Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; Kenton Council No. 13, R. & S. M.; Covington Commandery No. 7, K. T.; Indiana Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Covington; and Kossair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also is connected with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Lafayette Lodge No. 111, of which he is a past chancellor. He has been a representative to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky and is now serving as chairman of its committee on warrant and charters. With the characteristic energy of the sons of the fatherland who have contributed in a large measure to the upbuilding of the commercial and industrial institutions in our country, George J. Rost has given his best efforts to the work in which he was trained and in which he has reached such marked success.

GEORGE B. JENNINGS.

A well known citizen of Cincinnati, who has for many years been prominently connected with the local musical circles, of both an artistic and commercial nature, is George B. Jennings.

He was born in Newport, Kentucky, in 1851, and there he was reared, being educated in the public schools. He was an unusually bright pupil, having passed into the high school at the age of eleven years. This course was never completed as he left in the midst of his second year, when twelve years of age, to make his

own living. His first position was as a telegraph messenger boy. Soon, however, he entered the employment of John Shillito, with whom he remained until 1866. In the latter year he first became identified with the business in which he has met with such excellent success, by entering the service of A. C. Peters & Brother, music dealers, remaining there for thirteen years. In 1879 he severed his connection with this firm in order to take charge of the retail music department of the John Church Company of this city. He continued in this capacity until 1893 when with others he organized The George B. Jennings Music Company, of which he was president; E. H. Pendelton, secretary; and Alfred J. Smith, treasurer. They were wholesale and retail dealers in music and musical instruments, in connection with which they also operated a publishing plant, issuing books and sheet music. In 1910 the company closed out and Mr. Jennings again in 1912, resumed business under his own name.

For his wife Mr. Jennings chose Miss Mattie Wright, a daughter of Joseph Wright of Cincinnati. They make their home in Fort Thomas, and are earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal church south of Newport. He is a trustee of the church, member of the official board, and leader of the choir, while Mrs. Jennings takes a helpful interest in the work of the various societies and organizations of the church. Mr. Jennings' fraternal relations are confined to his membership in the Masonic order, his local identification being with Walnut Hills Lodge, No. 483, F. & A. M. He has always been prominently identified with the various local musical societies of the Queen city, and was one of the original members of the old Harmonic Society, while for eighteen years he was affiliated with the Apollo Club, of which he was one of the officers, and he also belonged to the May Festival chorus. He has a wide acquaintance not only among local musicians but artists who have been appearing before Cincinnati audiences during the past thirty years, among whom he numbers many close friends. It has been his pleasure to note the progress and development of artistic taste and appreciation, both individually and collectively of the people of Cincinnati since he first engaged in the music business. During the past decade this development has been very marked; musical appreciation having advanced so rapidly that the great artists appearing in the city, not once but several times during the season, are always greeted with crowded houses, the attention and acknowledgements of pleasure received from their auditors satisfying the most exacting of performers.

MAX J. MACK.

The name of Mack has been prominent in insurance circles of Cincinnati for many years, dating from 1879, when Max J. Mack, an uncle of Millard W. and Ralph W. Mack was appointed general agent in this city for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He proved highly successful in the discharge of his responsibilities and for thirty years, until his death in 1909, was at the head of the agency, gaining a reputation as one of the most efficient insurance men in Cincinnati. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1831, and came to Cincinnati in 1845. He became very prominent

in Masonic circles, the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite being conferred upon him. He was a particularly lovable man, who left a wide circle of friends not only in this city but throughout the country. In 1866 he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Fechheimer.

Millard W. and Ralph W. Mack are sons of William J. and Rebecca (Tandler) Mack and are brothers of Judge Julian W. Mack, of the United States commerce court and a very prominent jurist. Their father was born in Bavaria, Germany, arriving in Cincinnati in his boyhood. He was engaged in mercantile business until 1888, when he became identified with the insurance business in the same office with which his sons are now connected. He died in 1894. He was prominently identified with the Masonic order, having advanced to the sixteenth degree, and also held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

MILLARD W. MACK.

Millard W. Mack was born in Cincinnati, December 7, 1873. He possessed good advantages of education in the public schools and after leaving school entered mercantile business. At the age of nineteen he transferred his allegiance to the life insurance business as special agent under his uncle, so continuing until 1901, when he was made partner in the firm, a position he has ever since held. Mr. Mack takes a great interest in organizations for the promotion of efficiency in the calling to which he devoted his attention and has served most acceptably as president of the Cincinnati Life Underwriter's Association and is a member of the executive committee of the National Life Underwriters' Association.

In 1895, at Cincinnati, he was married to Miss Lydia Fox and they have one son, William. Fraternally Mr. Mack is actively connected with the Masonic order and is a member of the blue lodge, chapter, Ohio consistory and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of Rockdale Temple, the Phoenix Club and a liberal contributor to all charitable organizations. He was one of the twenty-four young men who in 1892 founded the Business Men's Club. A man of thorough business training, wide acquaintance and acknowledged ability, he has steadily advanced in his vocation and can apparently look forward to many years of increasing prosperity.

RALPH W. MACK.

Ralph W. Mack was born in Cincinnati on September 9, 1878. He received his education in the public schools of this city and from school he entered the life insurance business in the capacity of cashier, in his uncle's office, combining special agency work with his office duties. He later became associate general agent and upon the death of his uncle in 1909 he and his brother, under the firm name of M. W. & R. W. Mack, were appointed general agents of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for Hamil-

ton county, Ohio, and the counties of Kenton and Campbell, Kentucky. The office is one of the largest in the city and the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company has over seventy millions of dollars of life insurance in force in the state of Ohio, of which the Cincinnati office produced its full share. Mr. Mack was married in 1902 to Miss Fannie Goldstein and to them have been born two children. He contributes liberally to charitable and philanthropic organizations, belongs to the Business Men's Club and is also a member of the board of governors of the Cincinnati Club and of the board of trustees of Congregation K. K. B. I. Broad and liberal in his views, Mr. Mack takes a keen interest in his native city and any movement that tends to make for the good of Cincinnati is sure to receive his hearty support.

WILLIAM A. HOPPLE.

For practically fifty years William A. Hopple has been actively identified with the commercial development of Cincinnati and as vice president and treasurer of the John Shillito Company, occupies a position of large responsibility. He has been connected with the company ever since his boyhood, contributing his share toward its growth and expansion. He was born in this city, July 22, 1845, a son of Jacob and Ann C. Hopple, the latter a descendent of the Tudors of England. Andrew Hopple, the grandfather of our subject on the paternal side, was born in Delft, Holland, in 1773, and after growing to maturity, he and his wife, who was also a native of Delft, and a descendant of Admiral Van Trump of the Dutch navy, emigrated to America, first locating at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which city they came to Cincinnati in 1806, Mr. Hopple engaging in business as a chocolate manufacturer on the north side of Lower Market (now Pearl street), acquiring property between Main and Sycamore streets. He died in 1820, at the age of forty-seven years, Jacob Hopple, the father of our subject, was born in Cincinnati, in September, 1812, was a coppersmith and tinner by occupation, conducting business at the old stand of his father on Lower Market, from 1841 until 1853, when he became a member of the firm of Lape, Hopple and Fleming, copper, tin and sheet-iron workers, at No. 11 East Front street, retiring from business, prior to the Civil war. In 1829, at the age of seventeen, he joined the First Presbyterian church, under the pastorage of Dr. Wilson, and later became connected with Wesley Methodist Episcopal chapel, of which church he was one of the trustees, for a number of years. He died in 1893. His wife was a daughter of Thomas and Mary A. Tudor, and was born at Lexington, Kentucky. She was also a member of Wesley chapel and was a woman of many estimable traits of mind and character. Her death occurred in 1905.

William A. Hopple attended the public schools and was a pupil of the First intermediate, on Baymiller opposite Gest street in 1860-61-62. In December, 1862, at the age of seventeen, he secured employment in the dry-goods store of John Shillito & Company, then located on the south side of Fourth street, between Vine and Race, becoming cashier in the spring of 1863, and general cashier from 1872 until 1881, when the company was incorporated. He served as its secretary from 1881 to 1899 and since June, 1899, has been its vice president and treasurer.

In 1868, Mr. Hopple was married to Miss Virginia A. Rowland, a daughter of Richard and Ann Rowland, pioneer residents of Cincinnati. Seven children have been born to them, namely: Winifred M., who married Professor R. M. McKenzie, of Rahway, New Jersey; Mary, who is the wife of John W. Mackelfresh, of Cincinnati; William A., Jr., who married Sara Jewell Hall, daughter of Edward C. Hall; Virginia; Anna Young; Howard; and Martha, the wife of Russell Stearns Dwight, of Wyoming.

Mr. Hopple has shown the interest of a public-spirited and patriotic citizen in all matters pertaining to the permanent welfare of his native city. He has never taken an active part in politics, but rendered valuable service for several years, as a member of the council of Clifton, when that suburb was a village. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Club, and is one of the well known men in Cincinnati. He and Mrs. Hopple have been members of the Clifton Presbyterian church, from its organization, having been residents of Clifton since 1877. During the long years of his citizenship in Cincinnati he has gained a wide acquaintance not only throughout the city and its immediate region but in many states, and the universal esteem in which he is held is a tribute of his personal worth.

HUBERT S. MARSHALL.

Hubert S. Marshall, secretary and treasurer of the International Union of Journeymen Horse Shoers and also editor of the Horseshoers Journal, is one of the well known and highly esteemed union men of Cincinnati. He is a native of England, his birth having there occurred on the 21st of July, 1864. In his early boyhood he was brought to Hamilton, Ontario, in whose public schools he obtained his education, his student days being terminated at the age of fourteen years. His first position was that of messenger boy for the B. Greening Wire Mill at Hamilton, the duties of which he discharged for three years. At the expiration of that time he went to Buffalo, New York, there working for the Standard Iron Works for a year. His next removal was to Cincinnati where he became associated with a brother who was engaged in the horse-shoeing business on Freeman avenue near Barr. He subsequently removed to Chicago, and there he had employment for two years and seven months, returning to this city at the end of that time. He was always a most loyal and enthusiastic union man, championing every movement that he felt was likely to prove beneficial to the laboring element or would in any way advance their interests. Well designed to be a leader, he was popular among the members of the Journeymen Horse Shoers Union No. 12, and during that time served seven terms as president of the Central Labor Council of Cincinnati which is the parent body of all labor organizations in the city of Cincinnati. He proved to be a most capable official and has ever since been an executive of the order, having climbed up gradually until at the meeting of the International Union at Omaha in July, 1904, he was elected president of this body, which includes all of the unions in both this country and Canada. That he was an efficient executive is proven by the period of his term



HUBERT S. MARSHALL

of six years, at the end of which time he was made secretary and treasurer, entering upon the duties of these offices on January 23, 1910. His headquarters are in Cincinnati, and here he has also caused to be transferred the Horseshoers' Journal, which was formerly located in Denver, Colorado. Mr. Marshall is not a radical in any sense of the word, being a man of too much intelligence to ever encourage following extreme measures. He makes a careful study of any situation, considers what is for the best interests of the majority and acts accordingly. His great value to the organization lies in the fact that he is never impulsive, but so marshals all of his forces, that with his perfect understanding of the underlying conditions, when he is ready to act, he attains the purpose for which he is striving by intelligently directing his efforts to one definite purpose. Liberal and broad-minded, he possesses all of the qualities most needed by a man who directs the affairs of such an organization as the Horse Shoers Union. His powers of organization, executive ability, excellent memory and quick reasoning powers have all been powerful factors in promoting his progress. He possesses the many fine substantial qualities that invariably win and retain for him the friendship of nearly all he comes in contact with, and he has many ardent admirers not only in his organization but among the trades unions generally.

Mr. Marshall married Miss Mary B. Reynolds, a daughter of John Reynolds of Greenup, Kentucky, and to them have been born three children: Mary B., Thelma R. and Willard D.

Mr. Marshall belongs to Texas Lodge, No. 34, K. P., and Mars Court, No. 151, of the Tribe of Ben Hur. In politics he is independent, casting his ballot in support of the men and measures he deems most likely to subserve the interests of the unions and the working people generally. His life and energies are entirely devoted to promoting the development of organized labor, as he feels that this is the only way to protect the rights of the great majority who are following the trades.

JOHN BYERS WILSON, M. D.

Dr. John Byers Wilson was born of Scotch-Irish parentage, in West Union, Adams county, Ohio, on the 6th of January, 1857. His father, David Finley Wilson, was a man of limited education, but was well informed, possessed a remarkable memory and some poetical talent. His mother, Evelyn Campbell, was a direct descendant of the famous clan Campbell, her great-grandfather, Mathew Campbell, being the fifth son of the second duke of Argyle. Becoming a dissenter, he was alienated from his family, and came to America, first settling in Virginia, and later removing to Lewiston, now Maysville, Kentucky, the farthest settlement west at that time on the Ohio river. Here he married a member of the Shelby family of Kentucky and soon after built a large stone house on the opposite bank, which served as both fortress and inn. The village which sprang up around him was named Aberdeen, after the city of the same name in Scotland. Some years later, in company with a number of settlers, he descended the Ohio on a raft, and landing at a point opposite the Licking, erected the first house built on the present site of Cincinnati.

Dr. Wilson's youth was that of the ordinary village lad. He attended the village school, and labored on the farm until his sixteenth year, when he started out for himself as teacher of a country school. With the exception of one year, spent at the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, he pursued this occupation for the next eight years, teaching in Adams, Brown, and Ross counties. For the next three years he was employed as salesman and collector for a leading publishing house, at the end of which time he settled in Cincinnati, and began the study of medicine, graduating in 1889. During his vacations he gained further experience as a hotel clerk, and newspaper reporter and writer,

Soon after his graduation, he received the appointment of assistant health officer, or ward physician to the worthy poor and immediately located in Cincinnati. Here for the next three years, he labored zealously at his profession, fighting disease in its worst forms, and under the most unfavorable hygienic circumstances. Here, too, through a financial crisis, he came to know the virtues and vices, the patience and complainings, the wants and woes, the humanities and inhumanities, the sorrows and afflictions of the destitute poor, and all the disease and degeneration bred from the evils of poverty. These observations led him to the study of the social and economic conditions affecting society, upon which subjects he occasionally lectures, and frequently contributes vigorous articles for the press. All these varied avocations and experiences, of country, village and city life, of farm and school and travel; of educational, professional and literary pursuits have tended to make him a man of broad and liberal ideas and strong convictions. Fearlessly he attacks all forms of society which to him appears to perpetuate ignorance, superstition, and social injustice and wrong. He believes that it is to the interests of, and the duty of government to see to it, that every child shall have the right to be born right, and that unhampered by superstition or other prejudicial influence, it shall be left free to develop, intelligently, the natural functions of both body and brain.

Dr. Wilson early became a convert to the teachings of Paine and Ingersoll, and later became an ardent disciple of Darwin, Spencer, and Haeckel. As an advocate of the scientific and sociological principles taught by these and other reformers, Dr. Wilson has been a leading spirit in this country, and among that vast and ever growing class, calling themselves liberals, or freethinkers, he has won a national reputation. In 1899, at its congress in Cincinnati, he was elected president of "The American Secular Union" resigning the following year, he organized "The American Freethought Association," of which he is now president, and which further honored him by making him its unanimous choice as American delegate to the great international freethought congress held in Rome, Italy, September, 1904. As this congress was the first of its kind ever held in Rome, it marked an epoch in the history of the world's progress, not second to that of the reformation. Here, more than five thousand delegates, from all parts of the world, assembled in the "College of Rome," the greatest temple of learning in Italy, once a Jesuit college, but now controlled by the government, the congress was welcomed by a leading representative of the Italian government, and other unusual courtesies shown it.

Dr. Wilson looks upon it as one of the greatest honors that could come to him, to have been American delegate to this congress, which was first openly to de-

clare free thought, free speech, free press, and complete separation of the church and state, in the midst of an opposition which for thousands of years has been most active and influential in opposing these civilizing principles. Dr. Wilson was placed on one of the most important committees, and here became associated with many of the leading sociologists and scientific minds of the world, among them Professor Ernst Haeckel, of Germany; Professor Berthelot, of France; Professor Mandsley, of England; Professor Hector Denis, of Belgium; Professor Salmeron, of Spain; Professors Sergi, Chisleri and Lombroso, of Italy; Björnstjerne Björnson, of Norway; and others whose fame is as wide as civilization.

Dr. Wilson has just published a book giving full details of this congress, and a history of the rise and progress of freethought. Besides his interest in this direction and the active duties of his profession, Dr. Wilson has found time to court the muse. He has collected his poems into a volume, which is now in the hands of the publisher. His verse is chiefly descriptive of nature and farm life, and competent critics rank him high among authors who have written along these lines.

PHILIP ZENNER, M. D.

Dr. Philip Zenner, whose attention is devoted to the onerous duties that constitute the lot of a successful physician, is a graduate of the Miami Medical College and now has his office at No. 19 Glenn building. He completed his college course in 1875, being at that time a young man of about twenty-three years. He is one of Cincinnati's native sons, having been born here in 1852, his father being David Zenner, a merchant, now deceased.

Dr. Zenner attended the common schools of Cincinnati and of Athens, Ohio, the family removing to the latter city when he was a lad of eight years. He was graduated at length from the Ohio University of Athens in 1870 and later returned to Cincinnati to enter the Miami Medical College, completing his course in that institution in 1875. During the last two years of that period he was interne at the Cincinnati Hospital. Following his graduation he entered upon the private practice of medicine with office at what was then No. 505 West Eighth street. In 1879 Dr. Zenner went to Europe and for two years studied in Berlin, Vienna, Leipsic, Paris and London, returning to Cincinnati, where he has since practiced. He came in touch with the methods of some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world and his sound judgment enables him to readily adopt all that is best in the methods of modern practice. Since 1894 he has had his office in the Glenn building and to him is accorded a liberal patronage. He is now professor of neurology at the Medical College of Ohio, the medical department of the University of Cincinnati. He is also neurologist at the Jewish Hospital, consulting neurologist at the Cincinnati Hospital and also consulting physician at the Home of the Incurables. He makes a specialty of neurology and in this particular branch of the profession has attained more than local renown. He belongs to the Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Neurological As-

sociation and other societies. Free from ostentation and display, yet without the least shadow of mock modesty, his high position is the public recognition of comprehensive understanding of scientific principles and superior skill in their adaptation to specific needs.

Dr. Zenner is the author of a well known work entitled *Education in Sexual Physiology and Hygiene*, of which the *Boston Evening Transcript* says: "The author has endeavored to impart all necessary knowledge in such a way as to create a pure mind. That he has succeeded is not only clear from a reading of these chapters, but from the fact that these talks were printed by the board of education of Cincinnati, and distributed among the principals and teachers. One can not read these talks without realizing that the man giving them, understands the difficulties under which he must labor, and that he is doing this work as a labor of love. His methods may be learned from the talks to the school children and the college boys, and also from the special talks to teachers and parents, explaining the best method of discussing this difficult subject. The book will be a great help to many a sincere parent who knows he should do something for his children in this matter, but fears to begin, lest he should do more harm than good."

BENJAMIN F. DULWEBER.

Benjamin F. Dulweber, head of The John Dulweber Company, one of the largest exclusive hardwood lumber concerns in the city, was born in Covington, Kentucky, on the 25th of July, 1878, and is a son of John and Anna (Lindeman) Dulweber. The paternal grandfather, Theodore Dulweber, left his home in northern Ohio in his early manhood and came to Cincinnati, locating here during the forepart of the nineteenth century. He was a man of unusual capabilities and became numbered among the successful and substantial citizens. Here his family were born and reared, the birth of his son John occurring in 1855. Upon attaining his maturity the latter became connected with the lumber interests, continuing to be identified with this business until his death in 1897. He early became associated with Bernard Bungener and they engaged in the lumber business under the firm name of Bungener & Company. They continued operations under this name until 1886, when it became changed to John Dulweber & Company, being incorporated on the 1st of January, 1911, under the name of The John Dulweber Company. Having limited capital they began in a small way so capably managing their affairs that they were later able to branch out and now they are not only one of the oldest but one of the largest lumber firms of the city. Their annual shipments average twenty-four million feet, all hardwood, their consignments being made to northern and eastern points, and they also make large shipments to Canada. They carry a very large stock and maintain two yards, thus greatly facilitating shipments, their main office being located at McLean and Findley streets. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John Dulweber there were born four children: Benjamin F., our subject; J. Edward; John; and Alfred. The mother was a daughter of Frank Lindeman



B. F. DULWEBER

of Van Wert county, this state. The death of John Dulweber, the father of our subject occurred December 12, 1897.

The boyhood and early youth of Benjamin F. Dulweber were spent in his native city, whose public schools he attended in the acquirement of an education. Although he was only nineteen years of age upon the death of his father, being the eldest son of the family he was compelled to assume the responsibilities of manhood and enter the business world. He immediately became identified with the business founded by his father and has ever since given his undivided attention to promoting its development. Had he not possessed more than the average amount of business sagacity, as well as initiative and executive ability, he would not have been able to have so intelligently and capably directed their interests. Realizing the great responsibility that lay upon him he applied himself assiduously to thoroughly mastering every detail of the various departments, extending their activities as he was able, until the business attained its present magnitude. Although he is little more than thirty now, Mr. Dulweber is recognized as one of the best posted and most thoroughly informed men in his line in the city, his undivided attention having been concentrated upon his business to practically the exclusion of everything else.

Mr. Dulweber is married and has one son, Donald. His wife was Miss Nancy Noble, a daughter of Frank Noble, of Mount Healthy, Ohio.

Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Avon Lodge, No. 542, F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Lumbermen's and Business Men's Clubs, while his connection with organizations of a more purely social nature is confined to his affiliation with the Automobile and Hamilton County Golf Clubs. Mr. Dulweber possesses the qualities that enable him to win and retain the friendship of those with whom he comes in contact and he is held in high esteem by both his business and club confreres.

SAMUEL WALTER BELL.

Although one of the more recent additions to the legal fraternity in Cincinnati, Samuel Walter Bell has already established himself as a successful practitioner and his native ability and laudable ambition have combined in laying the foundation for still larger success in the future. One of the native sons of this city, he was born June 25, 1870, on Seventh street, between Carr and Freeman avenues, his parents being Samuel Walter and Mary Alice (Logan) Bell. His education was acquired in the Hartwell and Carthage public schools, after which he received a Boxwell certificate in the McDonald Night Law School. He won his degree of Bachelor of Law June 8, 1899, and since then has been an active representative of the bar. In the meantime he had had considerable experience in the field of business, having entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade with the Blymeyer Manufacturing Company in June, 1885. He remained with that company until June, 1891, and in September of the same year entered the book and stationery business. In this he continued for about eight years, or until June, 1899, when, having qualified for the practice of law, he entered upon

the active work of the profession, in which he is now well established as an able, industrious and successful lawyer, never neglecting to give thorough preparation and never seeking to lead the court astray in matters of law or fact. He is devoted to the interests of his clients, yet never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law, and in his practice adheres closely to a high standard of professional ethics. The public offices he has held have been in the strict path of his profession. He has served as solicitor of the village of Carthage since the 16th of April, 1900. He was also justice of the peace of Mill Creek township from July 5, 1905, until the 29th of November of that year and was again chosen to the office on the 1st of February, 1909, serving continuously to the present writing.

On the 15th of October, 1903, in the Carthage Methodist Episcopal church, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bell and Miss Matilda S. Custer, a daughter of George Custer, who was one of the California argonauts that started westward in search of the golden fleece in 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have a daughter, Ida Mae, now six years of age. They hold membership in the Carthage Methodist Episcopal church and the Epworth League and take an active and helpful interest in various lines of church work. Mr. Bell's attitude is always that of progress and improvement and he combines the intensely practical with high ideals. His cooperation has been given to many movements for the general good along political and other lines. His study of the problems of government has led him to give his support to the republican party and he is a member of the Young Men's Blaine Club of Cincinnati and also of the Civic League of Carthage. Widely and favorably known in fraternal circles, he belongs to Iolanthe Lodge, No. 385, K. P., of which he is a past chancellor commander; to the Uniform Rank, K. P., of which he is commissary sergeant; and to Amrita Temple, D. O. K. K. He is likewise a past councilor of U. S. Council, No. 213, J. O. U. A. M.; and was representative to the state council from 1898 until 1911 inclusive, representing Guiding Star Council of St. Bernard, Ohio. He is a past chief ranger of Mill Creek Valley Court, I. O. F.; past orator of Caryl Council, No. 1473, of the Royal Arcanum; and scribe of Naomi Court, No. 133, of the Tribe of Ben Hur. His selection for office in all these different organizations is an indication not only of his fidelity to their principles and his capability but also of the warm regard entertained for him by the brethren of these fraternities. His personal qualities render him popular and wherever best known he is most highly esteemed.

THEROM L. LOOSE.

Therom L. Loose has been manager of the Bullock Electric Company of Cincinnati since October 14, 1908, an industry now allied with the Allis-Chalmers Company. He was born in Monroe, Michigan, November 1, 1875, and attended the public and high schools of Hennepin, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1891. He then went to Kewanee, Illinois, where he served an apprenticeship in the National Tube Works, receiving sixty-five cents per day

for his services. He remained with that establishment until 1895 and was serving as a journeyman machinist when he left there. He next went to Chicago and was employed in various establishments as a machinist for two years. At the end of that time he became connected with the Deering Harvester Company as a machinist and afterward was given charge of one of its departments, which he managed until 1901. In that year he came to Cincinnati and engaged with the Bullock Electric Company, having charge of one of the machinery departments for two years. He next went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was superintendent of the factory for The Jenny Electric Company until 1904. In that year he once more came to Cincinnati and again entered into active business relations with the Bullock Electric Company, having charge of one of the machine departments for a year. He afterward became general foreman of the same department and so continued until the Bullock Electric Company was consolidated with the Allis-Chalmers Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. Loose was then appointed manager of their Cincinnati plant, which is still conducted under the old name. Here is manufactured a general line of medium electrical machinery. Their plant is a most extensive one, covering a number of acres, and two thousand men are employed on an average throughout the year. The business is therefore one of the largest industrial undertakings of the city and as its manager Mr. Loose occupies a prominent position in industrial circles. He is also a director of the Allis-Chalmers Company.

On the 25th of October, 1899, Mr. Loose was united in marriage, in Chicago, to Miss Maranville and unto them has been born a son, Therom, Jr., now four years of age. In 1909 Mr. Loose was president of the Norwood Business Men's Club, in which he still holds membership. He is a Mason, belonging to Norwood Lodge, F. & A. M., and Kilwinning Chapter, R. A. M. He also holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is indicated in his connection with the Episcopal church. He votes with the republican party but has neither time nor inclination for public office, owing to the responsibilities which devolve upon him in his present important business relation. Wise use of time, talents and opportunities has brought him to this position and made him one of the best known representatives of industrial activity in Cincinnati.

HARRY C. WOOD.

Harry C. Wood, president and founder of the H. C. Wood Company, which engages in the manufacture of ice in Madisonville, Hyde Park and Norwood, Ohio, is one of the very capable and highly successful business men of these cities. He is a native of Madisonville, his birth having there occurred on the 26th of August, 1877, and is a son of the late Charles S. and Etta (Crawford) Wood, the mother a daughter of Ross Crawford, of Marietta, Ohio. The father was for thirty-five years an employe of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, being at the time of his death the oldest passenger conductor in point of service on that line.

The youthful years of Harry C. Wood were not particularly different from those of other lads of his circumstances. He attended the public and high schools of his native town in the acquirement of an education, supplementing the course therein pursued by taking some work of a more practical nature in Bartlett's Commercial College of this city. After completing his business course he was employed for a year in the auditor's office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and then entered the employ of Swift & Company, of Chicago. He served the latter company in the capacity of salesman for a year, at the expiration of which time he decided to engage in business for himself. As he was well known in Madisonville he decided on this place as a good location for his activities and engaged in the ice business there for four years. In 1902 he erected the plant he is now operating there, meeting with such success in his efforts that in 1908 he extended the scope of his activities by the erection of a plant at Hyde Park. The second enterprise proved to be fully as lucrative as the Madisonville industry, which decided him to erect a third plant at Norwood, beginning its operation in 1911. The latter is exceptionally up to date in every way, being fully equipped with all of the most recent models in machinery that are needed in the manufacture of ice. Mr. Wood retails his own product and has met with the most gratifying success from the very first and, his business having developed steadily and continually ever since he began, he is now numbered among the substantial business firms of the three cities in which he operates.

Mr. Wood married Miss Elizabeth Rolson, a daughter of George W. Rolson, Jr., of Newport, Kentucky. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Hyde Park Business Men's Club, and the Hyde Park Country Club, while his political support is given to the republican party. He has always been fond of all forms of athletics, particularly outdoor sports, and belongs to the Madisonville Tennis Club. Excellent success has attended the efforts of Mr. Wood, whose future gives every assurance of continued prosperity, as his business is being conducted along lines of solidarity and progress.

ROBERT A. BETZ.

Cincinnati can claim many able business men who have practically demonstrated their talents by years of efficient service in the development of the commercial interests of the city. In this number is Robert A. Betz, a florist of national reputation, who has given his attention for more than forty years to an art for which he was especially adapted by inclination and training. He was born in Cincinnati in 1855, a son of T. B. Betz, who was for a number of years connected with the shoe business.

After receiving his early education in the public schools Mr. Betz of this review secured employment with the firm of Thomas Knott & Son, florists, and has been closely connected with the business ever since 1867. He gained such a wide reputation that he was invited to Washington, D. C., and during the Hayes and Garfield administrations filled the position of chief decorator for the United States government. He had charge of all of the White House decorations dur-

ing the two administrations named and performed his work in a way that met the hearty approval of the officers at Washington. A short time after the death of President Garfield Mr. Betz returned to Cincinnati and became general manager of the Cincinnati Floral Company. He continued in this position until 1900, when he entered business on his own account at No. 131 East Third street and continued there for ten years. Since 1910 he has been in business for himself at No. 923 Vine street. He has made a specialty of fancy designing and his work has been very extensively called for throughout the city and surrounding territory. The artistic side of the business has been his choice and there are few men in the country who can claim a more intimate acquaintance with this beautiful art than Mr. Betz.

In 1896, in this city, he was married to Miss Jane Robinson, whose father built and owned the first foundry in Cincinnati for the manufacture of bells. Fraternally Mr. Betz is identified with Aerie No. 142, of the Eagles. Religiously he is not identified with any organization but he and his family are attendants of the Second Presbyterian church. He can claim many friends among citizens generally because of his marked business talents, his acknowledged integrity of character and his readiness at all times to assist to the extent of his ability in making Cincinnati the most attractive place of residence for the best class of people. He is a man of good address, wide reading and observation and one who has ever attempted to perform his duty as a patriotic and liberty-loving citizen. Although favored with only a fair common-school education, he deservedly succeeded by strict application and through his talents in the line of designing and intuitive taste. The family residence is at No. 839 West Ninth avenue.

EDWARD BARDEN JOHNSON.

In the fifty-two years of his connection with financial interests in Cincinnati Edward Barden Johnson became a prominent figure in banking circles and when he passed away at the venerable age of eighty-three years he was affectionately known to the financial world as "Daddy Johnson," a name expressive of high regard and a warmth of feeling that often transcends friendship. For more than six decades he had resided here, arriving when a young man of twenty-one. His birth occurred at Thomas River, New Jersey, February 16, 1828, and after the usual educational experiences that qualified him for life's practical duties he made his way westward as soon as he had attained his majority, arriving in Cincinnati in 1841. Later he became messenger in the old LaFayette Bank and in the fifty-two years of his connection with banking interests not only rose to a leading position in financial circles but also won a comfortable fortune as the result of his close application and his business ability. He held every position of importance in the bank, being promoted from one position to another as his experience and developing powers fitted him to cope with the duties that would devolve upon him as a consequence of the promotion. At the time of the consolidation of the LaFayette with the First National Bank he retired from business, devoting the remainder of his life to charitable work in which he took deep interest. In early days he was employed by the old LaFayette Bank to carry

gold to Dayton and would have to sleep on the sack of money in order to protect it. He witnessed not only the growth but also the development that occurred in the processes of banking, making the leading banks through their loan and realty departments partners in so many of the business enterprises of this city.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Kelly, a daughter of Thomas Overton and Nancy (Allington) Kelly, the latter a descendant of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly removed from Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, to Ohio, making the journey at an early day by wagon. They were four weeks upon the way and found an embryo city. Here he engaged in the shoe business in which he continued for a number of years, and he and another man were owners of a boat in which they used to go up and down the river selling shoes. Mr. Kelly died in 1850 and his wife survived until 1883. They were the parents of three children, of whom two are living, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. John Gaff, of New York city. One son, Horace E. Kelly, who was an officer of the Civil war—a member of the Guthrie Greys—died in California.

Mrs. Johnson was born in Cincinnati about seventy-three years ago. She was always closely associated with her husband in charitable work and it is said that she "is identified with every charitable organization on both sides of the river." Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born two sons: Mell N. Johnson, a prominent shoe dealer of Urbana, Ohio; and Horace Johnson, who was cashier of the LaFayette Bank and died, leaving a wife and two children. Mrs. Johnson is also a valued member of the Cincinnati Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She occupies the old family home at No. 274 Eighth street and is one of the most highly esteemed ladies of Cincinnati. Her charitable work is never done merely from a sense of duty but because of a deep and abiding interest in her fellowmen and an impelling desire to aid wherever she can render assistance.

The death of Mr. Johnson occurred in 1911 when he was about eighty-three years of age. Of a good many men when they die about all that is said of them is that they left so many millions of dollars and that their possessions were thus and so. How much better it is to have it said of one who has departed that he was a good man and that he left a host of friends who loved him and who mourned his loss! Money is not to be despised but its accumulation is not the highest ambition nor does the amount of it properly measure character. There is no better legacy that a man can leave his children or the world than the memory of good deeds done, of kindliness, of charity, of broad good-fellowship. Such was the record left behind by Edward Barden Johnson.

EDWARD ALLEN CONKLING.

Cincinnati had scarcely emerged from villagehood when Edward Allen Conkling entered upon the scene of earthly activity here and in the years which passed to the time of his death, he was closely associated with events which constitute features in the history of the city. He was born on Pioneer street, April 18, 1844. His father, Joseph Lindlay Conkling, was a native of Mor-



E. A. CONKLING

ristown, New Jersey, and for many years was a manufacturer of lard oil in Cincinnati. He made his home in Terrace Park, occupying the handsome residence that is now being used as a fresh air and outing home for the poor of the city. He was a descendant of a very distinguished New Jersey family and in his life exemplified many of the sterling traits of an honored ancestry. He died at his home in Terrace Park about 1872 when sixty-five years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Allen, was a native of Ohio although the Allen family also came from New Jersey and was a notable one of Morristown, that state. Her death occurred at Terrace Park in 1856.

Edward Allen Conkling supplemented his public-school education, acquired in Cincinnati, by a commercial course in the school conducted by Professor McGee on Fourth street. He then entered the employ of his father in the lard oil business, where he remained, however, for only a short time, for the Civil war was inaugurated and at the age of seventeen years he enlisted for service in the Forty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry as a private. He remained with his command for two years, attaining the rank of sergeant major. At the close of hostilities he joined his colonel and another officer of the regiment, in the conduct of a wholesale merchandising business at Natchez, Mississippi, where he lived for about three years. He then disposed of his interests there and in 1870 returned to Cincinnati, where he established a lumber business and also began the manufacture of wooden packing boxes. In 1903 he erected a new and far more spacious plant at Dorchester avenue and Reading road which is now operated by his son, but the old firm name of The E. A. Conkling Box Company is still retained. The business grew apace under the capable management of its founder who confined his time and attention entirely to the business and became one of the foremost representatives of that line in the Ohio valley. Method and system were manifest throughout his establishment and he was a careful buyer who studied the market and was thus able to make judicious purchases and profitable sales. In his vocabulary there was no such word as fail, for he recognized that energy, determination and resourcefulness will conquer every obstacle.

On the 4th of October, 1865, at Madisonville, Ohio, now a part of Cincinnati, Mr. Conkling was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Whetsel, a daughter of Henry B. and Sarah (Spellman) Whetsel, of Cincinnati. Her father was for many years a prominent grocer of this city and resided here until his death, which occurred when he had reached the age of eighty-two years. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was a personal friend of both Generals Grant and Sherman and at the time of his enlistment the former commissioned him quartermaster. At the time of his discharge he was awarded the rank of major. Louis Whetsel, an uncle of Henry Whetsel, was captured by the Indians when an infant and remained with them until he reached the age of eighteen years. He then entered the service of the government as an Indian scout and at one time in recognition of services rendered, the government granted him the entire tract of land whereon the city of Memphis, Tennessee, is built. Henry Whetsel was a thirty-second degree Mason and established many lodges in the suburbs and vicinity of Cincinnati. He was also an Odd Fellow of high rank and held many offices in that organization. He was deeply interested in matters of public

moment and kept thoroughly informed concerning the vital and significant questions of the day. He was one of the few men who, before the war, protected the run-away slaves and assisted in their conveyance to a point across the line of safety, sheltering many of them at his farm which was on the course of their journey. He became the organizer of the Madisonville Building & Loan Association which was one of the first in the state and is still in operation, being at the present time one of the successful companies of this character operating in Cincinnati. Henry Whetsel was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Spellman, a daughter of Henry Spellman, of Maryland, who was a close relative of Sir Henry Spellman, a man of much note. The mother of Mrs. Whetsel belonged to the famous Brandenburg family of Berlin, Germany, in whose honor the Brandenburg gates were named. Mrs. Whetsel, who is now ninety-two years of age, retains all of her faculties in a remarkable degree and is enjoying excellent health. She resides at Madisonville and from the fact that Mr. Whetsel was always a most active man in politics, although he would never accept office, she takes a keen interest in politics from the position of an observer and is thoroughly posted on the leading questions of the day. Moreover she is a charming conversationalist and delightful entertainer and her memory is stored with many interesting incidents and reminiscences of a long life. Her daughter became the wife of E. A. Conkling and unto them were born four children: Florence E., now the wife of Benjamin M. Smith, of Avondale; Blanche C., who is the wife of H. M. Lane, also of Avondale; Nellie C., the wife of Frank E. French, of Madisonville; and Edward Allen, who is now president of The E. A. Conkling Box Company and also resides in Avondale.

Edward A. Conkling, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, was a man whose home and family were always first in his thoughts and he always preferred to spend his leisure hours at his own fireside to any other form of pleasure. He was fond of travel and books. He traveled extensively over this continent, visiting nearly every state in the Union, and in 1903 he went abroad, his wife accompanying him as she did in all of his travels. They visited all of the principal cities and countries of the old world, and saw the art treasures and places of historic and modern interest. They spent fifteen winters in the south, passing the greater part of that time at Palm Beach or at St. Augustine, Florida.

In his political views Mr. Conkling was for many years a republican and at one time served as a director of the Lincoln Club. He was a cousin of the Hon. Roscoe Conkling, senator from New York. In addition to the Lincoln Club he was long a valued member of The Round Table and was interested in all that pertained to the welfare and progress of the city in the various phases of its life. He did not place his membership in any church but was a firm believer in the Christian religion and for many years was a regular attendant at church services. He was intensely interested in archeology and with Professor Putnam, curator of the Peabody Museum of Boston, and a number of Cincinnatians, who were also interested in the work, made many investigations and discoveries at the old Indian burying ground near Madisonville. His home contains many interesting and remarkable relics gained from those researches. The interests and activities of his life were of a broad and comprehensive character. His death occurred September 4, 1905. It has been urged that America

is given over to the spirit of commercialism and yet the life record of Edward A. Conkling stands in proof to the contrary for while he won merited prosperity in business, he looked at life from a broad standpoint and became associated with many projects and activities for the intellectual, artistic, social and moral development of the city.

CARLISLE MURDOCH.

Carlisle Murdoch, of C. Murdoch & Company, coal and iron brokers, of Cincinnati, is a native of this city and although a young man has made such excellent use of opportunities that he is now well established in business. He was born in 1885, a son of James R. and Florence (Carlisle) Murdoch. The father was a native of Springfield, Ohio, and was reared and educated at Urbana, that state. He came to Cincinnati in his young manhood and engaged in the banking business, gaining recognition as one of the leading bankers of the city. He was vice president of the Equitable Bank and president of the old Miami Valley Insurance Company, also being one of the leading factors in the National Fire Alarm Company of Cincinnati. He died in 1892, at the age of fifty-two years. The mother of our subject is the youngest daughter of George Carlisle and she is still living in this city.

George Carlisle was for many years one of the most prominent citizens of Cincinnati. He was born at Walpole, New Hampshire, October 27, 1797. After completing his preliminary education he entered the employ of Stone & Bellows of Walpole and in 1817 was sent west as representative of his firm in Cincinnati. The following year he went to St. Louis, Missouri, to buy buffalo robes for the firm and upon returning to Cincinnati became connected with D. Brooks & Company, a firm in which Stone & Bellows were also interested. Mr. Carlisle became a member of the parent organization whose name was changed to Stone, Bellows & Company. This was an important dry-goods house and its title was subsequently changed to Carlisle & Shaw and still later to Steadman, Carlisle & Shaw. In 1820 Mr. Carlisle made a trip on horseback from Cincinnati to his old home at Walpole and returned in a Yankee wagon which was given him by his father, making about forty miles a day on the return trip. Owing to his extensive business dealings it was necessary for him to travel a great deal and he encountered many hardships and dangers incident to life in a new country. He was one of the organizers and president of the Lafayette Bank and was also active in the organization of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, of which he was a director and vice president. One of the stations on this road was named Carlisle in his honor. It was through his influence that the Atlantic & Great Western Railway, now the Erie road, entered Cincinnati over the tracks of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway. He was married to Sarah B. Loring, who was born in New York city and came to Cincinnati with her parents in 1814. She was a daughter of David and Maria (Lowey) Loring, the former of whom was a well known grocer in the early days of Cincinnati. There were eight children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle. Mr. Carlisle died in Cincinnati March 21, 1863, after a residence of more than forty-five years in this

city. The old homestead was located at the southwest corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, on the site now occupied by the Carlisle building, and was one of the noted social centers during the period preceding the Civil war.

Mr. Murdoch of this sketch received his preparatory education in Cincinnati and later matriculated in Urbana University, from which he was graduated in 1901. He carried his studies further in the Ohio State University. After leaving this institution he entered the employ of Rogers, Brown & Company and continued with this firm four years, during which time he gained a good general knowledge of the iron and steel business. In 1909 he assisted in organizing the Phelps Iron & Steel Company, of which he has been vice president, secretary and treasurer. On January 1, 1912, the name of this concern was changed to C. Murdoch & Company.

Religiously he is connected with the Swedenborgian church and his mother is also a member of this denomination, as was his father. Mr. Murdoch has shown an enterprise and progressiveness in his business which gives brilliant promise as to his future.

BROOKS FORD BEEBE, M. D.

Dr. Brooks Ford Beebe, a practitioner and educator, who has done much important hospital work in addition to the duties of a large general practice, has risen to prominence because he has wisely and conscientiously used the talents with which nature endowed him. Whether environment, inherited tendency or natural predilection had most to do with Dr. Beebe's choice of a life work it is perhaps impossible to determine. He has followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather and has added new laurels to a name that has long been honorably associated with medical practice in Ohio.

Dr. Beebe was born in Washington county, this state, June 25, 1850. His father, Dr. William Beebe, was the only son of a prominent physician of the same name and one of the first practitioners of Ohio and a veteran of the Mexican war. Dr. William Beebe, Jr., was married to Elizabeth Rathbone, also a native of Ohio and a descendant of New England ancestry.

Dr. Brooks Ford Beebe supplemented his common-school education, acquired in Washington county, by a college preparatory course under private instruction, and eventually matriculated in Marietta College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1873. Before this time, however, he had engaged in teaching school for some years, taking up the active work of that profession at the age of eighteen, when he successfully passed a teacher's examination, receiving a certificate of the highest grade. His efforts in that direction brought him the funds that enabled him to pursue his college course. With a view of facing his life work in commercial circles he entered upon merchandising and devoted three years to that pursuit but did not find it congenial and turned to the profession in which his grandfather and his father had won success. He completed a course of study in the Medical College of Ohio, now the medical department of the university, and following his graduation on the 10th of March, 1880, at once

entered upon the active practice of the profession. In the competitive examination he received the appointment of resident physician at Good Samaritan Hospital, of Cincinnati, and for one year was thus connected with that institution. It gave him ample opportunity to put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test and the broad experience of hospital work well qualified him for the onerous professional duties which have since devolved upon him. While in the Good Samaritan Hospital he was chosen from a number of internes to be assistant in the United States Marine Hospital, in which service he continued after leaving the Good Samaritan for nine years. Immediately after graduation he was offered and accepted a position in his college, connected with the chair of physiology. After teaching for ten years he was employed as lecturer on physiological diagnosis for the same length of time. There was instituted for him the new chair of mental diseases, which he filled for the next ten years, and after thirty years of teaching in the Medical College of Ohio he sent in his resignation.

Dr. Beebe has paid special attention to nervous and mental diseases and as the result of his knowledge in this direction has frequently been called into court as an expert in this line of work, and it was owing to his knowledge in this special branch that he was given the chair of mental diseases in the Medical College of Ohio. In 1900 he decided to give up general practice and devote his attention exclusively to nervous and mental diseases. He then established the Grand View Sanitarium on Price Hill, Cincinnati, which has proved a great success. In 1902, when the general reorganization of medical societies took place in the state of Ohio as well as throughout the United States, he was selected as one of the councilors of the Ohio State Medical Association, of whom there were ten. He was elected by them as chairman of the council and held that position for seven years, the other members of the council giving him credit for initiating and carrying into effect a large part of the work that has promised to be of great good to the profession in general. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the Medical Psychological Association as well as many other medical societies, and through their proceedings keeps in touch with what is being done by the most advanced members of the profession throughout the country.

HENRY THANE MILLER.

Henry Thane Miller, whose span of life of almost seventy years extended from the 5th of February, 1826, until the 7th of December, 1895, was through an extended period regarded as one of the foremost educators of Cincinnati and his influence was an immeasurable power in advancing that intellectual culture and appreciation which constitutes the foundation for a higher civilization. Cincinnati was his native city, his parents being Henry and Susan (Thane) Miller, the former an iron merchant and real-estate dealer, who became a man of wealth, prominent in the business circles of this city.

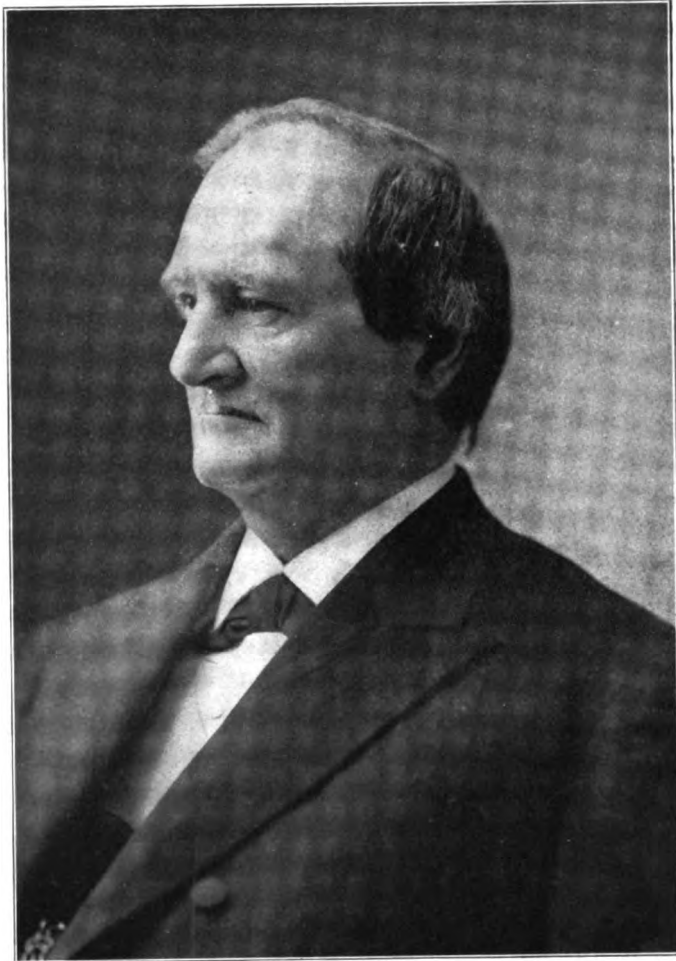
Passing through consecutive grades in the public schools, H. Thane Miller was eventually graduated with honors from the old Woodward high school;

but he applied himself with such diligence to the mastery of the branches of learning which he pursued that at the age of twenty years his eyesight failed him to such an extent that he was only able to distinguish daylight from darkness. He possessed, however, an excellent tenor voice and gave much of his time to singing in churches and in public meetings. In time his eyesight improved and to educational activities he devoted the remainder of his days, becoming president of the Mount Auburn Institute, which was founded by a few influential men of the city because they felt the need of a high-class school, in which their daughters might finish their educations preparatory to entering college. Professor Miller accepted the presidency of the institute upon its founding in 1855 and remained at its head for forty years or until his death, establishing the school upon a high standard which won it rank with the leading educational institutions of this character throughout the country. At all times he was deeply interested in any movement tending to advance intellectual culture and for thirty-three years he served upon the school board, becoming the earnest champion of every project for the improvement of the system of public instruction here. He was also for years a director of the House of Refuge and took an active interest in its work. He was likewise greatly interested in young people and did much to stimulate in them an interest in the higher things of life.

Professor Miller was twice married and by his first marriage had a daughter, now Mrs. H. P. Boyden, of Mount Auburn. In 1881 he wedded Emma P. Smith, of New York city, who came to Cincinnati in 1878 to take charge of the Mount Auburn Institute. She organized and is now in control of the H. Thane Miller School for Girls and is very active in literary and church circles, belonging to the Mount Auburn Literary Club and to the Woman's Club of Cincinnati, of which she is a director. She is also a member of the Young Women's Christian Association. Professor Miller held membership in the Young Men's Christian Association and labored untiringly for its interests. He was often asked to preside at large and important meetings, his ability for such duties being widely recognized. He possessed the dignity necessary for chairmanship and was ready at all times with the apt word or quick reply that enabled him to keep the situation well in hand and direct the activities of the hour. He perhaps lived upon a higher plane than the majority of mankind, for his wide study gained him appreciation for the keenest intellectual enjoyment and yet his broad sympathy reached out to all mankind, making his life one of splendid service for others.

ALPHONSO TAFT.

Alphonso Taft was born November 5, 1810, in the town of Townshend, Windham county, Vermont, the only son of Peter Rawson and Sylvia Howard Taft. The parents both of his father and of his mother had come to Vermont from the town of Uxbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts. Rhoda Rawson, the mother of Peter Rawson Taft, was a descendant of Edward Rawson, who came from England to New England in 1636 and was for thirty-five years secretary of the colony of Massachusetts. Aaron Taft, the father of Peter Rawson



JUDGE ALPHONSO TAFT

Taft, was educated at Princeton College. Meeting with severe losses in Massachusetts, he took his family to Vermont. Peter Rawson Taft was reared a farmer with but a common-school education. He was a man of intellectual tastes and capacity, and educated himself after leaving school, so that he subsequently was admitted to the bar and practiced law. He served many years in the Vermont legislature and was judge of the probate and county courts of Windham county in that state.

Alphonso Taft was also brought up on a farm and until his sixteenth year attended the neighboring county schools. He then went to Amherst Academy at Amherst, Massachusetts, paying the expenses of his tuition by teaching school at his home in Vermont during the winter. His experience at Amherst Academy made him ambitious for an education at a larger institution, and in his nineteenth year he entered Yale College. His summer vacations he spent in working upon the farm of his father. To save traveling expenses he walked from New Haven to Townshend and back. By close economy he was able to support himself through college, and was graduated with high honor among the first half dozen of his class in 1833. Professor James Dana, the great geologist, was a member of his class, and he and Mr. Taft remained warm friends through life. For two years after graduation Mr. Taft taught in the high school at Ellington, Connecticut. While there he became interested in St. John Eldridge, one of his pupils. Eldridge's father had been in easy circumstances, but, while his son was at Ellington, suddenly lost his entire fortune. Mr. Taft's affection and admiration for Eldridge, as a manly boy and scholar, led him to pay Eldridge's expenses through Yale College, where Eldridge was graduated as the first scholar of his class. It was Mr. Taft's purpose to associate Eldridge with him in the practice of the law, but Eldridge died very shortly after his graduation from Yale. Mr. Taft served as a tutor at Yale for two years after leaving Ellington, and at the same time attended the Yale Law School, was graduated there and was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1838.

After visiting several of the cities of the west, Mr. Taft finally settled in Cincinnati in 1839. He had been, earlier in the same year, admitted to the bar of Ohio, at Zanesville. His diligence, earnestness, education and ability soon brought him a lucrative practice. He had associated with him as partners at different times in his career of thirty-four years at the bar, Thomas M. Key, William M. Dickson, Patrick Mallon, Aaron F. Perry, George R. Sage, his sons Charles P. and Peter R. Taft, and H. P. Lloyd. Mr. Key first entered Mr. Taft's office as a law student in 1842; Mr. Perry had been his class-mate in the Yale Law School. The partnership with Major H. P. Lloyd began in 1877, after Mr. Taft returned from Washington, and continued until April, 1882, when he went abroad. During a practice of over thirty-five years Judge Taft was engaged in many important cases. He was retained by the executors under the will of Charles McMicken to defend the validity of the devise and was sustained. The case was then carried on appeal to the supreme court of the United States, where Thomas Ewing appeared in behalf of the contestants. The case was not unlike in some respects the famous Girard College will case, in which Mr. Binney and Mr. Webster had appeared. The learning and ability displayed by Mr. Taft in the preparation of the brief and the argument in this case, which involved a laborious examination of the subject of religious and

eleemosynary trusts under the statute of the 43d Elizabeth, called forth from the bench expressions of high appreciation. The opinion of the court sustained the validity of the gift of Mr. McMicken. Another important case in which Mr. Taft appeared as counsel, in the later years of his practice, was the suit brought to test the constitutionality of the bill authorizing the issuance by the city of Cincinnati of two million dollars of bonds for the completion of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Mr. Taft was retained by the trustees of the Southern road to test the constitutionality of the bill. The case was heard first in the general term of the superior court of Cincinnati, where the constitutionality of the act was sustained, and this judgment was affirmed by the supreme court of Ohio.

In 1864 Judge Taft was appointed to fill a vacancy in the superior court of Cincinnati and declined the appointment. In 1865 Judge George Hoadly resigned from the superior court, and Mr. Taft was again invited by Governor Cox to a seat upon the bench. This appointment he accepted. At the next spring election he was elected to serve until 1869, when he was reelected, having the honor, at that time rare, of receiving the unanimous vote of both political parties. In 1873 Judge Taft resigned and entered the practice with his two sons, Charles and Peter. Many important cases were decided by him while on the bench. He brought to the discharge of his duties the most unwearied industry and the greatest care. He announced the decision at the general term of the superior court in the case involving the constitutionality of the original Southern Railroad bill under which ten million dollars of bonds were issued to construct the road which has done so much to develop the trade and increase the business growth of Cincinnati. Another, and perhaps the best known of the causes which came before the superior court while Judge Taft was on the bench, was what was called the Bible case. It was a suit brought to enjoin the school board of Cincinnati from amending the rules which govern the public schools by striking out the clause providing that the Bible should be read at the opening exercises of each school. The superior court in general term then consisted of Judge Bellamy Storer, Judge Taft and Judge Hagans. The majority of the court, Judges Storer and Hagans, held that the school board had no power to amend the rules as proposed, and granted the injunction. Judge Taft delivered a dissenting opinion in which he decided:—First, that the school board had no power to amend the rules and strike out the clause proposed; and, Second, that the constitution of the state did not recognize the Christian religion any more than it recognized the religion of any of the other citizens of the state, not Christians; that it was proper that the clause proposed should be stricken out because the King James version of the Bible was not accepted by the large Roman Catholic population as the true Bible, and because the New Testament taught doctrines not believed in by the Jewish part of the population. The supreme court of Ohio unanimously reversed the decree of the court below, and sustained Judge Taft in his dissenting opinion by following substantially his course of reasoning therein.

Mr. Taft was long interested in politics, having been an earnest member of the whig party from the time of the campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," in 1840. He was a strong friend, great admirer and frequent correspondent of Mr. Webster, and voted for Mr. Webster as candidate for the presidency in the

national convention of the whig party. In 1856 he was a member of the national convention which nominated John C. Fremont for president, and thus was present at the birth of the republican party. In the same year he became a candidate for congress on the republican ticket in the first Ohio district against George H. Pendleton, by whom he was defeated. In 1875 Judge Taft was a candidate before the Ohio republican convention for governorship against Hon. Charles Foster and was defeated by seven votes. In each of these contests, the position of Judge Taft upon the question of the reading of the Bible in the public schools was the chief argument against his nomination. It was said by his opponents that though the decision had been confirmed unanimously by the supreme court, it would nevertheless cost the republican party many votes to nominate him. On the 7th of March, 1876, Judge Taft was appointed, by President Grant, secretary of war. He remained in the war office until May of the same year, when he was appointed attorney general to succeed Judge Edwards Pierpont. He remained in the latter position (one much more suited to his tastes than that of secretary of war), until the close of President Grant's administration. In April, 1882, Judge Taft was appointed, by President Arthur, minister of the United States to Austria. He resided at Vienna until the summer of 1884, when he was tendered the appointment as minister to Russia, which appointment he accepted. He remained in Russia until the fall of 1885 and then returned to Cincinnati.

Judge Taft was a man of the greatest public spirit and throughout his life was constantly engaged in helping works of public benefit. He and his first wife were very active in the founding and construction of the House of Refuge of Cincinnati, and he delivered the opening address upon the opening of the institution, which has since saved so many waifs from sin and misery for useful lives.

Very early in his Cincinnati life he served as a member of the city council. He was the champion of the annexation party, so-called, which advocated the extension of the city limits north of Liberty street one mile to what is now known as McMillan street. The proposition was defeated in one council of which he was a member, and the whig party refused to nominate him to succeed himself. He thereupon ran on an independent ticket and was elected, and in the succeeding council the annexation ordinance was passed. He was, while in council, very active in advancing the interests of the city by the building of railroads. He was for many years a director in the Little Miami Railroad, representing, as such, the interests of the city, which was a stockholder in the road. In 1850 he delivered to the Mercantile Library Association a lecture entitled "Cincinnati and her railroads," in which he demonstrated the great importance to the city of having as many railroads as possible radiating from it as a center in every direction. The prophecies of that lecture have all been fulfilled. He was one of the prominent incorporators of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad and acted as its counsel for many years. He was a member of the first board of directors of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, and spent much time and labor in carrying through that enterprise in spite of many obstructions.

Judge Taft was also an earnest supporter of the proposition that the city should build the Cincinnati Southern Railway. He took part as a member of the Superior Court of Cincinnati in the appointment of the first board of trustees of the Southern road, and upon his retirement from the bench he was him-

self appointed a trustee of the road in 1875, a position which he resigned when called into the cabinet of President Grant. He was one of the projectors and the first president of the Mt. Auburn Street Railroad, the first street railroad to connect the beautiful hill suburbs with the city of Cincinnati itself. This was the railroad from which sprung the incline plane system, and the extensive net work of suburban street railways which is such a prominent feature of the city's life today.

Any sketch of Judge Taft's long and useful life would be quite defective which did not contain an allusion to his interest in, and devotion to, the cause of education in the city of his adoption and the country at large. He was one of the trustees of the original Woodward fund, and was for more than twenty years an active and useful member of the union board of high schools of the city of Cincinnati. As already stated, he was a graduate at Yale of 1833 and of the Yale Law School. His five sons were graduated from the same university—the eldest in 1864 and the youngest in 1883. Judge Taft himself received the degree of LL. D. from Yale in 1867. In the year 1873, when by the law of Connecticut it was provided that six members of the corporation of Yale College should be chosen from the alumni of the college by vote, Judge Taft was elected to a seat in the corporation which he held for three years and was then reelected for a subsequent term of six years. He declined the second reelection because he was then going abroad.

While in Russia Judge Taft contracted the disease of typhoid pneumonia and for weeks his life was despaired of. His strong constitution, however, enabled him to partially recover his strength. In 1886 he returned to his home considerably shattered in health. He remained in Cincinnati until 1890, enjoying his leisure time in classical and other studies. In the winter of 1889-90 his health became so poor that upon the advice of his physician he went to San Diego, California. There he was able to live for about two years longer. He died May 30, 1891, in the eighty-first year of his age.

Judge Taft was a member of the First Unitarian church of Cincinnati. In the schism which occurred in that church during the ministry of Rev. Moncure D. Conway, Judge Taft was of those who supported Mr. Conway. A man of studious habits and wide reading, he retained his familiarity with the classics throughout his busy career. He was a man of singularly sweet and gentle nature, but he united with this a firmness of purpose and a courage of his convictions which, with his ability, learning and power of application, made him one of the foremost men in the state and country.

Judge Taft married his first wife, Miss Fannie Phelps, of Townshend, Vermont, in 1841. She died in 1852, leaving two sons, Charles Phelps and Peter Rawson. In 1854 he married Miss Louise M. Torrey, of Millbury, Massachusetts. By her he had four children: William H., Henry W., Horace D. and Fannie Louise. Charles Phelps Taft was admitted to the bar and practiced with his father but subsequently became and is now the managing editor and proprietor of the Cincinnati Times-Star. Peter Rawson Taft, the second son, was a member of the bar for a number of years and died in June, 1889. The third son, William H., also became a member of the bar and is now president of the United States. The fourth son, Henry W. Taft, is a practicing lawyer in the city of New York. Horace D. Taft, the fifth and youngest son, studied law

and was admitted to the bar but subsequently became a tutor in Yale College and is now proprietor and head of a preparatory school for boys at Watertown, Connecticut. Fannie Louise, the only daughter, was married, during Judge Taft's residence in San Diego, to Dr. William A. Edwards, of that city, where she now resides.

THE RICHARDSON PAPER COMPANY.

The Richardson Paper Company was established in 1898 by J. C. Richardson and his son Charles C. Richardson and other members of the family, the mills being built at Franklin, Ohio. In 1906 the company took over the Haldeman Paper Company at Lockland, which had been established by Captain T. J. Haldeman in 1868. The company is capitalized at six hundred thousand dollars and gives employment to about three hundred and fifty persons. The plant represents an investment of more than a million dollars and covers six or eight acres of ground, on which have been erected a number of buildings, supplied with the most improved machinery known in this line of business. The Richardsons were the first to apply electric power to run heavy machinery in paper mills and their success has attracted the attention of owners of similar establishments all over the country. They have their own waterworks installed on their property, the waterplant being as large as the village waterworks of Wyoming, Ohio.

J. C. Richardson was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, but in early life was taken to New Baltimore, a small town in Butler county, Ohio. As a boy he was employed in Hamilton county for a time at one dollar per day and his educational advantages were necessarily limited, but by private study, by observation and by contact with the world he overcame his early disadvantages and soon ranked as one of the most intelligent and well informed men of his community. He married Adelaide Haldeman, a daughter of Captain T. J. Haldeman, and to them were born six sons, namely, Charles C., James C. (deceased), Thomas H., William Howard, John M. and Paul. Mr. Richardson was held in the highest respect by the people of Hamilton county and was elected to the state senate, wherein he displayed a judgment which greatly redounded to his credit. He also filled the office of president of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati and his energy and ability in managing large affairs aside from his own business as a manufacturer made his name honored wherever known. After a useful and well spent life he passed away in 1898. The present officers of the Richardson Paper Company are Charles C. Richardson, president; John M. Richardson, vice president; Paul Richardson, treasurer; and W. S. LaRue, secretary.

Charles C. Richardson received his early education in the public schools and the Hughes high school of Cincinnati and was later graduated in the class of 1884 from Williams College and also pursued a course in the Cincinnati Law School. He has been identified with the paper manufacturing business ever since his boyhood and is one of the most prominent men in this line in the country. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Lockland. He takes an active interest in matters pertaining to the county, state and nation and has served in the Ohio state legislature and also as commissioner and auditor of

Hamilton county and mayor of Glendale. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the Scottish Rite degrees, and he also belongs to the Queen City Club. He resides in Glendale.

John M. Richardson, vice president of the company, is a graduate of the Walnut Hills high school and was the organizer and is now president of the Cincinnati Motor Car Company, with headquarters at Seventh and Main streets. He is a member of the Cincinnati Automobile Club and the Queen City Club. He and his family reside in a beautiful home at Avondale.

William H. Richardson, who is also a director of the company, was educated in the Cincinnati public schools and the Hughes high school and was graduated from Williams College with the class of 1900. He also pursued a course in the Cincinnati Law School.

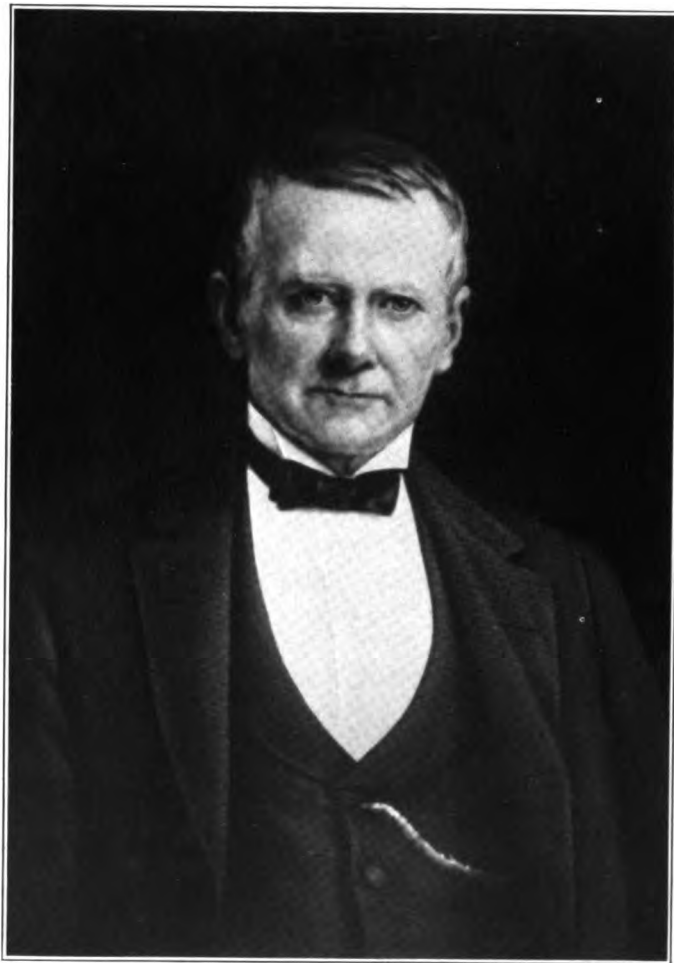
Paul Richardson, treasurer of the company, attended the public schools of Cincinnati and the Walnut Hills high school and he completed his education in the University of Cincinnati.

The Richardson Paper Company is a remarkable exemplification of energy wisely applied upon a large scale and it is striking evidence of what may be accomplished by one family when the members work together in harmony. The products of this company find sale in all of the principal cities of the continent and its steady growth is promise of still greater possibilities in years to come. Today this company may safely be designated as one of the largest and best managed manufacturing concerns of Hamilton county.

DAVID SINTON.

David Sinton, who for many years occupied a central place on the stage of public activity in Cincinnati by reason of the extent and importance of his business interests and also by reason of his philanthropy and public spirit, won success in life largely through his devotion to high ideals and manly principles. To have instituted and controlled mammoth business interests in the attainment of notable prosperity entitles one to more than passing notice, but aside from this the life work of David Sinton contains many valuable lessons which may be profitably considered and pondered. His career was never a self-centered one, for while he attempted many things and accomplished what he attempted, his success never represented another's loss but resulted from constructive effort, intelligently applied. Moreover, the generous use which he made of his means in assisting others and in improving the city marked him as a man of kindly spirit who recognized and met the obligations and responsibilities of wealth.

Mr. Sinton was but thirteen years of age when he started out in life independently. He was a native of County Armagh, Ireland, and was born of Quaker parentage of Scotch-Irish descent. His father was a linen manufacturer of his native village and when he came to America settled in a small Ohio town in which he conducted a store. In the family were two sons, the brother of David Sinton becoming a distinguished scholar and able physician and surgeon who died many years ago.



DAVID SINTON

David Sinton was but three years of age when the family crossed the broad Atlantic to the new world, and the next ten years were spent under the parental roof where he displayed considerable ability and ingenuity in the use of tools, manufacturing toy wagons, popguns, tops and other toys with great facility, so that his father believed that the son would some day "become a fine mechanic." Such a future, however, had little attraction for the youth who assured his father that he could make a living in other ways and asked permission to go to Sinking Springs, Ohio, hoping there to obtain employment. Consent was given but the parties of the household believed that the boy would return home ere long. His possessions when he started from the parental home consisted of a good suit of clothes and, tied up in a handkerchief, an extra shirt and a silver piece worth about six and a quarter cents. After reaching his destination he had little trouble in obtaining employment, entering the services of a man who owned a tavern and store, his wages being four dollars per month and board. He acted as clerk and in fact did any task that was assigned him and soon his faithfulness and capability won him the good-will of his employer, who came to rely more and more upon the boy as his habit of indulging freely in intoxicants grew upon him. Mr. Sinton remained there for two years and in conversations with men of prominence who were guests at the tavern learned much of outside affairs and of the views on life which others held. Sinking Springs, however, seemed to him too limited a field for his ambition and his industry which were his dominant qualities, and thinking to have better opportunities in Cincinnati he made his way to this city, hoping soon to obtain a position here. For four months he tried without avail and in that period his very limited capital became almost exhausted. At length he secured a position with a commission merchant by the name of Adams who employed several men. He was set to work with a man who was ten or twelve years his senior and who, standing in favor with his employers, found it convenient to shirk his work which thus devolved upon his assistant—Mr. Sinton. The latter remonstrated with the idler who knew his influence and promptly said he would report the boy. He carried out his threat and the next day Mr. Sinton was called before his employer and stated the condition of affairs, adding: "I should think that when you see such a man around you would discharge him." The proprietor replied: "Well, I guess I will discharge you," and thus Mr. Sinton was again without employment. This experience, however, awakened in Mr. Sinton an aversion for an idler and never to his dying day would he tolerate one in his employ who was not possessed of energy and willingness to work.

On the day on which he received his discharge Mr. Sinton started for home and paid a dollar for his voyage on the boat out of his little capital which consisted of only a dollar and a half. He made his excuse for going home the fact that he had seen none of his family for five or six months for he would not acknowledge himself defeated. From Manchester he walked to West Union and had been there for only a few minutes when a letter was handed him which was an appeal from his former employer at Sinking Springs to return and "run the business." The following day he left home to assume charge and although not quite sixteen years of age he had the general management of the entire business at that place. It was long before the era of railroad building, when stage coaches were the principal means of travel, and at the hostelry which

was then under his supervision were entertained such distinguished statesmen as Henry Clay and Andrew Jackson, with both of whom he became well acquainted.

Mr. Sinton was eighteen years of age when he again made his way to Cincinnati and the money which he had previously saved from his earnings was now used in the establishment of a commission business in partnership with a young man of good reputation. The venture, however, proved unsuccessful and Mr. Sinton lost all that he had saved. Once more he started to his parents' home at West Union but again was offered a good position by an iron firm in the Hanging Rocks region who wished a manager and offered him forty dollars per month and board. He gladly accepted and for four years remained there, his broad experience enabling him to acquaint himself with every detail of the business and thus lay a foundation for his great fortune. He was twenty-two years of age when with a friend he leased a furnace and began the manufacture of iron on his own account. He never scorned honest employment or honest labor and for a time he worked side by side with his men whom he frequently accompanied when a quantity of iron was to be shipped from Cincinnati to Louisville, being taken upon the river in flatboats. On such occasions he took his turn at watch and like the others slept on a blanket on top of the iron bars. This venture proved successful from the beginning and the foundation of the fortunes of the two young men were thus laid. Mr. Sinton remained in the iron region for about twenty years and in 1849 became a permanent resident of Cincinnati, opening an office in this city in order to facilitate the extension of his trade by the conduct of the business at this point. Nor did he confine his attention alone to the iron trade, becoming active and energetic in other business lines, especially in real-estate investments and in the erection of fine business houses in this city. He was the builder and owner of the Grand Opera House and of other equally notable structures here and he extended his activities to business projects outside of the city, thus contributing toward the industrial and commercial development of a number of western, southern and northern towns. From the time that he entered business circles in connection with the iron trade Mr. Sinton's career was one of continued success until he said that he began to believe in luck. On one occasion he was obliged to take stock in the gas company in exchange for forty thousand dollars worth of iron, which he had furnished to the Cleveland Gas Works. He at once attempted to sell this and thought he had negotiations completed to that end when the prospective purchaser decided not to take the stock. Mr. Sinton was therefore obliged to keep it and soon it began to increase in value until it had become worth three or four times what it was originally. Back of all of his "luck" investments Mr. Sinton was recognized as a man of most keen insight and notable sagacity and his sound judgment was based upon a thorough understanding of business conditions.

There were two children in the family of Mr. Sinton, but the son died in 1869. The daughter is Mrs. Charles P. Taft and with her he made his home on Pike street, opposite Fourth street, for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred August 31, 1900. Mr. Sinton was not only prominent in a business way but also in the social life of the city and held membership in the Queen City Club, in which he served as a trustee. It was said that there was never an

easier man to approach than Mr. Sinton, that "he was simplicity itself and on the whole to have a conversation with him was to have a solid good time." His political allegiance was given to the republican party but the only office he ever held was that of road supervisor in early manhood. On another occasion he was chosen captain of a militia company but never accepted the position. He gave liberally to charity, contributing the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the Union Bethel and thirty thousand dollars to Sinton Hall, which was named in his honor. The Cincinnati Art Academy received from him seventy thousand dollars and he was most generous in his gifts to relatives both in this country and in Ireland. He overcame his lack of early educational advantages by his close study and wide reading—habits that remained with him throughout life so that he became familiar, far beyond the average, with science, art, poetry, the Bible, history and current events. He was spoken of as "the most prominent among the self-made men of Cincinnati and the wealthiest." His prominence was due not alone to his splendid success but to his sterling traits of character and the kindly spirit which prompted him to extend a helping hand wherever aid was needed; to his liberal education, self-acquired; and to his public spirit manifested in hearty cooperation with many movements for the general good.

ALBERT F. SHAW.

Albert F. Shaw, who spent the last few years of his life in honorable retirement from business, although for many years he was closely connected with railroad interests in Cincinnati, was born in Lawrenceboro, Pennsylvania, and was quite a young lad when brought to Cincinnati by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Shaw. The father was one of the pioneer merchants of this city, engaging in the dry-goods business as a member of the firm of Denton, Carlisle & Shaw, conducting one of the largest and oldest establishments of that character in the city. Mr. Shaw remained in the business for many years but at length retired with a well earned competence and removed to Indiana, where his last days were passed. He was a very active and public-spirited man, always ready to lend a helping hand to an individual or to a project for the general good. His entire career was actuated by a Christian faith that made him a helpful and prominent member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church. He assisted in building its house of worship, was one of its first trustees and served in that capacity until his death. His was indeed a well spent life, his salient qualities being such as won the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

Brought to Cincinnati in early boyhood Albert F. Shaw pursued his education in the graded schools and in the Hughes high school. He entered business life in connection with the dry-goods establishment of which his father was a partner and continued with the firm until its dissolution. He afterward engaged in the railroad business until a few years prior to his death.

In 1866 Mr. Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Chisholm, a daughter of George Chisholm, who came to Cincinnati by wagon from Baltimore, Maryland, in the early '40s, his people having settled in Maryland on

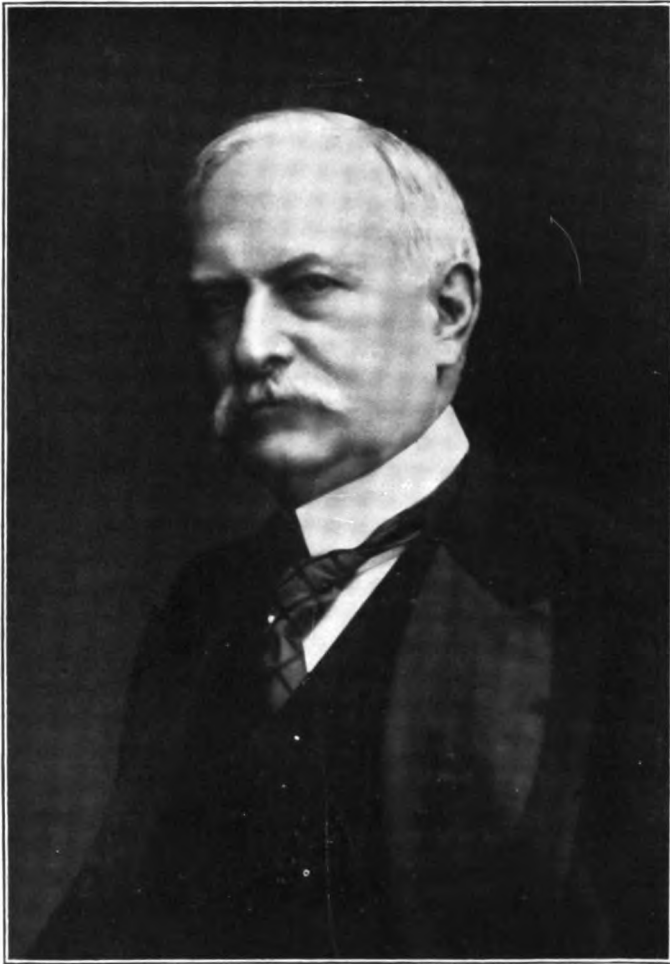
their emigration from Scotland to the new world. Subsequent to his removal to this city Mr. Chisholm engaged in the contracting business, in which he was soon extensively occupied, his ability and skill winning almost immediate recognition. He erected many of the large warehouses and other prominent buildings of the early days and retired with a substantial little fortune about eight years prior to his death. He was married in this city to Miss Mahala Shingleslicker, a relative of the Cutler and Goshorn families and one of the pioneer residents of this city. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm resided on Eighth between Cutler and Lynn streets and there they reared a family of six children.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw became the parents of four children: Charles H., a practicing attorney; Herbert C., a Methodist minister, now located at Houghton, Michigan; Ambrose L., who is living on a ranch in the west; and Mrs. Bessie Wilie, of this city. The family are members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church and Mrs. Shaw takes active part in the work of the different church societies. Mr. Shaw, too, was earnest and helpful in his advocacy of the church and its purposes, and his life was always in harmony with his professions. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a man of domestic habits, his interests centering in his home and the welfare of his family. They found him a loving husband and devoted father who with kindly spirit guided the steps of his children and perpetuated the confidential relations between husband and wife. He was practically a lifelong resident of Cincinnati and was always interested in changes which wrought its transformation, developing it into the metropolis of the Ohio valley and one of the leading commercial cities of this part of the country.

HON. JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER.

In the long list of eminent men whose records are a part of the history of Ohio, the public service of few has extended over as long a period as that of Joseph Benson Foraker, and none have been more constant in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. Every man in public life has his opponents, but those who have most strongly assailed Mr. Foraker's position in regard to public questions have never doubted the honesty of his convictions or had reason to question his loyalty to what he has believed to be right in regard to the civic policies of the nation. Since his retirement from the United States senate he has again taken his place as a member of the Cincinnati bar and as a factor in important corporate interests here.

Mr. Foraker was born July 5, 1846, and is a representative of one of the old families of this state, his grandparents having come to Ohio from Delaware in 1820, at which time they took up their abode near Rainsboro, in Highland county. His parents were earnest Christian people of the Methodist faith, and their interest in the great English divine and commentator, Joseph Benson, led them to give his name to their son. Reared amid the refining influences of a Christian home, Joseph B. Foraker had impressed upon his youthful mind lessons that have never been forgotten. His educational training was received in



JOSEPH B. FORAKER

the schools of the neighborhood to the time of his enlistment in the Union army when a lad of sixteen. With the boys in blue of Company A, Eighty-ninth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, he went to the front, enlisting on the 14th of July, 1862. Almost from the beginning he served as a non-commissioned officer and later was promoted to a lieutenancy. His regiment did duty with the Fourteenth Army Corps, participating in all of its campaigns, and Lieutenant Foraker took part in many hotly contested battles. He also went with General Sherman's troops to the sea and acted as aide-de-camp on the staff of General Slocum in the advance through the Carolinas. He was the courier chosen by his commander to bear the welcome message of the capture of Savannah to the United States fleet off the coast. With the close of the war he resumed the duties of civil life, returning to his home with a most creditable military record for loyalty and valor, although still but a boy in years. He wore a captain's shoulder straps upon his return although he had but reached the age of nineteen. His military experience was prophetic of his future life, indicating his stalwart support of every principle in which he has believed. He has fought manfully in support of his honest convictions and, as at the front, has ever fought in the open.

Recognizing the fact that a well trained mind, gathering its forces from a broad education, is one of the most potent elements in life, Captain Foraker after his return from war pursued a college course at Cornell and was graduated from the university at Ithaca with the class of 1869. Taking up the study of law and securing admission to the bar, he began practice in Cincinnati and it was not long before he had won a place among the strong and able representatives of the legal profession in this city. He displayed an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases and evinced the most careful regard for the interests of his clients. Moreover, the zeal with which he devoted his energies to his profession brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. The splendid reputation which he made as a practitioner before the bar, his careful analysis of causes, and his correct application of legal principles, led to his selection for the position of a justice of the superior court of Cincinnati. In this connection a contemporary biographer said: "As a jurist he maintained and enhanced the high repute which he brought to the bench, and when he resigned his office in the spring of 1882, it was the consensus of Cincinnati opinion that the judicial ermine, honored in this city by men like Storer, Taft, Matthews and Hoadly had invested no abler and juster arbiter of causes than Joseph Benson Foraker."

Judge Foraker soon became widely known in political connections and was for years recognized as one of the standard bearers of the republican party in Ohio and as a molders of its policies. He was thirty-six years of age when, in 1883, he received the republican nomination for governor, his opponent—the successful candidate—being Judge Hoadly. Again they were opposing candidates for gubernatorial honors in 1885, and on that occasion Mr. Foraker was elected; he received an indorsement of his first term's service in a reelection in 1887, so that he remained chief executive of the commonwealth for four years. The state republican convention of 1895 named him as a candidate for the United States senate and in January, 1896, the legislature chose him as successor to Hon. Calvin S. Brice for the term extending from March 4, 1897, until

March 4, 1903. Again he was elected to that office and after occupying a seat in the United States senate for twelve years he retired, on the 3d of March, 1909. His service in the upper house is a matter of record. He soon became a leader in the national halls of legislation and was the promoter of many bills which found their way to the statute books of the nation. He became identified with the republican party on passing his majority and has ever been an advocate of the principles for which his party stands, if not always in accord with the policies of its leaders. He was heard again and again in debate upon the floor of the senate, and his opinions were always harkened to with interest because early in his senatorial career it was recognized that he had a logical grasp of the situation and that the well trained and analytical mind of the lawyer had enabled him to study a question from various standpoints. He spoke fluently, persuasively and effectively, and his words often stimulated action leading to the generous and hearty support of the measure which he advocated. It is said: "As a statesman Mr. Foraker is one of the commanding few who mold civic policies, originate legislation of momentous import and leave a potential individuality deeply impressed on the statutory records of the nation." Even the most malevolent have not dared to assail the honesty and integrity of his motives and much political service now recognized as of great value to state and nation bears the impress of his individuality.

No sketch of Joseph B. Foraker, however, would be complete without extended and detailed mention of the work that he has actually accomplished for the state and nation. President McKinley in one of his brilliant speeches supporting Governor Foraker for reelection said: "He has made one of the most magnificent Governors this commonwealth (Ohio) has ever had. He has been bold, he has been honest, he has been just, he has called things by their right names. He has given to the state one of the best administrations we have ever had. It has been absolutely clean. He developed in the discharge of gubernatorial duties his great powers, decision, activity and clearness of mind, and his ready application of facts and principles to the subjects before him. He proved himself preeminently the man for emergencies. By reason of his intuitive judgment of character and of the motives of men, these superb qualities, combined with his firmness of purpose and confidence in himself, marked him as a leader of men. While governor he became distinguished for executive ability of no ordinary character, which made his name familiar throughout the nation. A number of reforms were instituted and carried to a successful completion. In finance, his work on behalf of the state was remarkable. He funded a part of the state debt at a lower rate of interest than any state debt had ever been funded in the Union. Not only did that but he made the tax levy lower than it had been in the state for forty years." J. G. Gest, a prominent newspaper man, wrote of his service in the senate that he proved himself one of the most brilliant constitutional lawyers in that body and established the highest claims for statesmanship. He took his seat in the upper house in a history-making epoch. Important questions came before the senate, chief among which was the Cuban question, which soon became paramount and eventually led to war and the possession of insular territory. We quote from Mr. Gest, as follows: "No question since the declaration of secession and the fall of Fort Sumter devolved upon the national administration greater responsibilities than were imposed by

the rapidly gathering war clouds from southern seas. Spain failing to conquer Cuba by military power resorted to the inhuman policy of extermination by starvation, which horrified the world, forced the issue of intervention and the liberation of Cuba." President McKinley in his message to congress gave over to it the solution of the question, recommending that we should not recognize the independence of Cuba but intervene, as a neutral, merely to end the struggle by a hostile restraint of both parties and the restoration of order and the establishment of government. While Senator Foraker agreed with the President on the general propositions to be accomplished he believed that the independence of Cuba should be recognized, also believed in the recognition of the insurgent government and that the intervention should not be neutral in character but in hostility to Spain, feeling that there could be no lasting peace established on the island until Spain as a governing power was expelled therefrom. On the 29th of March, 1898, he introduced the following resolutions of intervention which were referred to the committee on foreign relations and with slight changes were reported favorably. The resolutions read:

"Be it resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America.

"1. That the people of the Island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

"2. That the Government of the United States hereby recognizes the Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

"3. That the war Spain is waging against Cuba is so destructive to the commercial and property interests of the United States, and so cruel, barbarous, and inhuman in its character as to make it the duty of the United States to demand, and the Government of the United States hereby does demand, that she at once withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"4. That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized, empowered and directed to use, if necessary, the entire land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

In his argument upon the question Mr. Foraker supported all his propositions with the force of facts and the logic of reason. He said that the question in his mind was whether it should be independence and intervention, or independence and a declaration of war outright. He argued for the latter, saying that Spain was responsible for the destruction of the Maine, according to the finding of the board of inquiry; that the destruction of the Maine was as openly a declaration of war as if guns had been fired upon the ship from Morro Castle. Spain made claim that the battleship was destroyed by an accident on board but the board of inquiry found that its destruction was by an explosion from without, owing to the fact that the keel plates were found thirty-four feet above where they should have been found, as the ship rests on the bottom of the harbor if there had been no explosion. In concluding his address, Mr. Foraker said: "What is our duty in view of it? Mr. President, we owe it to the brave men dead to vindicate their reputations from the brutal charge that they died of their own negligence. We owe it, Mr. President, to the splendid record of the American navy to preserve it from the tarnish that is sought to be put upon it. We owe it, Mr. President, to our own good name among the nations of the earth that the perpetrators of such a cruel outrage shall not go unwhipped of

justice. No nation can afford to pass by such an affront as that in silence. This is not a case for the application of the Scriptural injunction about the turning of the other cheek, but it is a case, Mr. President, for the application of that other Scriptural injunction, 'An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth.' It is not morality, it is not Christianity, it is not religion, it is not common decency, it is not common sense, but only a maudlin sentimentality to talk in the presence of such circumstances and facts about the horrors of war. War is horrible, always to be deplored, and ever to be avoided if it can be avoided consistently with the dignity and honor and the good name of the nation. But, Mr. President, much as war is to be deplored, it is a thousand times better to have it in a case like this than to be written down before all the nations of the earth as pusillanimous—as wanting in pluck and courage. Yes, Mr. President, business interests may be interfered with, loss of life may occur, all apprehended evils may result, but no matter what the cost, in the presence of this great commanding duty we must go forward. The time, I repeat, for diplomacy has passed. The time for action has come. Let the doubting, the hesitating, the opposing, go to the rear, while the virile, strong-minded, patriotic, liberty-loving masses of the American people, coming from all the sections and all pursuits and avocations of life, rally as one man around our gallant army and navy, and taking up the flag of our country carry it on to triumphant victory. A victory, Mr. President, for civilization over barbarism; a victory for the right and capacity of man to govern himself; a victory for the western hemisphere; a victory for Cuba; a victory for freedom and liberty and independence; a victory worthy of the descendants of the heroic men who achieved our own independence, and worthy of the successors of those heroic men who have since preserved and perpetuated our priceless heritage."

With the termination of the war with Spain came more difficult and responsible duties, involving deep and intricate international and constitutional questions. Senator Vest, of Missouri, undertook to state the democratic position by a resolution which he introduced for debate in open session, denying to the government constitutional power to acquire, hold and govern territory, except only with intention to ultimately make it a state of the Union. In his speech in opposition thereto, Senator Foraker said: "It is an elementary principle of international law, that you will find stated by every writer upon international law, that each and every independent sovereign nation is equal to each and every other independent and sovereign nation of the earth—equal in power, equal in duty, equal in right, equal in obligation. To adopt this resolution is for us to declare that our fathers, who framed our organic law, either unwittingly or intentionally brought forth a nation and gave it a place in the family of nations unequal, inferior in rank, to the other sovereign and independent nations of the earth; and that, Mr. President, I am not willing to concede." Mr. Foraker indicated his comprehensive knowledge of limitations of governmental authority as defined by the constitution and proved clearly that when territory was acquired under constitutional sanction it was not necessary to secure the consent of the people that might be inhabitants of that territory, and that it necessarily follows that they must come under the rule of the controlling power.

Senator Foraker handled the Porto Rican question with equal ability, when it was claimed by the oppositon that the same laws governing the United States

must be extended to any insular possession coming under the authority of the United States. In his argument he showed conclusively that the conditions which prevailed in Porto Rico precluded the possibility of such a government as controls the Union. The legislation which he advocated and which ultimately was adopted has been upheld by the supreme court of the United States. In his arguments he referred to facts and statistics relative to the island and quoted extensively from supreme court decisions relative to the acquirement and government of insular possessions and the peoples thereof. We again quote from Mr. Gest, who said: "The republicans of Ohio appreciate Senator Foraker because of his great ability. They believe in his wisdom as a guiding power in the complex problems of statecraft. He has carved an imperishable fame for himself and the great commonwealth which he represents and has made his place secure as a friend of humanity, a supporter of freedom's progress and an eloquent champion of the advancement and enlightenment of the human race. He formulated into law the solution of the Porto Rico problem, in harmony with the genius of American institutions and the constitution. That law, known as the Foraker law, stands a living monument to his wisdom and statesmanship. If there were nothing more that would be enough to give him a high place. But as we have shown, Porto Rico is but one chapter. There are many—and all show work and ability. He has fought and won his remarkable successes in the law and in statesmanship, by his talent, genius and untiring labor, rather than by adventitious circumstances. His exalted excellence of mind and ideality, his versatility and talent, his personality and invincible nature, coupled with ardent patriotism and unceasing toil and devotion to duty have been the secrets of his success."

It was not difficult for Mr. Foraker to at once take his place as a member of the Cincinnati bar upon his retirement from the senate, for he possesses in marked degree the power of adaptability. It may be that he will not again attempt to enter public life, but he will never cease to be a student of the grave political, sociological and economic problems which engage the country's attention, and he will ever be regarded as one of the best thinking men of the age.

HUGH H. BATES.

Hugh H. Bates, a practitioner at the Cincinnati bar since 1906, has in the brief period of his connection with the profession won a reputation and clientage that many an older lawyer might well envy. He was born in this city, April 27, 1880, a son of Judge Clement and Annie H. Bates. He attended the Franklin school and also the White & Sykes private school on May street, from which he was graduated in 1898. Three years were then passed as a student in the University of Cincinnati, after which he accepted the position of assistant Sunday editor of the Commercial Tribune, occupying that position in 1902-3. In the fall of the latter year he began the study of law under private instruction in New York and in 1904 took up the work of the first year in a Cincinnati Law School in which he spent two and a half years, being enabled to complete the regular course in that time, owing to the study which he had done during

the summer periods. Following his graduation he entered his father's law office and now engages in general practice and also legal compilation work which includes the publication of the *Accumulative Digest*.

In October, 1907, Mr. Bates was united in marriage to Miss Carlisle Chenault, of Richmond, Kentucky, and to them has been born a daughter, Elizabeth Dwight, so named for her great-grandmother, Elizabeth (Dwight) Bates, who was the wife of General J. H. Bates, a West Point graduate who served as a soldier in Florida in the Indian war and afterward resigned from the army. At the time of the Civil war, however, he became a general in the volunteer service and later engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati. His wife was a sister of Governor Hoadly, of Ohio.

Mr. Bates is a member of the Beta Theta Pi and of the Phi Delta Phi. He maintains his residence in Covington, Kentucky, and has his office at No. 32 Atlas Bank Building. His father is one of the leading attorneys of Cincinnati and the son, stimulated by the record of the father, is making rapid progress in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit.

C. HARRY GOUDY.

A representative of the third generation of the family in Hamilton county, C. Harry Goudy, who is prominently connected with the merchant-tailoring business in Cincinnati, is rightly entitled to a place in a work pertaining to this city and its environs. He was born in Cincinnati in 1878, a son of Paul and Jennie (Miller) Goudy. The father was also born in this city and was engaged in the produce business for many years. Shortly after the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years. He was wounded but as soon as he had recovered sufficiently he returned to his company and continued at the front until the expiration of his period of enlistment. The grandfather of our subject on the paternal side was born in Pennsylvania. He came to Hamilton county at an early day and located on a farm in what is now the outskirts of the city. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Moses Miller, who was for many years a resident of Price Hill. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Goudy were five children, their names being: William, who is now living in New Jersey; Nettie; Leander Robert, who is deceased; C. Harry, the subject of this sketch; and Florence.

C. Harry Goudy was educated in the public schools and spent his youthful days in his parents home. He early showed an aptitude for business affairs and as a young man became a salesman and served in that capacity until he decided to enter business on his own account. About 1901, when he was twenty-three years of age, he embarked in the merchant-tailoring business and from the start showed an energy and good judgment which indicated that he had made no mistake in the selection of a vocation. The business has grown steadily, and he is now at the head of one of the best known establishments of the kind in the city. He uses excellent discrimination in the selection of goods and his productions show intuitive taste of design. He employs only the most skilled workmen and is upright and fair in all his dealings, possessing to an unusual degree the esteem and confidence of his patrons.

Fraternally Mr. Goudy is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Hoffner Lodge, No. 253, A. F. & A. M.; Cumminsville Chapter, R. A. M.; and Cincinnati Commandery, K. T. He has made a special study of freemasonry and in his life has exhibited the beneficial effects of many of its principles. Unusually active and energetic in business, he has the ability to attract and retain patrons and is now proprietor of one of the most flourishing merchant-tailoring establishments in the city. He has attained a reputation for promptness and reliability, which are essential elements of success and he clearly ranks as one of the representative and progressive business men of Cincinnati.

WILLIAM GOODMAN.

William Goodman, treasurer and manager of the Laidlaw-Dunn-Gordon Company, manufacturers of steam pumps, pumping engines, hydraulic machinery and air compressors, of Cincinnati, has been connected with this plant since 1896 and by his ability and progressive ideas has greatly assisted in the extension of the business. He was born in Cincinnati, July 8, 1874, a son of William Austin and Grace Hastings (Griswold) Goodman, the father being one of the prominent attorneys of the city.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of Cincinnati, Mr. Goodman entered the Hughes high school, from which he was graduated in 1891. He later matriculated at Haverford College, where he acquitted himself most creditably, graduating in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Entering Harvard University, he was graduated from that institution in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He returned to Cincinnati and immediately became connected with the Laidlaw-Dunn-Gordon Company and has since devoted himself to the development of its interests with the exception of one year's service, 1898-9, as assistant engineer in the United States navy and in the office of E. D. Leavitt, consulting engineer at Cambridge, Massachusetts. In 1907 he was made an officer of the company and in 1909 succeeded Walter Laidlaw as manager, a responsibility he has since discharged additionally. The main offices of the company are at New York city, being located there on account of advantages as to export business, but the manufacturing is carried on in the immense plant of the company at Elmwood Place. This is one of the largest concerns at Cincinnati and the name of the company is known all over the world, its products finding a market even in the most remote countries. The business was established as an individual enterprise by T. J. McGowan and was reorganized in 1881 as the McGowan Pump Company, with Robert Laidlaw as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Laidlaw was born at Innerleithen, Scotland, but emigrated to America, arriving in Cincinnati in 1875. In 1887 the Laidlaw & Dunn Company was organized and purchased the business of the McGowan Pump Company, developing it upon a steadily increasing scale. The manufacturing was carried on in a large four-story building at the southeast corner of Pearl and Plum streets and in a five-story building at 186 West Second street. In 1893 the Laidlaw & Dunn Company, through its absorption of the Gordon Steam Pump Company of Hamilton, Ohio, became the Laidlaw-

Dunn-Gordon Company. The new company in the same year acquired its present location of twelve acres in Elmwood Place and built the present main machine shop and office building, having about eighty thousand square feet of floor space. Subsequent additions have increased the available floor space to about two hundred and twenty-five thousand square feet. Mr. Goodman began in the draughting room of the engineering department and rose rapidly toward the position he now occupies. Under his management the output has largely increased and, although comparatively a young man, he has gained a standing as one of the safe and progressive business men of Cincinnati.

In 1902 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Healy, a daughter of John C. and Helen (Wilber) Healy, a prominent attorney of this city. They have two children, William and Helen Mary. In his business affairs Mr. Goodman has displayed a capacity and an insight which seldom fail to secure practical results and as manager of an establishment employing hundreds of persons he has demonstrated talents of a rare order. Quick of comprehension and prompt in action, he has been fortunate in making no serious mistakes. He possesses the confidence and esteem of the officers and stockholders of the company and also of the employes, who always find in him a reliable counselor and one who fully recognizes his responsibilities to the company and his duties to his fellowmen.

HON. GEORGE HOADLY, LL. D.

Among Ohio's citizens whose life records have conferred honor and dignity upon the state which has honored them, none have been more respected than was Hon. George Hoadly and the record of none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. He was governor of Ohio and one of the prominent democratic leaders of the country, yet of even greater importance was the work which he accomplished as a corporation lawyer, coming to rank with the foremost in this branch of the profession in the country.

He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 31, 1826, and was the only son of George and Mary Ann (Woolsey) Hoadly. His mother, a native of New York, was a granddaughter of Timothy Dwight, the eminent divine, and a great-granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards. George Hoadly, Sr., who was once mayor of New Haven, Connecticut, removed with his family to Cleveland, Ohio, when his son and namesake was but six years of age and there the boy attended the public schools until he reached the age of fourteen, when he entered the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio. Following the completion of his classical course, in 1844, he took up the study of law at Cambridge, Massachusetts, under the direction of Judge Story and Professor Simon Greenleaf. His second year was passed as a student in the law office of Charles C. Converse, then a prominent attorney of Zanesville, Ohio, and afterward a judge of the supreme court of this state. Following his arrival in Cincinnati, in September, 1846, Mr. Hoadly read law in the office of Chase & Ball, the senior partner being the illustrious Salmon P. Chase, who was afterward a member

of President Lincoln's cabinet and still later chief justice of the United States supreme court. The young man won the attention and friendship of the eminent jurist and became a third member of the firm upon his admission to the Ohio bar in 1847.

It was in the early years of his professional career that Governor Hoadly wedded Mary Burnet Perry, a grandniece of Judge Jacob Burnet, one of the old settlers of Ohio. The children of this marriage were three in number: George, who became a member of the law firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadly; Edward, a civil engineer with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway system; and Mrs. Theodore Scarborough, a widow.

Mr. Hoadly continued in the practice of law under his first partnership relation and when Mr. Chase was elected to the United States senate became prominent in the trial of important cases. His attitude concerning political questions also brought him into leadership and in 1851 the Ohio legislature elected him one of the judges of the superior court of Cincinnati. Four years later he became city solicitor and in 1859 succeeded Judge William Y. Gholson on the bench of the new superior court. Previous to this, his former preceptor and partner, then Governor Chase, offered to make him a member of the Ohio supreme court, and a similar honor was tendered him by Governor Tod, in 1862, but he declined both appointments. In 1864 he was reelected to his former position on the Cincinnati bench but resigned in 1866 to establish the law firm of Hoadly, Jackson & Johnson, which soon gained distinction among the practitioners of the west.

It was almost impossible for Mr. Hoadly to keep out of politics even in his later years when it was his desire to do so. He was well fitted for leadership and none doubted his patriotism or the honesty of his motives. In the constitutional convention of 1873-4 he figured prominently and labored earnestly and influentially in the work of revising the state constitution. His early political allegiance had been given to the democratic party, but his opposition to some of the principles advocated by that party prior to the Civil war led him to act with the republican party until the close of General Grant's first term. In 1876 he supported Tilden and Hendricks and at the request of the democratic committee appeared as one of the counselors for Tilden before the electoral commission when the election was contested, thus aiding in deciding the vote in the disputed states. He was himself a prominent candidate for presidential honors in 1884, his name being brought before the national democratic convention. He was retained as counsel for the United States government in the celebrated Union Pacific Railroad case, and in 1883 his party nominated him for governor, his opponent being Hon. Joseph B. Foraker. At that time he was elected but in 1885, when Mr. Foraker was again his opponent, he was defeated.

Mr. Hoadly resumed the practice of law in Cincinnati and, while he gained distinctive prominence in the field of his profession, was also active in connection with many projects which had important bearing upon the history and progress of Cincinnati. For twenty-three years, beginning in 1864, he held a professorship in the Cincinnati Law School and for a long period was a trustee of the Cincinnati University. He was one of the counsel who successfully opposed the project of compulsory reading of the Scriptures in the public schools. He was the leading counsel of the assignee and creditors in the famous Arch-

bishop Purcell assignment and in that connection was brought forth one of the strong traits of his character. J. B. Mannix, who was the assignee of the Archbishop, was required to furnish a bond of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Hoadly was among those who went upon the bond, and when it was revealed that the money left in the hands of Mannix had been largely dissipated and an immense sum must be made good by his bondsmen, the litigation that followed to collect the money due from his bondsmen forms a large part of the history of the Hamilton county bar. The course which Governor Hoadly pursued, however, was characteristic. On becoming convinced that Mannix was really a defaulter, he endeavored to learn to what extent he was personally liable. All that he asked was that his share of the responsibility be determined and that he be informed upon what terms he could be released from the obligation. He was told that his share would be fifty thousand dollars, and one afternoon he walked into the office of the trustees, handed over fifty thousand dollars in cash and obtained his release from any further responsibility in the matter. This was an excellent illustration of his honesty. He had signed the bond in good faith and at once made it evident that he was willing to pay when it was proven that his belief in the integrity of Mannix was unfounded. The sum of fifty thousand dollars paid over took the greater part of his fortune, leaving him a comparatively poor man. He then went to New York, where he became senior partner in the law firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson. In 1875 the Western Reserve College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Following his arrival in New York he enjoyed a notable period of success at the bar and succeeded ere his death in amassing a comfortable little fortune. He was never known to charge exorbitantly, as so many corporation lawyers have done, and in fact many instances are cited of his leniency in making professional charges.

Before his removal to New York and after his long campaign for reelection as governor in 1885, Mr. Hoadly expressed his determination to retire altogether from politics save as he championed the principles of his party in speech or in writing. He was well acquainted with many of the national leaders of both of the old parties and, even though opposed to his political policy or views, all who knew him entertained for him the highest respect and strongest regard.

Subsequent to his arrival in New York, Mr. Hoadly gave his undivided attention to his professional duties and the law firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, which he organized, was afterward joined by William N. Cohan and Lewis Adler. The firm was connected principally with corporation law, and among the important cases in which Governor Hoadly took active part as counselor and advocate was the Hocking Valley Railway case, in which the bondholders tried to cancel three million dollars worth of bonds, which they claimed had been unlawfully issued by the railway company for coal property belonging to themselves. In the Third avenue cable litigation he and his law partners were five times defeated but in the court of appeals won their suit at the sixth trial. Governor Hoadly was also successful in the Stevens will case and in the sugar trust case and won fame as a foremost corporation lawyer of America. He was the legal representative of the Jefferson Davis estate and also of Mrs. Jefferson Davis in her suit against the Bedford Publishing Company.

While he retired from activity in politics, Governor Hoadly could never cease to feel a deep interest in the questions of vital importance to the government and when the democratic party repudiated its position concerning the money question he again supported the republican party. It was characteristic of him that he never hesitated to vote as his judgment dictated and his judgment was the result of close investigation of the question. He was a staunch champion of Grover Cleveland and equally strong in his opposition to Bryan. It is a well known fact that the former offered him a cabinet position, which he declined. The death of Governor Hoadly occurred in August, 1902, at his summer home in Watkins, New York, when he was seventy-six years of age, and his wife passed away at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, October 25, 1903, being then seventy-six years of age. Her remains were brought back to Cincinnati for interment in the Spring Grove cemetery. She possessed many charming womanly qualities, entertained lavishly while her husband was governor of Ohio and possessed characteristics which won her the kindly regard of all. Governor Hoadly's death was the occasion of deep and sincere regret throughout the country and especially among the older residents of Ohio and his colleagues at the bar. Senator Foraker said: "Governor Hoadly's death does not come as a surprise, for it has been well known for some time that he was in failing health and that he was approaching the end. Nevertheless, it is with much regret that the whole country, and his friends in particular, will hear of his demise. He lived a long life. It was one of great activity. His energies were devoted almost exclusively to his profession, but he was always interested in public affairs. Those who differed from him found in him a man of broad and intelligent views, with kindly consideration and sincere respect for his opponent. His greatest achievements were professional. He had a natural aptitude for the law. In New York, where he spent the last years of his life, quite as much as in Ohio, he was recognized as a leader at the bar. It was my fortune to know him pretty well. I saw much of him as a practicing lawyer and perhaps had more reason to study him carefully in his political relations than anybody else. He was always brilliant, always aggressive and always exceedingly interesting and entertaining, whether you were in accord with him or not. My personal relations with him were always cordial and agreeable. Although we opposed each other twice for the governorship, there was never a harsh word spoken by either of the other in our campaign addresses, and the friendship that began almost at the very moment when I was admitted to the bar continued without interruption through life. I shall always remember him with great respect, great admiration of his abilities and high character, and with profound regret that I shall see him no more."

At his passing, the governor of Ohio, through Secretary of State L. C. Laylin, said: "Ohio has lost one of her best loved sons. George Hoadly died yesterday at his summer home in Watkins, New York, at the age of seventy-six. His integrity, ability and learning as a lawyer were recognized not only by the bar of Ohio but by the bar of the United States. After many years devoted to the active practice of his chosen profession in our state, he was chosen by the people in 1883 as the governor of Ohio. In this important position and in the discharge of his official duties, the same great ability and sterling integrity which made his life as a lawyer conspicuous, characterized his every

act. He left office honored and beloved by all the people. In recent years he has been engaged in the practice of his honorable profession in the city of New York. The people of Ohio, regardless of party, will be among the mourners who bow their heads in sorrow on account of this sad bereavement. Out of respect to his memory it is hereby ordered that the flag be displayed at half-staff over the state capital until after the obsequies."

Aside from his professional or political connections, Governor Hoadly was a man whose acquaintance was prized, whose friendship was cherished. He had a fund of humor that enabled him to see the laughable side of a situation, yet no one could be more deadly in earnest when the occasion demanded. He could adapt himself to any situation and yet he never deviated from the standards which he set up for himself—standards which conformed to the highest ethical teachings and which indicated in fullest measure an appreciative understanding of the obligations, responsibilities and opportunities of life.

WILLIAM W. WILLIAMS.

William W. Williams belongs to the little crowd of distinctively representative business men who have been active in inaugurating and building up the chief industries of this section of the country. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. It is, therefore, not a matter of marvel that the Williams Shoe Company, conducting business at 4022-24-26 Cherry street in the manufacture of men's shoes, is rapidly forging to the front as one of the leading productive industries of the city. Of this company Mr. Williams is the president. He is yet a young man, his birth having occurred in Hillsboro, Illinois, in 1873. He was reared, however, in Hillsboro, Ohio, and his educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools. After leaving school he secured the position of driver on a delivery wagon for a grocery in Hillsboro and at one time was identified with the retail shoe business. For several years he acted as a clerk in connection with the retail shoe trade in Cincinnati and from 1901 until 1907 was manager of a store in Hamilton, Ohio. He then returned, to again become a factor in business circles in this city and organized the Williams Shoe Company for the manufacture of men's shoes. At that time they erected their present factory which has twenty thousand feet of floor space in one building and twelve thousand feet in the other. They have a wholesale department and retail store on Sixth street between Vine and Race. They manufacture the Scion shoe for men and have about two hundred operatives in the factory, of whom sixty are girls. The present officers of the company are William W. Williams, president and manager, and H. O. Johnston, secretary and treasurer. The business is capitalized for four hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The factory is splendidly equipped with modern machinery, hours are reasonable, prices fair and justice is always maintained in relation to employes as well as to patrons. They sell direct to retailers and ship their goods to thirty-two different states, being represented

upon the road by eight traveling salesmen. The house has built up a notable reputation and the business is growing along substantial and gratifying lines.

Mr. Williams was married in Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Lenora Dunlap, and they have one child, Robert Dunlap. The Masonic fraternity finds in Mr. Williams an exemplary member, business circles an honorable and enterprising representative and his associates in social life a faithful friend. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and gives hearty and helpful cooperation to various movements for the general good.

HENRY E. DECKEBACH.

Henry E. Deckebach is president of The F. C. Deckebach Sons Company and therefore a prominent figure in business circles. In his present official capacity he is active in the management of an enterprise that has continuously existed here since 1840. While he had the advantage of starting in business in connection with a concern long established upon a substantial basis, he has proved his worth in the extension of its scope and in the careful management of its interests, displaying at all times that sound judgment which prevents erratic movements such as make failure possible.

His father, F. C. Deckebach, whose name is continued in the firm style, was born in Germany and spent his youthful days in that country. At the age of sixteen he came to America and learned the copper and brass business with his uncle, Henry Deckebach. Subsequently he became a bookkeeper and afterward manager of the works. He was a practical coppersmith and his thorough knowledge of the trade, combined with executive force, well qualified him for the conduct and further development of the business that had been established by his uncle, Henry Deckebach, in 1840. Today an extensive business in brass and bronze foundry work and copper work is conducted, and with the upbuilding of the enterprise F. C. Deckebach was closely and helpfully associated. He was married in Cincinnati to Miss Caroline Traub, of Clermont county, Ohio, who was born in Germany, as were her parents. She is still living and resides on Court street. Mr. and Mrs. Deckebach had a family of four children, three of whom were formerly connected with the brass and bronze foundry, but Henry E. Deckebach is the only one now actively associated with the business. His brother, George Edward, was president of the company at the time of his death, which occurred in 1903. Frederick C., also connected with the business, died in 1899. Henry E. is the third of the family and Frank George, of Salem, Oregon, is the youngest. The father died in 1877, at the age of forty-six years, and thus passed away one who was widely and favorably known in connection with the industrial development of the city.

Henry E. Deckebach was born in 1862, on the third floor of the building in which The F. C. Deckebach Sons Company is now operating. He supplemented his public-school education by a course of study in Nelson's Business College and when twelve years of age began to work in his father's shop, early becoming thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the business. The company was incorporated in 1884. Henry E. Deckebach served as secretary and treasurer

of the company until 1903, when he was elected president following the death of his brother, and George F. Schmidt, an employe of the house from 1894, was made secretary of the company at that time. The most modern methods are pursued and the latest improved machinery is used in the establishment, which is now located at Nos. 123-129 West Court street, having occupied this site throughout the entire period of its existence since 1840. They also have a factory at Nos. 916-918 Elm street, to take care of their increasing business. From thirty-five to forty employes represent the house in its manufacturing departments. Mr. Deckebach devotes his entire attention to the business with which he has so long been identified.

In 1895 he was united in marriage to Miss Amelia A. Schlee, of Columbus, Ohio, and they have become the parents of two children, Margaret Schlee and Nicholas Emil. The family occupy a beautiful residence at the corner of Marion and Alexander avenues, which was erected by Mr. Deckebach in 1901.

In his fraternal relations he is well known as a Mason, having attained the Thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and the Knight Templar degree in Hanselmann Commandery, with which he has been connected since 1887, and has been past eminent commander since 1893. For twenty years he has been a member of Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine and at all times is loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Cincinnati Commercial Club. A lifelong resident of Cincinnati, he is widely known and that his entire record is worthy of commendation and respect is indicated by the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from boyhood to the present day.

HENRY BURKHOLD.

As a financier and business manager Henry Burkhold ranks very high in Cincinnati. He has demonstrated his ability by his connection with important concerns for many years and there are many persons who accept his judgment in business affairs without question. This is a high compliment to any man and indicates that Mr. Burkhold possesses rare judgment. He was for thirty-five years identified with banking in Cincinnati and has been eminently successful in his various enterprises. Of good Teutonic parentage on both sides of the house, he was born in Cincinnati, April 5, 1855, and is a son of Frank and Christine Burkhold. The parents were both natives of Germany and emigrated to America about 1853, locating in Cincinnati. The father engaged in the cabinet-making business in this city during the remainder of his life. He died in 1873, at the age of fifty-six, and his wife was called away in 1901, having arrived at the advanced age of eighty-five years. They were both buried at Mount Washington cemetery.

Henry Burkhold received his early education in the public schools and applied himself to his studies until he was thirteen years of age. He then entered the Franklin Bank as errand boy and continued with this institution uninterruptedly from 1868 until 1903, a period of more than a third of a century. Beginning at the bottom round of the ladder, he climbed to the top and when he retired

from the bank he was its president—a position he filled to the entire satisfaction of the board of directors and the depositors. He is now president of the Luhrig Coal Company and is also serving as president of the I. & E. Greenwald Company, manufacturers of machinery. He has been prominent in various enterprises and was secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati, Columbus & Wooster Turnpike Company for seventeen years and held similar offices in connection with the Batavia Turnpike & Miami Bridge Company. He was also vice president of the Washington Insurance Company and has been a prominent factor in a number of other successful business concerns.

In June, 1877, Mr. Burkhold was married, at Cincinnati, to Miss Lizzie A. Grossmith, a daughter of the late William Grossmith, of this city. Two children have been born to this union: Ada, who married L. D. Oliver, of the law firm of Baily, Oliver & Oliver, of Cincinnati; and Elizabeth H., who is secretary of the Luhrig Coal Company. Mr. Burkhold and his family occupy a beautiful residence at Hyde Park, while his office is at 514 Main street. He has taken the interest of a patriotic citizen in the selection of competent men for public office but has never sought political preferment for himself, the only public position he has ever held being that of councilman of Linwood. He has been a liberal supporter of worthy causes and as a gentleman of unimpeachable character and sterling qualities of mind and heart he ranks among the honored citizens of Hamilton county.

CHARLES M. PAUL, M. D.

The successful surgeon requires courage, skill, judgment and decision of character, and the man who would gain prominence in this profession must possess well developed self-reliance. Dr. Charles M. Paul, of Cincinnati, has apparently met all the requirements of this difficult calling, as he is known as one of the leading surgeons of the city. He was born at Aberdeen, Brown county, Ohio, December 5, 1868, and attended school at Ironton, Ohio, graduating from the Ironton high school in 1888. He engaged in the drug business for a few years and then entered the Medical College of Ohio, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1896. For eighteen months following his graduation he served as resident physician at the Cincinnati Hospital and since that time has engaged in active practice, his office now being at No. 19 West Seventh street. On account of his thorough training, keen apprehension and close application to his duties he has attracted an extensive and constantly growing patronage. In addition to his private work he found time to fill the position, for several years up to 1910, as demonstrator of surgery at the Medical College of Ohio. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and also of the Campbell-Kenton Counties (Kentucky) Medical Association, the Nu Sigma Nu Medical college fraternity and the Alumni Association of the Medical College of Ohio.

In June, 1903, Dr. Paul was united in marriage to Miss Alice Sayler and they have one child. Dr. Paul is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has

never given much attention to politics or to diversions of club life, as his time and energies have mainly been devoted to his profession. He is a man of marked individuality and great persistence and his laudable ambition has carried him steadily forward.

JESSE WILBUR DARLING.

Jesse Wilbur Darling, who is the owner of the J. W. Darling Lumber Company, of Cincinnati, and of The Wilhelm Lumber Company, of Wilhelm, Louisiana, was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, May 6, 1873, where the Darling family were among the early settlers.

Daniel Darling, the great-great-grandfather of Jesse W. Darling, came over from Wales in the year 1770 and settled in Delaware. He served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war and died in 1795 at the age of forty-five years. His son, James Darling, the great-grandfather of Jesse W. Darling, was born September 18, 1786. In 1796 the family went farther west and settled in western Virginia, where James Darling was later engaged in the tanning business. He died near Wheeling, West Virginia, June 4, 1876. His son, William C. Darling, Jesse W. Darling's grandfather, was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, September 29, 1820, and is still living, being nearly ninety-two years old. He was a Methodist minister until he became superannuated several years ago. Robert Fulton Darling, son of William C. Darling and father of Jesse W. Darling, was born at New Martinsville, West Virginia, March 6, 1848. On July 14, 1870, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Reader, a daughter of John Reader of Centerville, Belmont county, Ohio, whose ancestors were the old Reader and Matson families of eastern Ohio. He resided in Wheeling, West Virginia, until 1884, when he located at Ironton, Ohio, where he was engaged in the iron and steel business. In 1897 his business caused him to locate in Cincinnati. He resided across the river in Covington, Kentucky, where he died August 25, 1906.

Jesse W. Darling, after receiving the rudiments of his education in the public schools, completed a high-school course at Ironton, Ohio. In 1891, after leaving school, he entered the employ of The Nicola Brothers Lumber Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, at their branch lumberyard at Ironton, Ohio. In 1892 he became assistant manager of a sawmill of the company's near Parkersburg, West Virginia. In 1893 he was made manager of the interests of the company in southeastern Kentucky, consisting of two sawmills. He remained in that capacity until 1896, when he entered the company's sales department. In 1897 he took charge of the Buffalo, New York, offices of the company, handling the sales of New York state. In 1898 he was given the management of the company's southwestern business with offices at Cincinnati. In the same year, having purchased some of the capital stock of the company from his savings, he was elected a director in same. After continuing in this position until 1901, he sold his interests in the company and began business in Cincinnati under the name of the J. W. Darling Lumber Company. In 1908 he purchased the sawmill business of The Wilhelm Lumber Company, of Wilhelm, Louisiana, and he is still the owner of both companies.



J. W. DARLING

On April 17, 1901, Mr. Darling wedded Miss Florence Taylor Smith, daughter of Henry T. Smith, of Buffalo, New York. Her mother was Miss Florence Taylor, of Cincinnati, daughter of George Huston Taylor, of the old wholesale firm of Taylor & Odiorne on Front street, Cincinnati. Henry T. Smith and Miss Florence Taylor were married on January 7, 1868, in Christ Episcopal church in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Darling is a descendant of the old Granger family, who were among the early settlers of Buffalo, her grandmother, Beulah Granger, being the daughter of Erastus Granger, son of a Revolutionary officer. Erastus Granger went out to Buffalo in the Jeffersonian political interests and held every federal position in the community at the same time—United States Indian agent, postmaster and collector of the port. He acquired large areas of land, a large portion of which he later gave to the city of Buffalo for parks and other purposes, among which is today the beautiful Forest Lawn cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Darling are the parents of three children: Florence Elizabeth, born May 14, 1903; Jessie Wilburta, born April 4, 1908; and Beulah Helen, born August 25, 1911. They reside on Cameron avenue in South Norwood and are members of the Episcopal church of that suburb. Mr. Darling is a member of the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati and various other organizations. In politics he is a republican.

COLONEL COLLIN FORD.

In the days when America was a British dependency the ancestors of Colonel Collin Ford came to the new world. The family is of Scotch origin but for a number of generations has been represented in this land, and Alexander Ford, the grandfather of the Colonel, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. His son, Uriah Ford, devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits and died in Williams county, Missouri, in 1887, at the age of seventy-seven years, having for more than two decades survived his wife, who passed away in 1854 at the age of forty-seven years and was laid to rest in the Norwich township graveyard of Huron. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Duling and belonged to the well known old Duling family of Virginia, where they owned large plantations and many slaves.

Colonel Collin Ford was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, August 29, 1827, and acquired his early education in the public schools of Huron county, Ohio, while subsequently he became a student in the Norwalk Baptist Academy and later studied for a brief period at Oberlin College. An attack of typhoid fever, however, forced him to discontinue his studies. He afterward taught school in Huron county, Ohio, and was called to the superintendency of the schools at Germantown, Montgomery county, where his educational service covered a period of four years. Impaired health caused him to abandon the work of the schoolroom for a time and he resumed his profession at Lebanon, Ohio, where he taught Latin and Greek in the normal school for six months. At the end of that time the superintendent of the public schools there died, and when the school

board sought a man to fill the place, Colonel Ford was chosen superintendent and principal teacher in the high school, which position he held for two years.

In the meantime the country had become involved in the Civil war and, feeling that his first duty was in support of the Union cause, Colonel Ford enlisted as a private and on the organization of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Infantry was appointed first lieutenant. He participated in all the engagements and services of that regiment from the beleaguering of Cincinnati by Kirby Smith in 1862, to June, 1864, when in the Atlanta campaign he was overcome with heat and sent to the Officers' Hospital at Nashville, Tennessee. At the end of three weeks he received an order from the war department transferring him to the One Hundredth United States Volunteers, with the rank of major. He organized this regiment and drilled it so perfectly that at the end of a month it was regarded as the best drilled regiment in the vicinity of Nashville. Major Ford remained in command from June, 1864, until late in January, 1865. In the battle of Nashville Major Ford commanded his regiment, holding the extreme left. Charging the rebels at daylight on the morning of December 15, he drove them from their first line of works, and held his position all day. He made the last charge of that battle, on Overton Hill, at 4 o'clock of the second day, and in that charge lost twenty-nine per cent of his command. He was brevetted lieutenant colonel and colonel for faithful services.

After the battle of Nashville and the completion of the campaign against Hood, Colonel Ford's health was so shattered that he was unfit for field service and General Thomas detailed him as a member of the military commission at Nashville. Shortly afterward the commission was reorganized with reference to Major Ford's rank, making him its president. As such he tried many cases, of which the most conspicuous was that of the guerrilla chief, Champ Ferguson. This trial continued for forty-two days. General Thomas had refused Ferguson the right to surrender as a soldier under the cartel between Grant and Lee, but sent out and captured him as an outlaw. The man was most ably defended; the leading attorneys being Judge Gill of Tennessee and Captain Goodwin of Indiana. Several officers of the Confederate army were brought before the commission to prove that Ferguson was a soldier, but the attempts utterly failed. The testimony of many witnesses showed conclusively that Ferguson had never been a soldier, but was a freebooter of the boldest and most dangerous type. It was proven that he had committed fifty-six murders, some of them of the most gruesome kind. He was condemned to death. The choice of Colonel Ford as president of the commission was a wise one—knowledge of the law united with his well balanced mind, and an innate sense of justice and love for that which is right, well fitted him for guiding in the deliberations and contests of this famous trial.

Following the war Colonel Ford engaged in the practice of law at Lebanon, Ohio. He served as prosecuting attorney one term. He then came to Cincinnati, where he entered the life insurance field and for the past thirty years has been manager of the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. He has his offices in the Commercial Tribune building. He employs a large force of clerks and agents, and has a comprehensive understanding of the business, being regarded as one of the foremost insurance men of the middle west.

Colonel Ford has been married twice. In Lorain county, Ohio, he married Miss Mary E. Jameson, who died in 1870, leaving five children, four sons and a daughter: Mary Elizabeth, now the wife of Thomas C. Shipley, a retired business man; Collin, a mechanical and civil engineer, who is now engaged with the Aetna Life Insurance Company; Allen H. and William, who are also connected with their father as partners in business; and Freddie, who died in infancy. Colonel Ford was again married on the 5th of September, 1872, when in Cincinnati he wedded Miss Abby M. Ware, a daughter of Samuel W. and Charlotte Martin Ware, the former one of the pioneer business men of this city. The family reside at No. 248 Ludlow avenue, Clifton.

In Masonry Colonel Ford is a Knight Templar, and in politics a republican. In religion he is a Baptist. The Colonel and Mrs. Ford have been active members of the Ninth Street Baptist church of Cincinnati for many years. His life has been one of unremitting energy and toil, and to his industry, his temperate habits and his careful living may be attributed his success in life. He is a man of valorous spirit, meeting every difficulty with the same courage which he manifested when he faced the enemy's bullets on southern battlefields. He has never faltered when duty called either in public or private life, and his record in all of its various chapters is most commendable.

WHITEMAN EDWIN SMITH.

The field of business is limitless and its prizes are many. It is a trite saying that there is always room at the top and yet the great majority of men lack the determination and persistency of purpose to continue in a given line and put forth sufficient effort to reach a position of leadership. Knowing that diligence, economy and perseverance are the milestones which mark the path to success, Mr. Smith has followed the highroad thus marked out and today occupies a creditable position in commercial circles for one of his years, having since 1908 been at the head of a growing business which is conducted under the name of Whiteman E. Smith & Company, merchandise brokers. He was born at Clifton, Cincinnati, June 20, 1879, a son of Charles Edwin and Sophie (Whiteman) Smith. The Whiteman family was established in Cincinnati in 1829 and here the maternal grandfather became a prominent figure in insurance circles, eventually being elected to the presidency of the Merchants & Manufacturers Insurance Company. The paternal grandfather, Richard Smith, usually known as Deacon Smith, was a prominent factor in political circles and was proprietor of the Commercial Gazette of Cincinnati. He was the son of a Presbyterian minister who engaged in preaching the gospel in Ireland. The family has been represented in this country since about 1830. Charles Edwin Smith, the father of Whiteman E. Smith, was a journalist and in the year 1880 was called to his final rest, his grave being made in Spring Grove cemetery, where five years later his wife was also laid to rest.

In the old Clifton school Whiteman E. Smith pursued his education to the age of eleven years and later entered the Franklin Institute, from which he was graduated at the age of eighteen. His first practical training along business lines came in connection with railway service and covered a period of six years. He afterward enjoyed a vacation and in 1908 established himself in his present line under the style of Whiteman E. Smith & Company, merchandise brokers. This undertaking has met with success from the beginning, showing that it was founded upon a safe basis and that the methods pursued in its conduct were wisely chosen. Mr. Smith is also a stockholder in various other Cincinnati enterprises and his investments in business are bringing him substantial returns which place him with the city's men of affluence. He turns aside from business to cast his ballot for the men and measures of the republican party and to attend the services of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he is a member.

At Covington, Kentucky, on the 10th of October, 1902, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Jean Abbott, a daughter of George M. and Eugenia (Garland) Abbott. Her father is now secretary and treasurer of the C. N. & C. Light and Traction Company. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had two children but Jean Whiteman died at the age of three years. A little daughter, Marjorie Abbott, is now in her second year and is the light and life of the family home at No. 3608 Clifton avenue. This residence was erected by Mr. Smith's maternal grandfather and is one of the old landmarks of that section of the city.

A. B. HEILEMANN.

Recognized as one of the competent and flourishing merchants of Cincinnati, also being head of one of the happiest families of the city, A. B. Heilemann has well sustained his part in life and is fully entitled to the unqualified esteem of his associates and acquaintances. He has engaged in the shoe business ever since his boyhood and as he early gained a practical knowledge of this line and laid a safe foundation, his efforts have been rewarded with gratifying success. He was born in Cincinnati, February 28, 1857, and is a son of John B. Heilemann, a custom shoemaker who came to America from Hanover, Germany, in 1848 and located at Cincinnati. He was a member of the Home Guard at the time of the Civil war and assisted in building trenches for the defense of the city along the state boundary line. He died in 1902, at the age of eighty-four years, his wife passing away six years later, being also eighty-four years of age. They are both buried in the family lot at St. Mary's cemetery.

Mr. Heilemann of this sketch received his preliminary education in the parochial schools of Newport and continued his studies at the Purcell Business College. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the shoe business under his father and at eighteen years of age left his father's employ and engaged as a salesman under J. B. Wames, a well known shoe merchant of the city. Mr. Wames was not in good health and he left the management of the business largely to Mr. Heilemann who continued with him for four years. At the end of the time named Mr. Heilemann of this review and his father purchased a small store from Mrs. Frank Giese, which they conducted from 1881 to 1891

when the father retired. The son then moved into a larger building on the same street, buying out Mrs. Weber, the mother of John C. Weber, the bandmaster and orchestra leader, and these quarters not being large enough to accommodate his increasing patronage, he moved in 1904 to No. 112 West Elder street. Here he occupies two floors with a frontage of forty feet and a depth of eighty feet and is at the head of a well known and thoroughly established business which is the result very largely of his personal exertions and the excellent way in which he manages his affairs. He is also vice president of the Heilemann Art Embroidery Company and a member of the board of directors of the Unity Savings Bank.

On June 8, 1886, at Cincinnati, Mr. Heilemann was married to Miss Caroline Ziegler, and their silver wedding was celebrated at their home on June 8, 1911, the event being one of the happiest of their lives. Mrs. Heilemann is a daughter of Jacob Ziegler, for many years connected with the American Book Concern and one of the original promoters of that enterprise. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heilemann: Alexander B., who received the degree of B. A. from St. Xavier College in 1907 and is now secretary and treasurer of the Heilemann Art Embroidery Company; Elmer J., who is a graduate of the Ohio Mechanics Institute and is superintendent of the Heilemann Art Embroidery factory; and Lillian, who is a graduate of Notre Dame University and is now living at home.

Politically Mr. Heilemann is independent, preferring to cast his ballot for the individual rather than in support of any party or organization. In religious belief he adheres to the Catholic church and socially is identified with the Knights of Columbus. In 1906 he erected a commodious and tastefully designed residence at No. 16 Albany avenue where he may be found in his leisure hours enjoying the comforts of a peaceful home. He has demonstrated in his life position, influence and financial independence are within the reach of those who have firm determination and who steadily persevere even in the face of great obstacles. In the midst of a competency accumulated through his own industry and possessing the confidence of all who know him, Mr. Heilemann finds his earlier dreams more than realized, but he is still pressing forward to wider fields of accomplishment and it is scarcely to be doubted that there are before him many years of activity and useful endeavor.

WALTER E. PERRY.

The shoe manufacturing business is one of the great industries of America and has made vast strides during the recollection of the present generation, the factories of this country now sending their products to all the civilized countries of the world. Among the men in Cincinnati who have been closely identified with shoe manufacturing for many years is Walter E. Perry who is now prominently connected with Helmers, Bettmann & Company, manufacturers of fine shoes. He was born at Rockland, Massachusetts, in May, 1857, a son of William G. and Charlotte B. Perry. The father was one of the pioneer shoe manufacturers of Rockland and gained a wide reputation on account of his skill and

ability in this business. He died in April, 1907, having reached the age of eighty-one years, while his wife passed away in September, 1909. Both are buried at Rockland.

Walter E. Perry possessed advantages of education in the public schools of his native city, continuing in the high school until he was eighteen years of age. He then entered the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College and after taking a course in that institution began under his father to learn the shoe manufacturing business. He continued for three years in the factory, passing through the various departments and acquiring practical knowledge which he has been able to apply successfully not only to his own advantage but to that of his employers. After leaving his father's factory he occupied various positions in the east, but believing that opportunities were more plentiful in the growing middle west, he came to Cincinnati in 1892 and began with Helmers, Bettmann & Company as foreman, later being advanced to the position of superintendent of the factory. In 1906 he resigned from this position and was connected with the Krippendorf-O'Neill Company, shoe manufacturers, with whom he continued until their factory was destroyed by fire. Since that time he has again been identified with Helmers, Bettmann & Company.

On the 29th of September, 1880, at North Abington, Massachusetts, Mr. Perry was married to Miss Adeline Hatch, a daughter of John W. Hatch, for many years a resident of South Scituate, Massachusetts. Mr. Hatch is a prominent member of the Masonic order and he and his wife are now living in Cincinnati. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Perry: Alma G., who married Fred Bush, of Cincinnati; Effie N., who is the wife of John Metcalfe bookkeeper for the Hatfield Coal Company; and Hazel L., who lives at home. All of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Perry were graduated at the Covington high school. The home of the family is at Fort Thomas and is a center of many pleasant gatherings, friends and acquaintances always being assured of a cordial greeting. Mr. Perry came to Cincinnati about twenty years ago and has gained the confidence and good-will of his business associates and an established reputation as one of the wide-awake and progressive men of the city. He has never sought to figure in public affairs but in politics is in thorough sympathy with the platforms and candidates of the democratic party.

WILLIAM F. GROENE.

History was formerly a record of wars and conquests, an account of continued contests for supremacy of one family, tribe or nation over another, but with the development of business all this has changed and history has become today a record of trade and manufacture. The conquests are those of mind over matter and the leaders of the world are those who are in charge of productive interests and industries. Among the important business concerns of Cincinnati is that of the R. H. Le Blond Machine Tool Company of which William F. Groene is a director and also manager of the engineering department. He has been connected with this enterprise, which is located at No. 4609 Eastern

avenue, since 1894, and since 1905 has occupied his present relation with the house. The work he has already accomplished is an earnest of his future success. He is yet a young man, his birth having occurred in Cincinnati, April 23, 1878. His parents were Henry F. and Hannah Groene, representing a family of German origin although residents of the United States for the last eighty years. The father was a printer by trade and lived an active, useful life. His family numbered four children of whom two died in infancy, the surviving sister of our subject being Lillian Groene. The father died December 20, 1910, at the age of fifty-eight years and was laid to rest in the German Lutheran cemetery. His widow, however, still survives and is living on Victor street in Clifton Heights.

William F. Groene attended the public schools and the Woodward high school, wherein he pursued his studies to his sixteenth year, when he entered business circles, accepting a position as an office clerk with the Bartholomew Wagon Company. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other and more important work and to qualify for larger undertakings he took up the study of mechanical engineering, winning a diploma in 1894 upon graduation from the Ohio Mechanical Institute. His practical training was received as apprentice in the shop of the R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company between 1894 and 1896. Later he was appointed to the position of draftsman and continued to act in that capacity until he was given full charge of the engineering department. He has remained in that capacity and also serves as one of the directors of the company.

Mr. Groene was married in Cincinnati, July 3, 1900, to Miss Josie Wiegand, a daughter of John and Katherina Wiegand, the former a native of Germany but for over twenty years a resident of Cincinnati, where he was employed as stationary engineer by the Gerke Brewing Company. He died in 1900 and was laid to rest in St. Mary's cemetery. His widow survived him for only a few months, when her remains were interred by his side. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Groene have been born two sons: William, ten years of age, now attending public school; and Willard, a little lad of two summers. The family reside at No. 1311 Delta avenue in a modern residence erected by Mr. Groene. In politics he is a republican but his independent tendencies cause him to vote at local elections without regard to party ties. In Masonry he has attained the Royal Arch chapter degree and he belongs to the American Mechanical Engineering Society, which indicates his interest in his chosen calling.

WILLIAM B. SCHAWA.

William B. Schawe, treasurer of The Krippendorf Dittmann Company, shoe manufacturers at 622 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, and one of the substantial business men of the city, was born in this city March 17, 1863, a son of John Henry and Julie Schawe, the father being of German and the mother of French parentage. John Schawe emigrated to America from Osnabruck, Germany, in 1849 with Cincinnati as his objective point. When he arrived in this city he had fifty cents in his pocket but he did not look forward with fear to the future

as he was an experienced cigar maker and soon found employment at his trade. After a few years he accumulated sufficient capital to start as a cigar manufacturer and tobacco jobber. He became one of the well known and successful men of the city. He died in 1899, at the age of seventy-one years, his wife passing away in July, 1910, at the age of seventy-seven. They were buried in St. Bernard's cemetery.

In St. Louis parochial school William B. Schawe received his primary education. He pursued his studies further in the second intermediate school and the old Woodward high school, gaining a good foundation for a useful life. At the age of sixteen he left school and then taught in the Columbia parochial school but he soon arrived at the conclusion that he was not destined to be a schoolmaster and, accordingly, secured a position as clerk with Krippendorf & Dittmann. In 1885 he was advanced to the position of bookkeeper and cashier and when the company was incorporated, in 1894, became one of its directors and has ever since served as its treasurer. His methodical and painstaking ways, his general courtesy and his perfect acquaintance with the details of the business have made him an efficient officer and he has greatly assisted in advancing the interests of the company. He has served as an officer in various other concerns but on account of the pressing demands upon his time in his own business he was obliged to withdraw from all outside enterprise and he now devotes his entire energies to the business in which he is most interested.

On the 15th of September, 1886, Mr. Schawe was married at Cincinnati to Miss Clara Yungbluth, a daughter of Stephen and Amelie Yungbluth. The father was a native of France and emigrated to this country, devoting his attention to the coal business. He and his wife are both buried in Calvary cemetery, on Walnut Hills. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schawe: Clara, who is a graduate of the Thane Miller School, of Avondale; and William J., who is an inspector of The Krippendorf, Dittmann Company. Mr. Schawe erected a beautiful modern residence at No. 996 Lenox place, Avondale, in 1910, and there he and his family make their home. He is a sincere adherent of the Catholic church in whose folds he was reared, and in politics he supports the republican party nationally but in local affairs is independent. Liberally endowed at birth with large mental gifts, he has by earnest application and the wide improvement of opportunities gained a prominent position in the community. He is known as a progressive business man and a persistent worker who generally accomplishes whatever he undertakes.

HALL HAGEMEYER.

Hall Hagemeyer, vice president of the Tennessee Lumber & Coal Company, is a prominent young business man who plainly deserves honorable mention in a history treating of Cincinnati and of the men who are actively identified with the interests of the city and its tributary territory. He was born at Butler, Kentucky, in 1880, a son of C. C. and Mary E. (Hall) Hagemeyer. The father is a native of Bremen, Germany, and was born in 1849, being a son of J. C. W. and A. R. C. (Petersen) Hagemeyer. He came to America with his parents in 1854 and located in Cincinnati, where J. C. Petersen, his grandfather on the



HALL HAGEMEYER

maternal side, had taken up his residence two years previous. J. C. W. Hagemeyer engaged in cigar making and continued in Cincinnati until his death which occurred when he was seventy-six years of age. The son C. C. was educated in the public schools and at Woodward high school. He was for four years connected with the grocery firm of Brown, Stout & Butler, but at the end of that time the firm went out of business and he entered the employ of the Licking River Lumber and Mining Company and has ever since been identified with the lumber and mining business. He spent eight years in the mountains of Kentucky in behalf of the company, of which he became a member, and in 1875 went to Boston Station as superintendent. Five years later he purchased a saw and flouring mill at Butler, Kentucky, and established the firm of C. C. Hagemeyer & Company. This firm was later incorporated and he has ever since occupied the office of president. About fifteen years ago he established the Covington Lumber Company, of which he was the head until 1910, when he sold out after the plant had been visited by fire. In April, 1901, he was elected president of the H. L. Mickle Lumber Company, which handles yellow pine upon an extensive scale. He was the principal organizer of the Tennessee Lumber & Coal Company and has been its president ever since it was incorporated. He is a member of the Lumbermen's Club and also of Bostwick Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Butler, where he still maintains his residence. His religious belief is indicated by membership in the Methodist Episcopal church in which he served as steward. He is greatly interested in Sunday school work and is now superintendent of the Sunday school at Butler. He has been twice married, the maiden name of his first wife being Mary Hall, a daughter of John W. Hall, of Pendleton, Kentucky. To this union four children were born: Christine, who is the wife of B. L. Frye, of Mason, Ohio; Hall, of this review; Bartlett; and Clifford. Mr. Hagemeyer subsequently married Miss Martha Wiley, a daughter of Eli Wiley, of Charleston, Illinois, and they have two children, Mabel and Helen.

In the public schools of his native town Hall Hagemeyer received his preliminary education. He grew to manhood under favorable conditions for a successful business life and in 1899 went to Tennessee, where he gained a practical knowledge of the lumber and coal business. He has been associated with his father in business for twelve years past and after the incorporation of the Tennessee Lumber & Coal Company was elected vice president of that organization, a position which he is filling with marked ability. The sawmills of the company are located on the Clear Fork and Emory rivers and the company also owns a large planing mill for the manufacture of hard-wood flooring, at Glenmary, Tennessee. The mills of this company manufacture about twenty-five million feet of lumber per year and the product is disposed of in Kentucky, Pennsylvania and New York state. The general offices were established in Cincinnati in 1910 and the business under energetic and competent management has shown a gratifying increase.

Mr. Hagemeyer has applied himself closely to his chosen calling and there are few men of his age in the middle west who can claim a more intimate acquaintance with the lumber and coal business. He has proved in all the relations of life entirely trustworthy and as a citizen has performed his part in advancing the general welfare. Combining the sturdy characteristics of thrift, persever-

ance and capacity for earnest labor, he has won an enviable position among his associates. He is well known socially and is prominent in the Masonic order, being a member of Bostwick Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Chapter, R. A. M., of Butler; the Commandery, K. T., of Covington; Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Cincinnati; and Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

JOHN STEWART HAGEN, M. D.

Dr. John Stewart Hagen, who is rapidly advancing to a prominent position as a practitioner of surgery, is particularly deserving of honorable mention because of the part which he has taken in furnishing Cincinnati a pure milk supply. It has been said with truth that there is no profession or line of business so little commercialized as is the practice of medicine. The conscientious and capable physician must necessarily have as the basis of his work a broad humanitarian spirit and, desiring that the most sanitary conditions shall prevail, Dr. Hagen has worked persistently and effectively toward that end, his labors being particularly beneficial in promoting the legislation relating to dairies and dairy products. He is yet a young man to whom the future offers broad opportunities. His birth occurred in New Haven, Connecticut, February 14, 1877, his parents being John Joseph and Fannie (Stewart) Hagen. The father was a native of New York city and died in 1885 at the age of thirty-two years. He had been a manufacturer of casket hardware in New Haven but thinking to find a better field in Ohio he came to Cincinnati about 1880 and here continued in the same line of business.

Dr. Hagen received educational training in the schools of Cincinnati and was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College with the class of 1898. Thereupon he engaged in general practice and his ability has found its proof in the extensive patronage that has since been given him. He has done important hospital work and his skill in surgery has occasioned his giving more and more time to that field of practice in which he has gained more than a local reputation. He was active in the organization of the Seton Hospital and has since served as a member of its staff. For some years he was also surgeon for the Big Four Railroad and he now occupies the chair of gynecology in the Eclectic Medical College.

One of the most important features of his life work has been in connection with the purification of the city milk supply. In 1900 he was appointed to the position of chief city milk inspector, in which capacity he served until the Dempsey administration, when he was out of office for two years. On the expiration of that period he was reappointed and continued to fill the responsible position until the 1st of January, 1911. All the dairy regulations and the ordinances relating thereto were drawn up by Dr. Hagen and great credit is due him for the present conditions governing the city's milk supply. He was the author of the ordinance requiring the bottling of milk and is really the originator of the city's legislation regarding dairies and dairy products.

Dr. Hagen married Katherine Kaltenhorn, a daughter of William F. Kaltenhorn, of Cincinnati, and they have two children, Spencer and J. Stewart, Jr. The Doctor belongs to Cheviot Lodge A. F. & A. M., and has attained high rank in

Masonry, being now a thirty-second degree Mason of the Ohio Consistory and also a Noble of Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His professional membership relations are with the Ohio State Eclectic Society and the National Eclectic Association. His work in connection with the dairy system is indicative of the attitude which he has always held in questions relating to public health. He advocates the adoption of the most improved sanitary conditions and regulations and the dissemination of such knowledge as will bring to the public at large an understanding of the rules governing health and the spread of disease. In this he displays much of the missionary spirit which has ever been a counteracting factor to the spirit of commercialism in medical practice.

ALBERT BRUEGGEMANN, M. D., PH.G.

Dr. Albert Brueggemann, a progressive physician, thoroughly in touch with modern methods, was born May 22, 1870, in Cincinnati, a son of Adolph and Walburga (Stoehr) Brueggemann. The father came to America from Germany in 1840, being at that time twenty years of age. He had learned the trade of a machinist in his little native country, the principality of Lippe-Detmold, in Germany, where ancestors of the family have been resident for two hundred and fifty years. They were originally French Huguenots, fleeing from persecution to Belgium, where, to avoid in all likelihood detection, they changed the family name, adopting a new patronymic from the town of Brugge, the flourishing West Flandric world market of the middle ages. Seeking greater safety the family removed to the country of the Lippe, renowned from the earliest time for its many powerful saline springs, and there, for many generations, representatives of the family had charge of the machinery at the government salt works in the town of Salzuffen. Following his arrival in America Adolph Brueggemann was variously employed until he found work in Greenwood's foundry. About 1855 he turned his attention to cattle-raising, carrying on the business where St. Peter's church now stands. In 1857 he was married and soon afterward in a disastrous financial venture they lost their combined savings. For several years afterward Mr. Brueggemann conducted the Bemis House at Court and Walnut streets and it was there that the judges holding court in the district usually made their headquarters. His wife was a native of Wurtemberg and during many years they were widely and favorably known among the German residents of this city. His father, Rudolph Brueggemann, also came to America, arriving here two years after his son Adolph had come to Cincinnati.

Albert Brueggemann was educated in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the Woodward high school, and after he put aside his textbooks he became an employe in the drug store of L. W. Sauer. This led him to take up the study of pharmacy and in 1890 he was graduated from the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy with the PH.G. degree. He afterward went to the east and engaged in clerking in a drug store in New York city, but in 1894 he again came to Cincinnati and purchased a drug store which he conducted for fifteen years. It was a logical step from this business to the practice of medicine and,

thinking to find therein a congenial field of labor Dr. Brueggemann entered the Cincinnati Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He immediately afterward began practicing and is generally regarded as one of the progressive, up-to-date physicians, keeping in close touch with the advanced thought and methods of the profession.

Dr. Brueggemann was united in marriage to Miss Emma Farwick, a daughter of John Farwick, of this city. For many years Dr. Brueggemann has resided at Mount Auburn. He holds membership in Damon Lodge, K. P., and while not a politician he lends his aid and influence on the side of good government. In this as in other connections he occupies a position characterized by progress and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day as he does upon all matters relating to his chosen life work.

JAMES HENRY FILLMORE.

James Henry Fillmore, president and manager of The Fillmore Brothers Company, music publishers located at 528 Elm street, Cincinnati, is a native of this city, his birth having here occurred on the 1st of June, 1849. He is the eldest child born of the marriage of the Rev. Augustus Dameron and Hannah M. (Lockwood) Fillmore, the father a native of Gallipolis, Ohio, while the mother was a daughter of Ezekiel Lockwood, a shipbuilder of Cincinnati. In his early manhood, Augustus D. Fillmore came to Cincinnati to study medicine, but he later withdrew from this profession and entered the ministry of the Christian (Disciple) church. For many years he was engaged in evangelistic work, all over the country, being not only a speaker of such intense power that he could move great audiences but a singer of much more than average ability. He was also a great temperance worker and devoted much of his time to this most worthy cause, and at various times he held short pastorates in the church. Some years prior to his death he turned his attention to the publication of song books, issuing ten or twelve different editions for Sunday school, temperance, evangelistic and church work. Much care was used in the selection, many of the pieces being those that Mr. Fillmore had made popular during the period of his work in the field, while some were his own compositions. He was called to his final rest while his powers were yet at their zenith, his death occurring on the 6th of June, 1870, at the age of forty-seven years. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Fillmore numbered seven, those besides our subject being as follows: Minerva; Frank, who is a resident of Oklahoma; Charles M., who is a minister in Indianapolis; Kate, the wife of C. W. Worth, of New York city; Fred A., who is living at Terrace Park, Ohio; and A. L., who resides in Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

While yet in his early boyhood James Henry Fillmore manifested more than average musical ability, and while pursuing his studies in the public schools, he was devoting much time to the mastery of the principles of harmony and composition, while he spent hours at the piano each day. Since his early youth he has been engaged in composing and has published many pieces, mostly vocal, that have had wide sale. After leaving school he entered the Methodist Book Concern, where he learned both ordinary and music typesetting, with the expectation of

qualifying himself for the business he is now engaged in. After the death of their father, he and his brother Frank established the firm of Fillmore Brothers, and engaged in the publication of song books and sheet music. They have issued thousands of pieces of music, as well as song books for every possible occasion, including religious and temperance meetings, day and Sunday school, political and concert purposes, and are unquestionably one of the best known concerns in the middle west. Their enterprise flourished from its incipency, as they were both capable business men and were well equipped for this special undertaking. As the business increased in volume they extended the scope of their activities from time to time and later put in a stock of band and orchestra instruments, and such incidentals as are usually carried in a business of this kind. When they became more widely known they began the publication of "The Choir," an anthem journal that is regularly used in churches throughout the country and they also edit "The Musical Messenger," a band and orchestra journal, with a large and constantly increasing circulation. In 1902 the business was incorporated under the name of The Fillmore Brothers Company, with James Henry Fillmore as president and general manager. He is in every way well adapted to the duties of this position, and it is unquestionably largely due to his business acumen and musical ability that the enterprise has thrived in the manner it has. The standard of the house both artistically and as a business institution is high, and nothing is ever issued by them that is not in every way first class. Mr. Fillmore married Miss Annie McKrell and there are four children in the family: James Henry, Jr., who has a fine musical education and has a talent for composition, now associated in business with his father, having charge of the band and orchestra music; Mary H., the wife of S. C. Shipley, a professor in the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis; and Freddie and Annie Louise.

The entire family hold membership in the Christian church, of which Mr. Fillmore is an elder and he also teaches in the Sunday school. For the past eight years they have been residents of Norwood, where they have a large circle of acquaintances. Mr. Fillmore is a public-spirited man and gives his political support to the men and measures of the prohibition party, thus voicing his decided view on this important issue. He is widely known and highly regarded in business and musical circles of Cincinnati and numbers among both many stanch friends.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN I. PATTISON.

Captain Benjamin I. Pattison, of the steamer *Courier*, has the distinction of being the youngest man bearing the title, now in charge of a vessel leaving Cincinnati. He owes his rapid advancement to inherent energy and faith in himself—two qualities that often prove of supreme importance in shaping one's life and leading to the desired goal. He was born at Moscow, Ohio, in 1882, a son of Louis C. and Helen (Ingram) Pattison. The father was also born at Moscow and for many years engaged in the tobacco business but is now identified with farming interests and is one of the substantial men of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order.

Benjamin I. Pattison was reared in his native town and received his preliminary education in the public schools. He was early attracted to the river and at the age of eighteen secured a position on one of the boats as watchman. He demonstrated his faithfulness and ability and advanced through the positions of second mate, mate and pilot, receiving his master's papers in March, 1909. For two years he has been in charge of the steamer Courier, which plies between Cincinnati and Maysville.

Captain Pattison was married to Miss Susan Ditmann, a daughter of Frank Ditmann, of New York city, and they are the parents of two children, Elizabeth and Susan. Captain Pattison is a man of genial social qualities and holds membership in Cincinnati Council, No. 82, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is recognized as thoroughly efficient in his chosen calling and his pleasing address and genuine personal worth have gained for him an extensive circle of friends. He has been active, progressive and energetic and has won an honorable place in the estimation of the public and also possesses the good-will of those who have known him from boyhood.

PETER N. BARDO.

The business of The Bourbon Copper and Brass Works Company of Cincinnati has been ably conducted and a large measure of the success of the company is due to its secretary and treasurer, Peter N. Bardo. Born at Cincinnati, April 4, 1847, he is a son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Greenwald) Bardo, the former of whom was a native of Italy and the latter of Philadelphia. The father came to Cincinnati in the '30s and here engaged in the confectionary business as Nicholas Bardo.

Early in life Peter N. Bardo was left an orphan by the death of both of his parents. He was educated in the public schools and entered the employ of W. & G. W. Robson, brass founders and coppersmiths, continuing with the firm for seventeen years, during which time he became well acquainted with the business. In 1875 he associated with John G. Hetch, John G. Ellerhorst and Thomas Ford in the purchase of the plant of Samuel Cummings & Sons which was established in 1818. This firm built the first hand fire engine used by a volunteer fire department west of the Alleghany mountains. It also manufactured the first fire plugs made use of in Cincinnati. The new organization was known as The Bourbon Copper and Brass Works, and the partners being men of experience and energy, the business was a success from the start. In 1891 Mr. Bardo and Mr. Ford purchased the interests of their partners and about 1904 the business was incorporated as The Bourbon Copper and Brass Works Company, with Mr. Ford as president and Mr. Bardo as secretary and treasurer. The capital stock is fifty thousand dollars, all of which is paid in. The company employs about fifty men and engages on an extensive scale in the manufacture of fire plugs, gate valves, and a general line of supplies for fire departments and waterworks. The reputation of the company for promptness and fair dealing is exceeded by no other concern of the kind in the west and its name is favorably known throughout the entire country.

In 1871 Mr. Bardo was married to Miss Mary Ford, a daughter of Owen and Mary (Nealon) Ford, both of whom were born in Ireland. They came to Amer-

ica and were married at Carbondale, Pennsylvania. Mr. Ford was by trade a butcher. He removed with his family to Cincinnati and engaged in the contracting business. Mr. and Mrs. Ford were the parents of four children, only one of whom, Thomas, is now living. A record of the life of Thomas Ford is presented on another page in this work. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bardo: Mary, who married Joseph Humbrecht, of Cincinnati, and is now deceased; Katherine, the wife of Edward Worthlin, of Madisonville; Gertrude, who married Dr. Joseph Back, of Newport, Kentucky; Alice, now Mrs. Alfred Lux, of Detroit, Michigan; Stella, the wife of Joseph O'Neil, of Newport, Kentucky; George and Peter N., Jr., both of whom are residents of Newport; Thomas, who lives at Johns Hill, Kentucky; and John and William, also of Newport. Mr. Bardo was called upon to mourn the death of his beloved wife August 10, 1907. She was a member of the Catholic church at Newport and was a woman of many attractive traits of mind and character. Fraternally Mr. Bardo is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in his life he has been largely controlled by its kindly teachings. That he has been highly successful in his business is demonstrated in the responsible position he now fills and which he has occupied with increasing capability ever since the organization of the company.

ALLISON BISHOPRIC.

Born under the British flag, Allison Bishopric, now a resident of Cincinnati, possessed the courage to seek his fortune in a foreign land and met with a hearty welcome when he settled in this city ten years ago. He is today at the head of one of the flourishing business enterprises of the city and can claim many friends, who recognize his sterling qualities. He was born at Toronto, Canada, September 1, 1871, his parents being John and Ellen (Sinclair) Bishopric. He received his early education in the public schools of Toronto and there laid a foundation by intelligent effort which has materially assisted in his advancement in life. After leaving school he became connected with the shoe business in his native city and continued in that line for five years. Believing that a wider field was presented in the United States, he bade farewell to his early associations and in 1901 came to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he assisted in organizing the British American Company, which was incorporated in 1901 to deal in naval stores and to manufacture brewers' pitch and sealing wax. Mr. Bishopric has ever since the organization of the company been president and treasurer, and A. Gazlay has filled the office of vice president, and as the company is managed by men of experience and broad ability it has from the start been a marked success. The factory of the company is at Spring Grove avenue and Winton place and fifteen persons here find employment. The products are shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada. Mr. Bishopric is also actively connected with other enterprises, among which may be named the Mastic Wall Board & Roofing Company, which was incorporated at New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1909. This company manufactures a substitute for wall plaster and composition roofing. A building is being erected for the use of the company and the success of the business is now assured. The officers are: William Bancroft, of New Orleans, presi-

dent; Allison Bishopric, vice president; and E. J. Ross, of New Orleans, secretary. William R. Park, a well known business man of Cincinnati, is a member of the board of directors. Judging by the favor with which the product offered by this company is being accepted, there is every reason to believe that its operations will at an early day extend to all the principal points in the country.

In Cincinnati, Mr. Bishopric was married to Miss Adelle Fern Gazlay, a daughter of Aribert Gazlay. Three children have been born to this union, Emerson, Allison, Jr., and Charlotte. Mr. Bishopric was reared in the Episcopal church and is a vestryman of Grace Episcopal church of Avondale. He is a stanch believer in the Bible and in his business as well as in private life aims to exemplify the teachings of the Great Book. The possessor of original ideas, which he has incorporated in his business, he has gained more than the ordinary measure of success and his industry and persistent application give promise of still greater victories. He occupies a prominent and honored position in business and social circles and is rightly classed among the representative and prosperous men of Cincinnati.

JAMES J. WOLF.

James J. Wolf, the vice president and treasurer of the Cincinnati firm known as Wolf Brothers & Company, manufacturers of ladies' shoes, has been identified with the shoe business for a quarter of a century. Since 1902 the business has been conducted in a modern factory at Nos. 412-418 West Seventh street. James J. Wolf was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1868, his father being Daniel Wolf, a native of Germany, who was connected with the early business interests of this city as a wholesale clothing merchant. He took up his abode in Cincinnati in 1833 and here passed away in 1904, when eighty-four years of age.

James J. Wolf was reared and educated in Cincinnati, being graduated from the Woodward high school in 1886. After putting aside his text-books he secured employment in the packing room of the shoe factory of Wolf & Company, of which concern his older brother was a member. In 1888 he removed to Boston, where he was engaged in the shoe business as a jobber for nine years. On the expiration of that period, in 1897, he returned to Cincinnati and became associated with his brother, Samuel B., in the manufacture of shoes. Their factory was at that time situated at No. 705 Sycamore street but since 1902 has occupied the present location. Wolf Brothers & Company are manufacturers of "The American Girl" shoe and furnish employment to about four hundred people, their daily output averaging about two thousand pairs of shoes. The dimensions of their factory, which is a modernly equipped brick structure of eight stories and basement, are seventy-three by one hundred and forty-four feet. The officers of the concern are as follows: Samuel B. Wolf, president; James J. Wolf, vice president and treasurer; Robert E. Harrison, second vice president; and H. K. Roberg, secretary.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Wolf chose Miss Julia Adler, by whom he has one child, Elaine. He is one of the best posted men



JAMES J. WOLF

in Cincinnati on the early history of the city and probably has more books on the subject than any other man, his volumes including early histories, early city directories, etc. For the past fourteen years he has been prominently and successfully identified with the manufacturing interests of Cincinnati, which city has long numbered him among its respected and representative residents.

SAMUEL B. WOLF.

Samuel B. Wolf, the president of the firm of Wolf Brothers & Company, has been connected with the shoe business of Cincinnati for thirty-eight years. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of this city, his birth occurring on the 11th of October, 1857, at what was then No. 52 West Eighth street, where his brother James was also born. He attended the local schools in the acquirement of an education and immediately after completing his studies entered the shoe business as an employe in a jobbing house. In 1884 he began the manufacture of shoes and has thus remained a representative of industrial interests for the past twenty-seven years. In 1897, in partnership with his brother James, he organized the firm of Wolf Brothers & Company, which in 1905 was incorporated with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Samuel B. Wolf devotes his attention to the manufacturing end of the business and has proven himself a man of splendid executive ability and sound judgment. In early manhood he wedded Miss Madeline May, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, by whom he has two children: Myron, who is learning the shoe business under the direction of his father; and Samuel B., Jr. Mr. Wolf has resided in Cincinnati from his birth to the present time and is well known and highly esteemed throughout the city.

CAPTAIN JACOB LINDENBURN.

One of the best known river men in this section is Jacob Lindburn, captain of the steamer City of Cincinnati, who has been identified with this vocation for the past thirty years. He was born in Belleview, Kentucky, on the 25th of August, 1863, and is a son of Philip and Martha (Eckstein) Lindburn. Philip Lindburn was a native of Germany and there he spent the first forty-eight years of his life. Being attracted to America he emigrated to the United States by way of New Orleans and during the first two years of his residence followed the river. After his marriage he located on a farm in the vicinity of Bromley, Kentucky, where he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits until his demise, which occurred during the early boyhood of his son Jacob.

Captain Jacob Lindburn was reared in his native state, attending the public schools in the acquirement of his education. As a boy he took much delight in watching the boats on the river and early determined when he attained manhood to become a riverman. At the age of eighteen he came to Cincinnati, obtaining a

position on the old steamer Ben Franklin running between Cincinnati and Louisville. He was an industrious and ambitious youth and diligently applied himself to all work on hand, and became acquainted with the river and its navigation, as well as an understanding of the running of a river boat. Thoroughly resolved to attain his ambition of being a pilot he sought information on every hand that would be of assistance to him and in 1885 his efforts were rewarded by the granting of the papers, entitling him to a pilot's license. He has been continuously in the service of the Louisville & Cincinnati Packet Company for the past twenty-two years, and in 1903 he was promoted to the position of captain of the City of Cincinnati, one of the finest boats on the river.

Of the nine children in the family of Captain Lindburn, of whom four are living, John is a pilot on the boat with his father, while Henry, a resident of Newport, Kentucky, is also a river pilot. Fraternally Captain Lindburn is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THE LAW'S INSURANCE AGENCY COMPANY.

One of the pioneer insurance companies of Cincinnati is that of Law Brothers, operated under the firm name of The Law's Insurance Agency Company. It was founded in 1848 by John S. Law, the father, who came to Cincinnati from Savannah, Georgia. The business was conducted under the name of John S. Law until 1871, when it was changed to John S. Law & Son, with John H. Law, who had been associated with his father in the business for nineteen years, as partner. Upon the death of John S. Law in 1877 the name was again changed, the firm operating from then until 1881 as John H. Law. In the latter year Mr. Law was joined by two of his brothers, Charles H. and George W., as equal partners, the company being known as John H. Law & Brothers. On the 28th of October, 1903, they incorporated under the name of The Law's Insurance Agency Company, with John H. Law, president; George W. Law, vice president; Charles H. Law, secretary and treasurer; and Major James L. Foley, manager. They are very pleasantly located in the Fourth National Bank building, their offices being fully equipped and appropriately furnished, while their clerical force is of a superior personnel. They had for many years been the local representatives of The Royal Insurance Company, of London, England, and in 1895 this company asked John H. and George W. Law to go to Chicago as their western managers. Their territory to embrace the states of Ohio, Indiana, part of Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado, and North and South Dakota. The office in Cincinnati then became a branch with Charles H. Law empowered to act as general manager. In 1903 Major Foley and Charles H. Law became associate managers of the Cincinnati office.

John S. Law, the founder of the company, was born in Liberty, Georgia. There were six children in his family, the four eldest being natives of Savannah, Georgia, where the family resided until 1848. In order of birth they are as follows: John H. Law, now president of The Law Insurance Agency Company; Benjamin B.; William F., who is a resident of Marietta, Georgia; Charles H.,

who passed away on the 7th of March, 1904; George W., vice president of The Law Insurance Agency Company; and Sarah J. The two last named are natives of Cincinnati.

John H. Law was born in Savannah, Georgia, on the 17th of August, 1836. In 1852 he entered his father's office in the capacity of secretary, being made a partner in the business in 1871. He was married in Cincinnati to Miss Georgia O. Beraker of Cincinnati, and their family numbered six: Mrs. L. L. Meek; Mrs. Anna A. Bell; Mrs. John Hadcock; Mrs. Clara T. Taylor; Charles G., who is a member of The Law Insurance Agency Company; and now manager of the Cincinnati agency; and Lucy A. Mrs. Law passed away on the 14th of February, 1907.

Charles G. Law, the only son of John H. Law, came into the firm in 1897, becoming a member of the clerical force of the Chicago office. He subsequently became associate special agent for Cook county, and in 1902 was made associate special agent for the state of Illinois, then became state agent for Illinois. He withdrew from the latter position in April, 1910, to become assistant manager of the Cincinnati office under Major Foley, who passed away on the 5th of August of that year. After his demise Charles G. Law became manager of the local office. He married Miss Jane M. Durell, of Chicago, and they have one child, Anna W.

The present officials of The Law Insurance Agency Company are John H. Law, president; George W. Law, vice president; and Charles G. Law, secretary and treasurer, and manager of the Cincinnati office. It is sixty-three years since the firm was established in this city, the present management representing the third generation of the family to serve in that capacity.

BERT GEORGE MOORMAN.

Bert George Moorman is one of the prominent representatives of building interests in Cincinnati, where he has operated since 1908 as senior partner of the firm of B. G. Moorman & Company. He was born in Cincinnati, in 1878, a son of B. H. Moorman, who came to this city in 1843 and purchased a home at No. 1045 West Ninth street, where the family have lived for over fifty years. He is now president of the Banner Ice Company, a business which has grown steadily in volume and importance until it is one of the foremost enterprises of this kind in the city. For sixty-eight years the father has here lived and his name has long been an honored one in commercial circles. In 1901 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 13th of September of that year. In their family were three daughters: Catharine, the wife of Alexander Greerty, of Fairbanks; Letta; and Nellie.

The only son, Bert George Moorman, who is the eldest of the family, pursued his education in St. Mary's College of Dayton and St. Joseph's College of Cincinnati, and after leaving school was associated with his father in the ice business for several years, while for a year and a half he was president of the Commercial Security Company. He also looked after his father's property in this city which finally led him, in 1908, into his present business. In that year he

formed a partnership with L. B. John under the firm name of B. G. Moorman & Company, contractors and builders. They engage in building houses which they sell and have carried on other operations in various parts of the city, including Price Hill, Hyde Park, the suburb of Oakley and a subdivision on McHenry avenue. The largest operations of the company in 1911 have been in Westwood but they have owned and developed property in all of the suburban places of Cincinnati. They have their own architect and employ about one hundred men in the business. They also do their own concrete stone work and are now installing a planing mill at their plant on West Ninth street in order to do any special work quickly. They build houses of an attractive character which they sell at a reasonable figure on terms satisfactory alike to purchaser and seller. At one time Mr. Moorman was the owner of the Sycamore Street Stables which were destroyed by fire, causing a severe loss. Prosperity has attended his efforts in his present line and he is regarded as an alert, wide-awake business man, watchful of opportunities which he improves to the best advantage. In their building operations the firm introduce all modern improvements and as owners and developers of choice suburb property they are contributing largely to the advancement and adornment of the city, adding much to its pleasing architectural features. Mr. Moorman's success is due to his thorough knowledge of conditions in regard to real estate. The firm do all their own work including carpentering, designing and concrete work, in fact everything but plumbing. Some idea of their operations can be obtained from the number of houses built in 1911 as they have erected and sold about fifty-five, and owing to the fact that they do all of their own work they are able to save to the buyers many dollars that would otherwise go to various contractors.

Mr. Moorman is well known in fraternal and social organizations, holding membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Auto Club and the Congress Club. Of the last named he is vice president. He is a great horse fancier and some years won six blue ribbons on his horses. He not only raised his own horses at that time but drove them in the horse shows. He has traveled extensively and is a typical American business man, alert, energetic and progressive.

ALEXANDER FRIES.

Among the men of foreign birth who found in the business conditions of the new world the opportunities which they sought for the attainment of advancement and success was long known in commercial circles of Cincinnati Alexander Fries, as the founder and leading member of the chemical works of Alexander Fries & Brother. He was born in Fürth, Bavaria, January 4, 1821, the eldest son of Professor Moritz Fries, a celebrated mathematician and teacher who was descended from a long line of professors.

Alexander Fries acquired a good education under the immediate supervision of his father and also attended the lectures at the University of Erlangen and not only gained an excellent knowledge of chemistry but also became a remarkable linguist and literateur of note. After spending some time in France in

pursuing his studies and investigations he went to Spain and accomplished what up to that time was the crowning work of his life. He remained there for twelve years in scientific work and it was largely through his instrumentality that the country traversed by the Sierra Morenas was developed. His efforts attracted so much attention that the Spanish government gave him official recognition, the King of Spain conferring knighthood upon him and bestowing upon him the high and much coveted order of Carlos Third, a rank attained by but few foreigners.

In the year 1855 Mr. Fries came to Cincinnati and joined Mr. Springer, his brother-in-law, in the manufacture of coal oil from cannel coal. Naturally this method, both costly and difficult, fell into disuse when petroleum was discovered. At the death of Mr. Springer the factory was converted into the Alexander Fries & Brother Chemical Works for the manufacture of paraffin, ethers, acids, etc., as the demands required. He remained at the head of the firm of Alexander Fries & Brother until his death, which occurred November 14, 1897, and in the interim made many valuable discoveries both in technical and theoretical chemistry. Mr. Fries was one of the pioneer chemists of Cincinnati. In fact there were few specializing in this science, his contemporaries being Vaughan During, Wayne, Fennel and a few others. He possessed a high sense of honor, was a man of exemplary methods, charitable almost to a fault, devoted to his family and a citizen of whom Cincinnati might well be proud. He never married and died in his eighty-seventh year, surrounded by his brothers and sisters, their children and children's children, to all of whom he had by his kindly manners endeared himself.

FRANK B. CROSS, M. D.

A distinguishing feature of the professions in recent times is the tendency to specialize. In no profession is this principle carried out more legitimately than in medicine and the treatment of the eye has enlisted the time and attention of many of the brightest minds among the physicians. Among this number is Dr. Frank B. Cross, now a leading oculist of Cincinnati, whose success is the direct result of years of close study and observation under the greatest teachers of America and Europe. He was born at the National Soldiers Home at Dayton, Ohio, on the 25th of August, 1871. His father, Dr. Felix G. Cross, now president of the Columbia Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, was at that time surgeon at the Soldiers Home but removed with his family to this city in 1879.

Dr. Cross of this review received his preliminary education in the public schools of Cincinnati. For three years he was a student of the Woodward high school and then matriculated in the University of Cincinnati. Two years later he entered the Miami Medical College of this city, then a department of the university, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1895. After receiving his diploma he went to New York and engaged in clinical work in leading hospitals of that city in 1895 and 1896, being thus enabled to make practical application of many lessons he had learned in the books. Later he took a post-

graduate course of six months on diseases of the eye in one of the great institutions of Vienna, Austria, and also served two years as "clinical assistant" in the London Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, one of the most celebrated institutions of the kind in the world. Except when absent in Europe he has practiced at Cincinnati since 1896 and his reputation has extended through a large part of the Ohio valley. He is one of the staff at Christ's Hospital and connected with the department of ophthalmology in the medical college of the University of Cincinnati. He is also a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and was secretary of the Medical Civics Association of Cincinnati when first organized.

Starting as a boy with special advantages of home training and preliminary education, Dr. Cross availed himself of the best opportunities in preparing for his life work, and his success is evidence of his conscientious application and good business judgment. In politics he is independent, voting rather for men and measures than in support of party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, and he also belongs to the Queen City Club, the University Club, the Cincinnati Golf Club and other organizations. His office is at No. 4 Seventh street.

VICTOR C. MUHLBERG.

Victor Charles Muhlberg, who throughout his business career has been associated with the drug trade in Cincinnati and is now proprietor of one of the large and popular establishments of this character here, was born in this state on the 18th of July, 1868, a son of William and Celestine (Mueller) Muhlberg. The family name indicates the German origin. The father was born in Eisenberg, Saxony, Germany, and enjoyed liberal educational advantages, attending the University of Leipzig. He came to America in 1847 with the movement that brought Carl Schurz and other eminent citizens of Germany to the new world, the German states having been involved in civil war wherein many of the citizens attempted to secure greater liberties, and becoming implicated in the revolution sought the freedom, appreciation and greater opportunities of this growing western world. William Muhlberg was of this number. He had studied medicine and pharmacy in his native land and for a year after coming to the United States was located in New York city, where he followed his profession. He then came to Cincinnati and established a drug store on Western Row, now Central avenue, becoming one of the pioneer pharmacists of this city. He was not long in building up a good business and for an extended period was associated with the drug trade, his labors being crowned with success. He married Celestine Mueller, a daughter of Charles V. Mueller, who was of French extraction. The death of William Muhlberg occurred in 1890, when he was sixty-nine years of age.

The public schools afforded Victor Charles Muhlberg his educational privileges and his business training was received under the direction of his father. He was graduated with highest honors from the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy with the class of 1889 and is now at the head of an enterprise that was estab-

lished on the 18th of April, 1848, by William Muhlberg and Charles Fritsch under the name of Muhlberg's Pharmacy. In a short time William Muhlberg became sole proprietor and in 1856 removed his store from what is now the corner of Central avenue and Armory street to Wade street and Central avenue, where he continued in business for eleven years, or until 1867. At that time he purchased a store from Adolph Stierle and conducted it up to the time of his death in 1890. He was succeeded by his two sons, Edward and Victor, who incorporated the business in 1891. They conducted the store with growing success until 1906, when Victor C. Muhlberg purchased his brother's interest and became sole proprietor. He has one of the splendidly equipped establishments of this city, carrying a large and well selected line of goods, and his courteous treatment of his patrons as well as his straightforward dealing has constituted one of the important elements in the success of the establishment. Mr. Muhlberg is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and also belongs to the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association and served on its formulary committee. He is likewise a member of the National Association of Retail Druggists and attended its national meeting as a delegate in 1911.

Mr. Muhlberg was married to Miss Edna R. Huser, a daughter of Charles Huser, of Austin, Minnesota, and they have two sons, Charles William and Victor Edward. The family are well known in this city where Mr. Muhlberg has spent his entire life and he has so directed his efforts as to gain recognition as one of the foremost druggists of the city.

GEORGE R. VOLLMAN.

How to secure the greatest efficiency with the least expenditure of time, money and energy has been a study on the part of George R. Vollman, of Cincinnati, and he applied himself to the problem so closely that in at least one department of business—the manufacture of shoes—he has been remarkably successful. He is secretary and member of the board of directors of the Helming McKenzie Shoe Company, with factory at 4015 Cherry street, and it is in an important degree through his efforts that the company has attained its present standing as one of the substantial manufacturing concerns of this city. Born in Cincinnati, June 3, 1877, he is a son of R. Vollman, who has for a number of years been engaged in the retail shoe business at 618 Broadway.

A member of a family of twelve children, George R. Vollman was obliged to start to work in his boyhood, having first gained his preliminary education in the parochial and public schools of this city. He has been identified with the shoe business ever since he began his contact with the world and for eighteen years has been connected with the Helming McKenzie Shoe Company. He started as office boy and advanced through the various grades until he was made a member of the board of directors in 1903. Since 1905 he has also filled the position of secretary of the company. He has been unusually successful as a traveling man and makes regular visits to the large cities of the United States, thus disposing of about one-third of the output of the factory. He originated a method of determining the cost of any line of shoes before work upon them is

begun which has proved of great value to the company and is an indication of the interest he takes in his business. He is thoroughly honorable and straightforward in all his dealings and his record is proof of what may be accomplished by earnest and persistent application.

In 1902 Mr. Vollman was married, in this city, to Miss Anna Amend, and they have two children, George, Jr., and Robert, both of whom are now in attendance at school. Mr. Vollman was reared in the Roman Catholic faith and he and his family are members of St. Boniface church. A man of unostentatious manner, kindly and charitable nature and fine social instincts, he can claim many friends in Cincinnati and throughout the region in which he travels. He keeps in close touch with the progressive spirit of the age and is a true representative of the active and energetic young business men who reflect credit upon the various industries and companies which they represent and are materially advancing the name of Cincinnati as one of the important distributing centers of America.

MISS CLARA BAUR.

Miss Clara Baur, founder of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, her position from the first being that of directress of the institution, is descended from one of the old families of Germany. The family ancestral history gives a long line of clergymen and educators, Miss Baur being a direct descendant of one of the first clergymen who allied himself with Luther at the time of the Reformation. One of his descendants, Ferdinand Christian Baur, founded the first chair of Theology in Europe at Tübingen and his name is cherished among theologians the world over.

Miss Clara Baur was born at Stuttgart, Germany, and from her early childhood studied the pianoforte. The Conservatory of Music in Cincinnati is the tangible expression of her genius as a musician and organizer, and Cincinnati's reputation as a center in which the art of music has been carefully fostered and promoted is due in no small measure to her efforts. As previously stated, she had been instructed in piano from her earliest girlhood and she received her first training in vocal music from Madame Caroline Rive, a dramatic singer of rare powers and at that time a teacher unsurpassed in America. As her studies progressed Miss Baur recognized the fact that the influence of teachers working independently is restricted, and in her mind there awakened the ambition to establish a school of music which would have a far reaching influence. She regarded Cincinnati as a promising field for such an undertaking and determined that this city should be the scene of her labors notwithstanding that wealthy and influential friends urged her to undertake her work of establishing and developing a school in New York. As the result of her plans the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music was established in the winter of 1867, becoming the first music school in this city. Years afterward, the Cincinnati Commercial wrote: "Miss Baur was the first to awaken interest in the broad and thorough culture of the great refining art, the first to project the distinction of Cincinnati in music."



CLARA BAUR

Previous to founding the school Miss Baur returned to Europe, and reentered the Stuttgart Conservatory to study the methods of that famous school, then under the direction of Dr. Feist, and subsequently modeled the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music after her alma mater at Stuttgart. She pursued her piano studies chiefly with the celebrated Dr. Sigmund Lebert and Dr. Louis Stark. Her work in the vocal art she continued with Madame Maroncelli, a famous opera singer, and with Madame Winter Weber, one of the prima donnas of the grand opera at Paris. Thus equipped for the great undertaking which she had in view, Miss Baur opened her conservatory on Seventh, between Race and Vine streets, in 1867. She had no capital and the school was opened without endowment. The period of beginning was a difficult one, yet soon she received the patronage of many leading citizens, who sent their children to her for instruction. She retained the position of directress and head of the vocal department and associated with her, as instructors in the school, H. G. Andres as head of the pianoforte department; W. W. Gilchrist, vocal culture, theory and composition; Leo Kofler, organ and chorus drill; and Heinrich Hahn, violin.

From time to time Miss Baur secured as members of the faculty representatives of the great music centers of Europe. The piano department includes some of the most eminent concert pianists and pedagogues in America, among the number being Theodor Bohlmann, a pupil of Karl Klindworth and of Moritz Moszkowski, who pronounced him one of the most gifted German pianists; Frederic Shailer Evans, a pupil of Jadassohn and of Dr. Karl Reinecke, winner of the much coveted Helbig prize upon his graduation from the Leipzig Conservatory; the eminent English concert pianist, Douglas Boxall, deceased, a pupil of Emil Bach and of the renowned Leschetizky; Wilhelm Kraupner, a pupil of Dr. Reinecke and of the piano virtuoso, Alfred Reisenauer of Leipzig; Louis Schwebel, a favorite pupil of the great concert pianist and Chopin specialist, Vladimir de Pachmann; Hans Richard, the distinguished Swiss virtuoso, pupil of Hans Huber, director of the Conservatory of Bâle, and of the virtuosi Alfred Reisenauer and Raoul Pugno; Paolo Martucci, concert pianist, son of the famous Italian pianist and composer, Giuseppe Martucci.

Miss Baur's methods of voice culture have received the highest praise from some of the world's first authorities on the vocal art. The great Rubinstein, after visiting the school and listening to the playing of the pupils, expressed emphatic approval of their work and went so far as to say that nowhere in America had he found such adequate teaching. Miss Baur has from the first assumed the head of the vocal department and at the present has associated with her as principals, Miss Frances Moses and Mr. John A. Hoffmann, one of America's leading lyric tenors.

The violin department includes in its faculty Pier Adolfo Tirindelli, the eminent composer and violinist, and Bernard Strum, who is a brilliant representative of the Brussels Violin School, having achieved distinction under César Thompson. In connection with the violin department and that of the 'cello, which latter is under the supervision of Julius Strum, one of America's leading 'cellists, the conservatory has organized a student's orchestra now in its eleventh year. Signor Tirindelli, the conductor from the very beginning, puts his genius, his heart and his enthusiasm into this orchestra and has thus achieved such results as are scarcely to be believed of an orchestra composed of students.

The pipe organ department is under the direction of Harold Becket Gibbs and Karl Otto Staps, both of the Royal College of Music of London. The conservatory offers a splendid normal course in public school music training under the direction of Mrs. Margaret Pace. Harold Becket Gibbs has charge of the conservatory chorus and department of boy's voice training. The harp, flute and other orchestral instruments are included in the curriculum. There is also a brilliantly equipped department of theory of music, counterpoint, composition and musical analysis under the supervision of Edgar Stillman Kelley, America's foremost composer. The art of elocution and oratory has been made one of the important features of the school. The principles expounded by the renowned James E. Murdock are here taught and this department is now in charge of his granddaughter Mrs. Lily Hollingshead James, and of Miss Helen May Curtis.

In addition to the regular technical work the students are given lectures on correlated subjects by distinguished members of the faculty and by people who are authorities in their lines and the virtuosi of the faculty give numerous ensemble and solo concerts throughout the year. It is not an easy task to estimate fully the influence of such work both within and without the conservatory. Instruction is given in the translating and speaking of foreign languages, especially in connection with song, and there is a fully equipped department of English literature, conducted by Miss Sara Langley. This is the first conservatory in America to establish a boarding department which supplies an ideal home life to young ladies coming from a distance.

The location of the conservatory is all that could be desired. It is situated on a gentle rise of land overlooking the entire valley and around the great buildings stretch broad green lawns shaded with fine old trees and dotted here and there with beds of beautiful and fragrant flowers. The conservatory occupies the old Shillito mansion and grounds and when this was purchased seventy-five thousand dollars were invested in the erection of two additional buildings, which provide comfortable practicing and student bedrooms, a hospital, a gymnasium and a concert hall with a seating capacity of eight hundred. In 1911 a further wing was added which provides for seventy additional rooms, including lecture rooms, teaching rooms and dormitories.

Associated with Miss Baur for a long period has been her niece, Miss Bertha Baur, who is associate principal and secretary of the institution. She is a native of Cleveland and was educated at Ann Arbor, Michigan. After completing her course there she became associated with Miss Baur. She possesses splendid executive ability and business acumen and her labors have constituted an important supplement to the efforts of the founder of the school. Miss Bertha Baur is a member of the Cincinnati Woman's Club and is a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra Association.

Many of the graduates of the conservatory have attained eminence in the musical world, including Kenneth Bradley, the director of Bush Temple Conservatory of Music of Chicago, Edgar Cawley, director of the Indianapolis Conservatory of Music, and Dr. John McKenzie, president of the Howe School for Boys, of Lima, Illinois. Today the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, with its world-renowned professors and competent assistants, stands a magnificent tribute to the power of the divine art of music as embodied in a woman. The

school is regarded as equally proficient with the foremost European musical institutions, its success being almost unparalleled. Its growth is due to the high standard which has ever been maintained by Miss Baur in her selection of the corps of teachers and the high standard of work which she demands from her pupils. No other single influence has done as much to win for Cincinnati the renown which she enjoys as a musical center.

BENJAMIN B. WHITEMAN.

Benjamin B. Whiteman came to an honored old age, passing the ninety-third milestone on life's journey, and having witnessed the progress of the city from 1831 to 1903. He was born in Greene county, Ohio, on December 13, 1810. Educational opportunities at that period were not equal to those afforded by the common schools of today, so Mr. Whiteman completed his education in Augusta College, at Augusta, Kentucky. Cincinnati was a young but growing city at that period and Mr. Whiteman believed it offered better opportunities than could be secured elsewhere. Accordingly he took up his abode here in 1831 and soon became interested in insurance. The old Cincinnati Insurance Company was the first one he went into and he became its secretary. About 1861 he went over to the Merchants & Manufacturers Insurance Company as its secretary and later became the president of the company. In 1879 Mr. Whiteman retired from the presidency but remained a director of the Merchants & Manufacturers Insurance Company until his death. On September, 1838, Mr. Whiteman was married to Henrietta L. Cassilly. Her father was Michael P. Cassilly, one of the early merchants of Cincinnati, and his residence at 325 Broadway is still standing. He owned the row of houses along the river front called Cassilly Row, which in the early days was important business property, but later degenerated into the famed "Rat Row." Mr. Cassilly died in 1854, leaving a large family and an estate which was considered very large in those days. None of his descendants are now living who bear the name of Cassilly, and a name once prominent in Cincinnati is unknown to the present generation. Mrs. Cassilly was the daughter of John Biddle, one of the "Philadelphia Biddles." John Biddle was a deputy quartermaster in the Provincial army and was the collector of excise of Berks county, Pennsylvania, at the time of the Revolution. He did not think it advisable for this country to separate from England, and for this reason he was looked upon as a Tory and his property was confiscated and he went to Nova Scotia, where he died. His property was afterwards restored to his widow and children.

Soon after the marriage of Benjamin B. Whiteman and Henrietta L. Cassilly, they moved to the suburb of Clifton, which in those days (1843) was nothing but open country, miles from Cincinnati. Afterward it became a village and Mr. Whiteman as one of its first residents, took an active part in its affairs. He was a member of Calvary Episcopal church in which he served as vestryman. He was a man of upright life and practical sympathy, and passed away surrounded by all that makes old age desirable. Mrs. Whiteman survives him, and resides at the old residence on Clifton avenue, opposite Resor avenue. This

place was once part of the old Cassilly farm which extended as far east as the Zoo and as far south as Burnet woods.

The father of Benjamin B. Whiteman was General Benjamin Whiteman, one of the pioneers of Ohio. He was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, but moved to Washington, Kentucky, in 1790, and in 1798 settled in Greene county, Ohio. The country was unsettled and the Indians were still around, and the militia in those days was an important body of fighters. He was first an ensign and later became major general of the Fifth Division of the Ohio Militia. He was appointed one of the first three judges of Greene county in 1803, and Howe's Historical Collections give a picture of the first courthouse which was built by General Whiteman and consisted of a log cabin. In 1803 General Whiteman bought a farm about ten miles south of Springfield, just outside of the little hamlet of Clifton, in Greene county, and he built a substantial stone residence which was known in that section of the country as "The Stone Pile." General Whiteman was a friend of Simon Kenton and fought in many skirmishes with the Indians. He wrote a history of his experiences but they were given to some early historian and cannot be traced. An extract in Howe's Historical Collections is all that can now be found. General Whiteman married Catharine Davis, daughter of Owen Davis.

Benjamin B. Whiteman and Henrietta L. Cassilly had two children: Clara Whiteman, who married Benjamin F. Strader, son of Captain Jacob Strader; and Sophia B. Whiteman, who married Charles E. Smith, son of Richard Smith, at one time editor and proprietor of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. Five grandchildren survive Mr. Whiteman, John J. Strader, Benjamin W. Strader, Marshall Strader, Mrs. George W. Lewis (nee Clara Strader), and Whiteman E. Smith.

GEORGE ASHTON.

George Ashton is an active factor in manufacturing circles as the vice president and chief engineer of The Cincinnati Frog & Switch Company of Oakley. He was born in Manchester, England, and in 1884 crossed the Atlantic to the United States with his parents, Joseph and Mary Alice Ashton. The father, a builder by trade, was called to his final rest in 1900.

George Ashton obtained his early education in the Cincinnati schools, later pursued a course in engineering at the Ohio Mechanics' Institute and then received special instruction in higher mathematics for two years. During his college days he was employed by the firm of Wood & Boyd, patent attorneys, acting as assistant draftsman for five years while he was studying. Following his graduation in 1893 he left the firm of Wood & Boyd to become a draftsman, acting in that capacity until 1901. In that year he went to Hamilton, Ohio, there spending five years with The American Frog & Switch Company. In 1908 he returned to the Queen City and organized The Cincinnati Frog & Switch Company in association with the present officers, who are as follows: Charles Partington, president; and E. R. Heitzman, secretary and treasurer. They do special track work for steam and street railways and furnish employment to about

fifty people. Their plant embraces thirty thousand feet of floor space and they own five acres of ground, intending to extend their holdings in the near future. The business has gradually grown in volume and importance until it is now one of extensive and profitable proportions.

In 1898 Mr. Ashton was united in marriage to Miss Hetty F. Attig, of Cincinnati, by whom he had one son, Rolland C., who is now attending school. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1907. Mr. Ashton is a Royal Arch Mason and a worthy exemplar of the craft. His life has been one of industry and perseverance and the systematic and honorable business methods which he has followed have won him the confidence of many.

HERBERT LORIN SHEPARD.

Almost the first question that arises as one thinks of a man is concerning his business, in what line he is engaged, what methods he pursues and what results he attains, for it is agricultural, industrial, commercial or professional interests which chiefly occupy the time and attention of every man. On the list of the prosperous industrial enterprises of Cincinnati is found the name of the Shepard Lathe Company, of which Herbert Lorin Shepard is the proprietor. The business, now located at 131 West Second street, was established in 1873 on West Fifth and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. It remained there for several years, when a removal was made to Elm street and Warnerford, Foley & Company were admitted to a partnership, the new firm being known as H. L. Shepard & Company, but in 1881 Mr. Shepard became sole owner of the business.

A native of Stark county, Ohio, he was born at Massillon in 1838, a son of Gilbert Dwight and Elizabeth (Buss) Shepard. The mother was a daughter of Major Buss, a veteran of the war of 1812. She was born in Massachusetts but the father of our subject was a native of New York state whence he removed to Stark county, Ohio, at an early day. In the early '40s he brought his family to Cincinnati and became owner of a foundry on Eastern avenue. In 1849, however, he disposed of his business interests in this city and went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold in that state. He did not meet with the success he anticipated, however, and later returned to Cincinnati, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1895, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. His wife also passed away about the same time.

In the schools of this city H. L. Shepard was educated and his early business training was here obtained. He was about thirty-five years of age when he established the industry of which he is now the head, and, as previously stated, in 1881 became sole proprietor of the business, at which time a removal was made to Front street, near the Gas Works. He went through the floods of 1883 and 1884 and then removed to the corner of Second and Front streets, where he continued until 1891, when he established his business at its present location, at No. 131 West Second street. At present he employs about twelve or fifteen people in building foot and power lathes, hand and power planers and shapers. His engine lathes now have a world-wide renown and are unexcelled by other manu-

facturers. The excellence of this output is proven by the fact that he gives a guarantee with every lathe and makes a thorough test of it before it is sold. He manufactures various kinds of lathes with improvements which place them in a foremost rank, while the reasonable prices which he asks also secure him a liberal patronage. From all parts of the country he has received various comments from satisfied patrons and the business is steadily growing. Mr. Shepard possesses marked mechanical skill and ingenuity and his ability along mechanical lines has led to various improvements in the machines which he manufactures. His own knowledge enables him to carefully direct the efforts of others and the business has been so systematized that maximum results are now achieved through minimum effort that is the basis of all successful business undertakings.

Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war, in 1861, Mr. Shepard responded to President Lincoln's first call for troops, becoming a member of the Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years and two months. This was the most famous regiment of the state and was composed of Cincinnati companies only, including the Continentals, the Zouaves, the Boxers, the Highlanders and the Printers. It was the only force that defeated Stonewall Jackson in the battle of Winchester, being then under command of General Shields, of Mexican war fame. They participated in many of the most important engagements of the war, including the battles of Gettysburg and Chancellorsville. For bravery on the field of battle this regiment surrendered to the ladies of Cincinnati their shattered colors and in return were presented a new set. When mustered out Mr. Shepard was holding the rank of sergeant. He was always found at his post of duty and his record as a soldier is one of which he may be justly proud.

In 1869 Mr. Shepard was united in marriage to Miss Mary Catherine Pottorf, of Oneida, Ohio, and they became the parents of two children: Herbert G., who was born in 1871 and is now associated with his father in business; and Fannie, who became the wife of Professor Surdo of the Cincinnati schools and died August 1, 1911, leaving a daughter, Rosalind Surgo. For almost seventy years Mr. Shepard has resided in Cincinnati and has been an interested witness of its past growth and progress, while for almost forty years he has been an active factor in its industrial development.

A. W. SEHN.

A. W. Sehn, the well known proprietor of the New York Steam Dye Works at Cincinnati, was born near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, in 1862, and is a son of Boniface and Katherine Sehn. Reared in the city of his birth, he pursued his education in the common schools and later supplemented the knowledge there acquired by study in the night classes of the technical school. In the meantime he spent three years in learning his trade in one of the oldest houses of that line in the city of Frankfort. Later he held a position as buyer with a firm making a specialty of manufacturing cashmere and ladies' cloth. He next went to France to study the application of aniline black on hosiery, at that

time a new process and later brought to the highest perfection by the Hermsdorf Company of Germany, a name familiar to everybody demanding fast black hosiery. He next accepted a position with the firm of A. Levegue & Company, at that time the largest passementerie and drapery house in France, with branches at Brussels, Paris and Amsterdam, and employing about four thousand workmen. It was there that Mr. Sehn had the opportunity of acquiring a thorough knowledge of colors and fibers, their application and the experience of matching colors exact, for which he enjoys a reputation second to none among his colleagues and his large number of customers in Cincinnati and elsewhere.

Returning to Germany, Mr. Sehn entered the army and served the required time. Feeling assured that America offered better possibilities for the pursuit of his trade, at the age of about twenty-three years he took passage for the United States. Upon his arrival in this country he first located in New Haven, Connecticut, remaining there for about six months. He next went to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he spent a similar period, then came to Cincinnati. When he first came here he was employed as foreman at Walker's Dye House, continuing in their service until he engaged in business for himself. In common with every enterprising and ambitious young man he desired to have a place of his own, and with this thought in view he had applied himself industriously to mastering the details of the business as conducted in this country. Having been trained in habits of thrift from his early childhood he carefully laid aside a portion of his salary each week until in the early '90s he felt his means as well as his experience warranted his establishing a place of his own. He began in a very small way at Twelfth and Central avenue, where he was located for twelve years. His early experiences in conducting the business were very similar to those of every other man who founds an enterprise on limited capital, and his success is entirely dependent upon his efforts in promoting its development. There were the usual obstacles and difficulties to be encountered and overcome but these were entirely forgotten when the reaction set in and ultimately the business was firmly established on a paying basis with a nice class of regular patrons. About eight years ago Mr. Sehn erected his present fine plant at 411 Clark street, which stands as a monument to the perseverance and determination of purpose that enabled him to attain his ambition. The building is sixty by one hundred feet, with three stories and basement, constructed of stone and absolutely fire-proof. It is one of the best equipped plants of the kind in the city, being provided with every modern appliance and convenience that will expedite or improve the standard of the work. During the early years, Mr. Sehn only required the services of two or three employes, but his pay roll now has from eighteen to twenty names. The quality of their work is above question and they not only have a large city trade, but do business throughout the surrounding states. Mr. Sehn has spared neither trouble nor expense in the equipment of his present plant, the various departments being in charge of expert workmen, who in turn are under his personal supervision. It is his endeavor to inspect each piece of work that leaves the establishment and see that it not only reflects credit upon the business but will satisfy the customer.

Mr. Sehn married Miss Caroline Trefzger, a daughter of Frank Trefzger, and they have one son, Walter, who is now engaged in business with his father. He is recognized as one of the highly efficient representatives of his trade and

is a member of the National Dyers and Cleaners Association, through the medium of which he maintains relations with the other followers of the business. Much credit must be given to Mr. Sehn for his achievement as it has been the result of his own unaided effort, such influence or capital as has been used in promoting his industry having been acquired through his personal endeavors.

EPHRAIM ROBERT BLAINE.

In a history of those men the potency of whose efforts has constituted a most forceful factor in the development of business and the extension of trade relations in Cincinnati, Ephraim Robert Blaine deserves prominent mention. His individual interests were those of the Blaine-Thompson Company, of which he was president. For many years, however, he was particularly active as a member of the Cincinnati Commercial Association and thus contributed directly to the constant expansion of the business interests of this metropolis of the Ohio Valley. His record was at all times an honorable one and constitutes a most creditable chapter in the history of a distinguished family. He was a son of Samuel Lyon Blaine, who was born at Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1809, and Samuel L. Blaine's brother Ephraim was the father of Hon. James G. Blaine, who was a first cousin of our subject. James Blaine, the grandfather of our subject, was a son of General Ephraim Blaine, one of the trusted officers under General Washington during the Revolutionary war. Official record shows that he was appointed commissary of the Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, October 17, 1776. He performed his duties so efficiently that he was advanced to the office of commissary of supplies for the Continental army April 1, 1777. On August 6, 1777, he was made deputy commissary general of purchases. This position he held until January 1, 1780, when he was promoted to the office of commissary general of purchases and so continued until the close of the war, July 24, 1782. He was a man of unsullied integrity and marked business ability and his services were deeply appreciated by General Washington and other leaders of the Revolution. Samuel Lyon Blaine, the father of our subject, took up his residence at Maysville, Kentucky, in 1838, and in 1840 was married to Miss Anna Coons of Lexington, Kentucky. He was United States assessor of the ninth district of Kentucky from the time the office was created, in 1861, until it was abolished, in 1873, and proved highly capable and efficient in the discharge of large responsibilities.

Ephraim Robert Blaine was born in Peoria, Illinois, November 23, 1858, and at Rosemont Academy at Maysville, Kentucky, acquired his early education. After leaving school he entered the United States internal revenue service with which he was connected for nineteen years. He served in the seventh and ninth districts of Kentucky as deputy, chief deputy and acting collector, under seven different administrations, being a large part of that time in the seventh district. While at all times he proved most capable in public office it was in the field of business that he won wider renown and greater success. In the early '90s he became associated in the advertising business with John Brisbane Walker, formerly connected with the Cosmopolitan Magazine who built a model plant at



E. R. BLAINE

Irvington-on-the-Hudson, New York. He acted as advertising manager for the *Cosmopolitan* and continued in that connection until he came to Cincinnati, where he was employed for several years as manager of the Procter & Collier Company. About 1901 he organized the Blaine-Thompson Company, advertising agents. The business developed steadily along safe and conservative lines and grew to large and gratifying proportions. A man of indefatigable industry and clear discernment in business, Mr. Blaine widely extended his sphere of usefulness during recent years and added to the prosperity of those whom he represented. He was public-spirited and patriotic in citizenship and possessed sterling qualities which made for him many friends. His record is one of which all who knew him may be proud and reflects credit upon the family name which he bore.

On the 9th of January, 1884, Mr. Blaine was united in marriage, at Maysville, Kentucky, to Miss Frances Browning Owens, a daughter of Frank S. and Mary P. (Browning) Owens. The father was for many years head of a leading eastern Kentucky wholesale hardware house, with heavy interests in iron and steel, and served on the staff of Governors Luke P. Blackburn and Proctor Knott. He was a well educated man of refinement and culture. Mrs. Blaine received her education at Miss Nourse's and Miss Armstrong's schools in Cincinnati and is a grandniece of Mrs. Robert Buchanan of Cincinnati, whose husband was a prominent man in civic affairs two generations ago and was one of the founders of Spring Grove cemetery. Having been for fifty years a resident of Clifton, his home, "Green Hill," has been visited by many well known and distinguished people from abroad and this country.

Mr. Blaine was always in thorough sympathy with the principles of the Republican party and was an active worker in its behalf. While a resident of Kentucky he was a candidate on the republican state ticket in 1892 for clerk of the court of appeals. Religiously he was identified with the Mount Auburn Presbyterian church and in the various relations of life always stood for progress. He found pleasant companionship in the Automobile Club, the Advertisers Club, the Pelee Club and in the Cincinnati Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. He also held membership in the Business Men's Club and was at the time of his death a member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Commercial Association and its second vice president. In the absence of President George F. Dieterle in Europe in May and June, 1911, Mr. Blaine acted as president of the association, during which time the "whirlwind" campaign was conducted. He was deeply interested in the work of the organization and was untiring in its behalf. He acted as chairman of the publicity committee and a member of the industrial committee. He took much interest in the trade excursions to West Virginia and worked with the committees in making personal calls on business houses in trying to interest them in the trip. Immediately after the excursion he entered upon the "big membership" campaign, during which time Mr. Blaine gave several weeks of his time to the solicitation of members and then with the conclusion of that work undertook the task of raising funds for the Fernbank Dam Association as chairman of the ways and means committee. His labors during the summer were very strenuous but he never counted the cost to himself and at times actually sacrificed his private business affairs to the good of the city. He was a lover of music, as is his wife, and they were familiar figures at the May festivals and Symphony concerts. Mrs. Blaine

is also connected with the *Matinée Musicale*, being one of its founders and organizers and at present serves as corresponding secretary. Mr. Blaine enjoyed those things which take from the stress of business life—music, art, literature and all those things which ennoble and uplift, and his influence was ever on the side of advancement while his labors for improvement were always of a practical and resultant character. Death came to him very suddenly on the 17th day of October, 1911. Something of his standing in business circles is indicated by the following resolutions which were passed by the Cincinnati Commercial Association:

"WHEREAS, There has been removed by death Mr. E. R. Blaine, a director of this association and one of its vice presidents;

"BE IT RESOLVED, That the board of directors as a method of expressing their sense of loss and their appreciation of the work of Mr. Blaine, hereby adopt and order spread on the records and sent to Mr. Blaine's family the following minute and brief memorial of his work:

"Mr. E. R. Blaine was a man who could not enter into any affair half way. The whole force of his tremendous energy was therefore thrown into his work on behalf of the Commercial Association, which was thus in itself a work on behalf of the city of Cincinnati—his home. Mr. Blaine was ever ready with suggestion or advice, and to his thoughtful mind can be attributed many of the things accomplished by the Association in its work. As the head of some of the most important committees and finally as acting president of the Association during the period of its transition from an organization of less than three hundred to a powerful machine for good in the city's work numbering upwards of five times as many members, Mr. Blaine's tireless efforts and endless capacity for work counted for the upbuilding of Cincinnati's name and reputation and for the united effort toward her advancement more than can be estimated.

"Mr. Blaine's death was a shock from which the Association and the officers and members thereof will not soon recover, and the loss to the city is a grievous one. His personality was such as speedily converted his acquaintances into close friends. His good humor and uniform courtesy never left him and to be in his society was indeed a privilege."

It is such qualities as Mr. Blaine possessed that make the treasures which we hold above gold and gems, the treasures of friendship and memory. The universality of his friendships interpret for us his intellectual hospitality and the breadth of his sympathy, for nothing was foreign to him that concerned his fellows.

FREDERICK LUNKENHEIMER.

America is accorded leadership in the industrial arts. Invention and manufacture have given her preeminence in this direction and among the enterprises which have contributed to her reputation is that which was founded and conducted by Frederick Lunkenheimer under the name of the Lunkenheimer Company for the manufacture of brass and iron engineering specialties. He built up an establishment that overtopped any undertaking of similar character not

only in this country but in Europe. The main features of his splendid business career it is now the duty of the historian to set forth, that the record of his life may have its place upon history and serve as a source of inspiration, encouragement and interest to others.

Mr. Lunkenheimer was born at Ingelheim on the Rhine, Germany, October 24, 1825. After attending school there he began to learn the brass finisher's and brass moulder's trade and when nineteen years of age he started for New York with a friend by the name of Harth. For a few years he was employed at his trade in the eastern metropolis and then went to New Orleans, where he opened a small shop and engaged in the manufacture of sewing-machine needles and other small articles, but after a brief residence in the Crescent city he contracted yellow fever. His associates despaired of his life but there came a crisis in the disease and he began to improve. He then started for New York by steamboat, making his way up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. On the trip he had all of his possessions stolen save the clothing which he wore, and without funds he was obliged to stop at Cincinnati.

It is oftentimes the seemingly trivial incidents or frequently what seems disaster that proves the first step on the high road to fortune. Without money or friends, Mr. Lunkenheimer's situation seemed a difficult and discouraging one, but, forced to remain over in Cincinnati, the city gained one of its leading business men and he found the opportunity which in the course of years brought him prosperity in large measure. He first secured work in the Miles Greenwood factory, where his industry and ability won him promotion until he became superintendent. He was connected with the firm until 1862, when he started in business for himself on Seventh street near the present offices of the Lunkenheimer Company. He had carefully saved his earnings until his capital was sufficient to enable him to start out for himself on a small scale. The growth of the business afterward necessitated the removal to Lodge street, near Fountain Square, but later he moved to Eighth street, erecting there an extensive plant which he continued to operate until the time of his death. Along substantial lines the business was developed and extended until Mr. Lunkenheimer found himself at the head of the largest engineering specialty manufactory in the world. The company manufactures superior brass and iron specialties and the name has become a familiar one throughout mechanical circles. The business, founded in 1862, was incorporated by Mr. Lunkenheimer in 1889 and was re-organized in 1893. It has a paid-up capital of two million dollars. Stores are maintained in New York, Chicago and Boston, and its agents and special representatives are found in nearly all of the cities of the United States. Its shipments go to many foreign countries; in fact there is no part of the civilized world where modern machinery is used, that the output of the Lunkenheimer Company is not known. His son Edmund deserves much credit in connection with the upbuilding of this extensive industrial concern, for he took full charge when twenty-five years of age and gave evidence of strong will-power, keen discrimination and notable business acumen in carrying out his father's ideas and in enlarging the business.

In 1884 Mr. Lunkenheimer erected a handsome residence on Luray avenue, Walnut Hills, where his widow now resides. He was married in Cincinnati on the 29th of April, 1855, to Miss Louisa Henrietta Meyer, who was born in

this city and is a daughter of Ludolf H. and Sarah M. Meyer. Her father, who became one of the first German Lutheran ministers of Cincinnati, was born at Lueneburg, in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, where he attended school and afterward engaged in merchandising, following that business until about thirty years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. It was his desire to become a minister of the gospel and while still in Europe he began his studies, which he continued after arriving in New York. Later he went to Philadelphia, where he was assigned to his first pastorate and subsequently he came to Cincinnati to take charge of the German Lutheran church, situated on Broadway, between Third and Fourth streets. He was thus closely identified with the early moral development and progress of the city and left his impress upon the religious thought and activity of that day. He was married in Cincinnati, in August, 1823, to Miss Sarah M. Dressel, and after spending about twelve years in this city he accepted a call from a church at New Bremen, Ohio, where he lived until his death on the 10th of September, 1839. While there he filled the position of postmaster, also practicing medicine and engaging in preaching. In fact he did almost everything demanded in a new community. He was born July 21, 1780, and was therefore fifty-nine years of age at the time of his demise. His wife, who was a native of New York, was born February 20, 1808, and passed away in Cincinnati in 1879. Unto their marriage were born four children: Herman A., deceased; Louisa, the widow of Mr. Lunkenheimer; Amelia, the deceased wife of Nicholas Meyer; and Nicholas H., also deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Lunkenheimer were the parents of seven children: Albert Carl, Ella, Edmund, Ottilie, Maria Louise, Carl Frederick and Clara. Two of these, Albert Carl and Ottilie, died in infancy. Ella became the wife of Dr. Schaefer, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Dr. Schaefer died in 1891, leaving a son, Hans Frederick. Edmund married twice, his first wife being Edith Hodgson and they had one son, Eshelby Frederick, who married Helen Patterson of Denver. His second wife is Nellie Bryant. Maria Louise died in 1891. Carl Frederick married twice, his first wife being Alice Bartlett, by whom he had three children: Frederick; Frances Louise; and Carl Bartlett, who died when four years of age. His second wife was Clara Bartlett. Carl Lunkenheimer died in Pasadena, California, in July, 1908. Clara is the widow of Marshal Halstead, son of Mr. Murat Halstead, the distinguished writer and journalist.

The death of Mr. Lunkenheimer occurred April 15, 1889, when he was in the sixty-fourth year of his age, and Cincinnati lost thereby a citizen of marked value, who had made for himself a most prominent position not alone by reason of his success in business but also owing to the straightforward methods he ever followed and the fact that his enterprise contributed so largely to the industrial activity and prosperity of the city. Moreover, he was well known in other connections. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and the German Literary Society and took much interest in politics although he would never accept office. He was also active in the work of the German Evangelical church and was a member of the German Crematory Association. He acted with the commission of fifty men appointed to investigate the affairs of the city and he took great interest in everything pertaining to the welfare, improvement and progress of

Cincinnati. Mr. Lunkenheimer, however, spent much of his time outside of business hours with his family and his interests centered in his own home. There he found his greatest happiness in ministering to the wants and wishes of members of his own household. He was always loyal in his friendships and his circle of friends was only limited by the circle of his acquaintance. His life illustrates splendidly the opportunities that are before young men in America and proves what may be accomplished when determination and energy are the guiding forces in a business career.

GEORGE DENT CRABBS.

Throughout his entire connection with business life, George Dent Crabbs has been associated with the Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, of which he is now the president and general manager. His advancement to this position has followed an orderly progression through intermediate positions from that of a clerkship to his present place of executive authority and administrative control. His fidelity, his capability, his enterprise and his progressiveness have been salient features in the success of this growing concern, which is one of the largest of the kind in the world, devoted to the manufacture of asbestos, insulating and asphalt materials, roofing products, asbestos theater curtains and many other products made from asbestos and magnesia. Mr. Crabbs had just finished his education when he entered the employ of the company. He was born at Decatur, Adams county, Indiana, January 22, 1875. His father, David Crabbs, also a native of that state, was for many years engaged in merchandising in Decatur and was classed among the representative business men of that city. He owned large hickory forests in the state and upon the organization of the company and the building of the Chicago & Fort Wayne Railroad, he furnished the ties that were used in the construction of a large part of the original portion of that road, taking his pay in stock. He was one of the old and honored residents of Decatur, but several years prior to his death, moved to Ohio. In early manhood he wedded Mary L. Dent, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of George A. Dent, of Indiana, who was the youngest son of Joseph Dent, who came from Yorkshire, England, to the new world. At an early day George A. Dent removed westward, settling in Decatur, Indiana, where he engaged in farming and spent the remainder of his days. His daughter Mrs. Crabbs is now in her seventy-third year and resides at Hartwell, near Cincinnati.

In the public schools of Moscow, Clermont county, Ohio, George D. Crabbs largely gained his education, although for a time he was a student in the public school at Blue Ash, this state, and also pursued a business course in Cincinnati. On its completion he entered the service of the Philip Carey Manufacturing Company as a clerk and later was advanced to the position of bookkeeper when still but a boy in his teens. He was only eighteen years of age when he was chosen secretary of the company, and when twenty-one he was made vice president and general manager. About fourteen years ago, soon after the death of Philip Carey, he became president of the firm and has since remained at its head. This company was organized in 1873 and incorporated in 1888, with Philip

Carey as president and general manager. Their first plant was located on Broadway, but owing to the small space which they could there secure, they afterward removed to larger quarters on Gilbert avenue, where in 1893 their entire plant was destroyed by fire. The following year their new plant at Lockland was built. The company chose a splendid site, giving ample space for the growth and development of the concern and if the business keeps pace in the future with what has been done in the past, the company will ultimately need all of the seventy-five acres of ground which it acquired. The buildings today cover about twenty-five acres and are of fire proof construction. This concern is probably the largest of the kind in the world engaged in the manufacture of asbestos and insulating materials, roofing products, asphalt materials, asbestos specialties, such as theater curtains and many other products made from asbestos and magnesia. The company also has another plant at Plymouth Meeting, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which is under the same management. The business has grown along substantial lines; the policy of the house has extended its trade relations and its products are today sent to all parts of the world.

On the 25th of November, 1897, in Cincinnati, Mr. Crabbs was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Norma Harris, of this city. Theirs is an attractive and hospitable home. Both attend the Avondale Episcopal church and Mr. Crabbs is in his political views a republican where national issues are involved but at local elections votes independently of party ties, considering only the capability of the candidate who desires office. He is well known in club and social circles not only in Cincinnati but also in New York. In the latter city he holds membership in the City Club, the Chemical Club and the Drug and Chemical Club. He was one of the organizers of the Cincinnati Commercial Association and he belongs also to the Queen City Business Men's, Manufacturers, Cincinnati Automobile and Hamilton County Golf Clubs. The interests in his life are evenly balanced forces, his social activities constituting that even adjustment which prevents the complete absorption of interests and effort into business resulting in a one-sided development.

V. N. DEVOU.

V. N. Devou, a well known and prosperous business man of Cincinnati, is the president of the V. N. Devou Supply Company, dealers in hardware, machinists' supplies and tools, at Nos. 506-508 Central avenue. He was born in this city on the 3d of April, 1865, and attended school until thirteen years of age, when he entered the employ of the T. & A. Pickering Hardware Company. Throughout his entire business career he has been identified with one line of activity and has become thoroughly familiar with the business in all of its branches. In 1897 he established his present enterprise at No. 408 Plum street but shortly afterward removed to the location which he now occupies. The V. N. Devou Supply Company was incorporated on the 1st of January, 1908, and the officers are as follows: V. N. Devou, president; H. F. Smith, vice president; and F. H. Miller, secretary and treasurer. This is an exclusive supply house, handling a full line of machinists' tools, manufacturers' supplies, and

articles of a similar nature. In all of his business dealings Mr. Devou has been straightforward and energetic, and has conducted his affairs with the strictest regard to a high standard of commercial ethics.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Devou chose Miss Anna Oldewage, of Cincinnati. He is especially well known in fraternal circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry. He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine and is eminent commander of Hanselmann Commandery, No. 16, K. T. His salient characteristics are such as are worthy of emulation and have gained for him the respect and good-will of a large circle of warm friends in the city where his entire life has been spent.

CHRISTIAN MATTHEW LOTZE.

A member of the Hamilton county bar for thirty-eight years, Christian Matthew Lotze can claim a remarkably wide acquaintance with practice of the law, and the high esteem in which he is held by his brother attorneys and the people of Cincinnati is evidence of his ability and personal worth. He is a native of Cincinnati and was born near the foot of Jackson street in 1851, a son of Adolphus and Magdalene (Bering) Lotze. The father was born in Hanover, Germany. At the age of eighteen he came to America and worked at his trade as tinner in Baltimore, Philadelphia and Pittsburg. In 1831 he arrived at Cincinnati and engaged in business at the southeast corner of Fifth and Vine streets, where the Wiggins block now stands. Mr. Lotze built the first hot air furnace west of the Alleghany mountains, which he installed in 1839, and received a patent upon his system of hot air heating. He was prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was also a member of the Lutheran church. The mother of our subject emigrated to America from Landau, Bavaria, with seven brothers and six sisters when she was fifteen years of age and came to Cincinnati from New York city via the Erie canal and overland from Buffalo. She was a daughter of Balthazar Bering, one of the secretaries of Napoleon Bonaparte, and was a descendant of the celebrated navigator Bering who discovered Bering strait. The name was originally Von Bering but the "von" was dropped when members of the family became connected with Napoleon in revolutionary times.

Christian M. Lotze received his preliminary education in the public schools and subsequently became a student at Woodward high school, from which he was graduated in 1869. Having decided to devote his attention to the legal profession, he began the study of law under Hon. Stanley Matthews, who was judge of the common pleas court of Hamilton county and later was United States senator and justice of the supreme court of the United States. Mr. Lotze attended lectures at the Cincinnati Law School and was graduated in 1871, with the degree of LL. B. He was too young for admission to the bar at the time of his graduation and he pursued his studies further in Europe, entering Leipsic University in October, 1871, Heidelberg University in May, 1872, and the University of Berlin in October, 1872, thus coming into contact with many of the great scholars and teachers of the world. In September, 1873, he

returned to Cincinnati and was admitted to the bar, entering the law office of Stallo & Kittredge. He continued with this firm until June, 1875, when he formed a partnership with Albert Bettinger under the title of Lotze & Bettinger, with offices in the Third National Bank building. This partnership was maintained until October, 1880, when Mr. Bettinger withdrew and Mr. Lotze has since practiced alone. He has maintained his office in the Wiggins building, being the first attorney to move from Eighth to Fifth street. He is an earnest and indefatigable worker, an able advocate and counselor and has been identified with much of the important litigation in the county, state and federal courts. As he is a good reasoner and a clear and convincing speaker, he has won many causes even when pitted against recognized leaders of the bar.

In 1876 Mr. Lotze made a second trip to Europe in order to fulfill an engagement upon which he had entered in 1871, and was married to Emma Magdalene Lotze, a daughter of William Lotze, of Hanover, Germany. The father was a relative of Professor Rudolph Herman Lotze, a noted German philosopher and psychologist who died at Berlin in 1881. To this union two children have been born: Edmund William, of this city; and Erna, who is a teacher in the public schools and is also a teacher of German, French and Spanish in the Young Women's Christian Association. Politically Mr. Lotze has from the time of reaching manhood given his support to the democratic party. He was a candidate for member of the school board but was defeated. He also was a candidate upon the democratic ticket for state senator at a time when the entire democratic ticket was defeated. He has taken a prominent part in seven different reform movements and has been very active and efficient in work which has resulted in direct benefit to the city. He has never been connected with any fraternal or religious organization but is a member of the Hamilton County Bar Association and is also identified with the Cincinnati Cremation Society, which he assisted in organizing in 1884, Clemens A. Nulsen being one of his associates in this undertaking. He was for a number of years an active member of the German Literary Club. Having been thoroughly equipped for his profession, he has been eminently successful and has long been known as a learned and able member of the bar. In matters of citizenship he has ever been loyal and public-spirited and he is fully entitled to the high esteem in which he is held by the community where he has been known from his boyhood.

ANTHONY DAVIS BULLOCK.

Anthony Davis Bullock, always known by the honorary title of colonel, was for many years a distinguished figure in Cincinnati. The breadth of his affairs, his activity and support of progressive public projects and his interest in all that pertained to the welfare of his fellowmen, were so marked as to give him place with the leading citizens and gain for him the honor and respect that is accorded in recognition of superior ability directed for the benefit of others as well as for self. He was born in Philadelphia, October 2, 1824, and his life record covered the intervening years to 1890. The public schools of his native city afforded him his educational privileges and at the age of seventeen he started

westward, making his home for a time in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. After about a year, however, he came to Cincinnati and turned his attention to the wool business, consigning his purchases to his father's firm in Philadelphia. In the interests of the business he traveled extensively throughout the Ohio valley and, noting its opportunities and natural resources, became a firm believer in its future development and upbuilding. In business he operated alone for a time and then formed a partnership with Henry Lewis under the style of A. D. Bullock & Company. Their business grew rapidly, both in volume and importance, and for many years Colonel Bullock occupied a position as one of the most representative and successful business men of this city.

Into various channels he directed his energies as the years passed and his labors were always of a character that contributed to public prosperity as well as to individual success. He was very deeply interested in the city of his adoption and sought its welfare and development along many lines. It is said that every business undertaking of a public character in this city owes something to his business judgment. He was among the pioneer railway builders here and until the day of his death was a director and for some years president of the organization which controlled this great public utility. He also became an active promoter in the projects and building of the various street railway lines connecting this city with Covington, Newport and suburban towns. With remarkable prescience he seemed to recognize the value and worth of an enterprise and in many ways anticipated the needs that arose with the growth of the city. Because of his ability in that direction he became one of the founders of the telephone system and was also president of the City & Suburban Telegraph Association. For more than a quarter of a century he was one of the directors of the Cincinnati Gas Light & Coke Company, its board of directors in the resolutions of respect passed at the time of his death naming him as "the last of the old guard, Torrence, Mills, Wilshire, Bugher, Shillito, Hinkle, Burton, West and Springer, who so devotedly served its interests in hours of adversity as well as in its years of prosperity."

In the field of insurance Colonel Bullock directed his energies and for sixteen years prior to his death was a member of the board of directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company and for an equal period served with the directorate of the Little Miami Railroad Company. His labors constituted a valuable element in the promotion of the Lafayette National Bank, of which he was a director and one of the large stock-holders. He never allied his interests with any questionable enterprise and his business integrity remained unsullied throughout the long years of his active connection with the commercial and business development of the city.

He gave substantial evidence of his patriotic spirit at the time of the Civil war through the valuable service which he rendered to the Union cause by contributing both time and money in its furtherance. Almost at the outset of the war there was great complaint concerning the quantity of clothing purchased by the state for the soldiers. This led Governor Denison to call upon Colonel Bullock's expert knowledge and in July, 1861, he was appointed commissary assistant of subsistence with the rank of captain and from that time, acting as assistant quartermaster of the state, he took charge of all purchases made by the state which resulted in the cessation of complaints. At a later period he was

helpfully interested in the work of the sanitary commission to which he made liberal contributions of funds. He also served for a time as provost marshal of the city during the period of the threatened invasion of the south. It was as a result of all of these services that he received from Governor Denison the title of colonel by which he was ever afterward known.

In 1853 Colonel Bullock was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Wilson, a daughter of James Wilson, long a distinguished citizen of Cincinnati. They had two sons, James Wilson and George Bullock. The death of the husband and father occurred October 3, 1890, when he was sixty-six years of age. He had erected for himself and family a handsome residence in Vernonville which was justly celebrated for its warm-hearted hospitality. It was the place of entertainment of many prominent men of the land, including three presidents of the United States. His summer home was maintained at Williamstown, Massachusetts, in the midst of the Berkshire hills, and he found great delight in outdoor life, coming into closest communion with nature. He would never consent to accept public office yet constantly served the community in some private capacity, entering largely into the life and progress of the city. A judicial investment which he made in real estate in the early days constituted in time a source of gratifying wealth and enabled him to extend his business interests not only in Cincinnati but elsewhere. His worth as a citizen can hardly be overrated and he is indeed well named among the promoters and builders of Cincinnati.

ALOIS ZECKENDORF.

For the past seventeen years Alois Zeckendorf has been superintendent of manufactory of The Fleischmann Company, located at 419 to 427 Plum street. He was born in Prague, Bohemia, on the 23d of October, 1865, and is a son of the late Siegfried and Rose Zeckendorf. The father passed away in 1898, at the age of sixty-eight years, but the mother still survives and continues to make her home in Prague.

In the acquirement of his education Alois Zeckendorf attended the schools of his native city and the universities of Prague, Munich, Germany, and Zurich, Switzerland, the latter institution conferring upon him the degree of Ph. D. In 1892 he came to the United States to take the position of chemist with The Fleischmann Company of New York city. After serving in this capacity for eighteen months the firm having recognized that he was a man of unusual ability, transferred him to the Cincinnati plant as superintendent. He has made excellent progress during the period of his identification with the company and is also a director of the Cincinnati Horse Shoe & Iron Company.

Chicago was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Zeckendorf and Miss Hedwig Wintritz, their union being solemnized on the 27th of December, 1908. Mrs. Zeckendorf is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Wintritz of Strassburg, Germany.

Since a right of franchise as a citizen of the United States has been granted Mr. Zeckendorf, he has given his political support to the candidates of the repub-

lican party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club and the Chamber of Commerce of which he was one of the directors until 1905. He is a resident of Avondale, his home being located at No. 770 Ridgeway avenue.

HARRY E. HART.

Harry E. Hart, who is the manager and treasurer of the American Vaudeville Company, which has its headquarters in Cincinnati, is a native resident of this city, born October 20, 1878. The father, Edward Hart, a well known woolen inspector, was born in London, England. Harry E. Hart received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati, but at the age of fourteen put aside the duties of the school room and started out in life of his own accord. He was employed in the electrical business for the first two years, and then became an advertisement writer for several large firms, remaining in that employment for six years. Subsequently he became an expert inspector of raw wool for the Smythe-Asher Company at Salem, Massachusetts, remaining with that company for one and a half years. He then became connected with vaudeville work, and traveled for one season as manager of the company. Afterwards he opened up a booking office in New York and one in Chicago, and is now operating twenty-one houses in different parts of the country. Also he is now the capable manager and treasurer of the American Vaudeville Company, which has its headquarters in Cincinnati. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the lodge in New York city. Also he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Cincinnati, and belongs to the Cuvier Press Club, and also to the Laughery Club. In his political views he has always supported the measures of the Independent party.

Mr. Hart has gained much success as a vaudeville manager, and as a business man he has displayed many sterling traits, not the least of which are close application and unfaltering industry. He is a strong man of excellent judgment, fair in his views, and highly honorable in his relations with his fellowmen.

GORDON REIS.

Gordon Reis, who for the past four years has been identified with the banking firm of Seasongood & Mayer, is a native of this city and a son of Julius and Julia (Seasongood) Reis. The father, who has been engaged in the banking business in Cincinnati for more than a quarter of a century, was born in Baden, Germany, on the 6th of January, 1841. He spent the first fifteen years of his life in the land of his nativity, where he acquired his education. At the expiration of that period he emigrated to the United States, and during the first five years of his residence in this country was identified with the business interests of Columbus, Georgia. From there he removed to Cincinnati, where for a time

he was engaged in the general merchandise business with his brother Samuel, under the firm name of Reis Brothers. He severed his connection with this enterprise in 1882, and after being out of business for about five years became associated with Seasongood & Mayer in the establishment of the house with which he has ever since been connected. This company was incorporated in 1887 and was comprised of A. J. Seasongood, Charles Mayer and Julius Reis. The corporation was the outgrowth of the old banking firm of Seasongood Sons & Company, who disposed of their business to the Equitable National Bank. In reality the company was originally founded in 1855 under the name of Seasongood, Neller & Company, which name was subsequently changed to Seasongood Sons & Company. The present firm being really an outgrowth of the company established fifty-six years ago, it is the oldest concern of the kind in the city and deals exclusively in conservative bonds. Mr. Reis became more closely connected with the house of Seasongood through his marriage to Miss Julia, a daughter of Jacob Seasongood. The father of Mrs. Reis was one of the pioneer clothing manufacturers of Cincinnati, who during the war was awarded contracts by the government for supplying uniforms and also blankets to the recruits. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Reis there have been born six children: Lillie, the wife of Dr. Sigmund Stark; Ella, who became the wife of Dr. O. W. Stark; Mrs. I. Stern, of Rochester, New York; Sophie; Gordon, our subject; and James J., who was graduated from Cornell University following which he entered the firm of Seasongood & Mayer, of which he has been a member for the past four years. Mr. Reis has always taken an active interest in all affairs of the municipality, according his political support to the democratic party. He was president of the board of aldermen for five terms and was a member of that body for sixteen or seventeen years.

Gordon Reis was reared in this city and at the usual age entered the public schools where he acquired his education. When he had completed his high-school course he began his business career with the firm of which he is now a member under the capable supervision of his father. Having given evidence of possessing marked ability in the line of his chosen vocation he was taken into the company four years ago, and is now a member of the corporation.

For his wife Mr. Reis chose Miss Winifred Mosler, a daughter of William Mosler, vice president and treasurer of The Mosler Safe Company, and they have become the parents of two sons, Gordon, Jr., and Thomas.

ANDREW M. BRAUN.

The public schools and the business college equipped Andrew M. Braun for the practical duties of life and then, entering commercial circles, he became connected with the business of which he is now senior partner, for as a member of the firm of Braun & Kipp he owns and operates a hay and grain elevator at the southeast corner of Sixth and Evans streets. He has been one of the proprietors in the undertaking since 1896 and his present position in the business world indicates his steady rise through close application and well directed energy. He was born in Cincinnati, November 4, 1877, and is a son of Leopold and Magdalene

Braun. The family is of German lineage and the father came from Germany, his native country, to America about 1850. For a considerable period he was engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business in Cincinnati, where he died in 1900 at the age of seventy-two years, his remains being laid to rest in the family burial lot in St. Bernard cemetery. Mrs. Braun is still a resident of this city.

At the usual age Andrew M. Braun began his education as a public-school student, devoting his attention to the mastery of the branches of learning that constitute the common-school curriculum until his sixteenth year. He afterward attended a business college from which he was graduated and then secured employment in connection with the hay and grain elevator business, of which he is now one of the proprietors. He made it his purpose to master the trade in every particular and his capability and faithfulness to those whom he represented won him promotion and increased salary until he became one of the partners in the business. The firm today employs fifteen men and the elevator has a capacity of thirty thousand bushels of grain and fifty carloads of hay and straw. They enjoy a large local trade and also ship to some extent.

On the 30th of April, 1900, in Cincinnati, Mr. Braun was married to Miss Frieda Forn, a daughter of the late August Forn, who died in February, 1910. Her mother, Mrs. Catharine Forn, still resides in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Braun had a daughter Florence, now a pupil in the public schools. Mr. Braun belongs to the Commercial Club and also to the Chamber of Commerce, and is interested in the various projects of those organizations for the development of trade interests. He and his family reside at No. 833 Suire avenue, Price Hill, where he erected an attractive home in 1909, that is one of the visible evidences of his well spent life and his success in the business world.

SIMON P. EGAN.

The manufacture of machinery has grown to very large proportions in Cincinnati and other business centers of the country and has called for the investment of many millions of dollars. The men in charge of these great enterprises are experts and not only keep thoroughly informed as to the very best devices in their special lines but are also awake as to the demands of a rapidly increasing trade throughout a large territory. It requires talent and practical business ability to carry forward successfully a great manufacturing concern and both of these desirable qualities are possessed in generous measure by the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch.

He is a native of Hamilton, Canada, born September 17, 1860, a son of Patrick Egan. He secured his early education under tutors and subsequently attended the grammar schools of Toronto, Canada. Immediately upon leaving school he began to learn mechanical drawing and applied himself for five years to this work. At the end of the time named he entered the service of the Grand Trunk Railway as clerk and advanced through various positions, passing to that of chief clerk. He was appointed general supervisor of the machinery plant and later was made assistant to the trade agent of the Grand Trunk system.

He continued with the railway company six years and then, believing that larger opportunities awaited in the United States, he came to Cincinnati and has made his home in this city since 1886. Here he secured a position as a purchasing agent with the Egan Company, manufacturers of wood working machinery, and displayed such a thorough knowledge of the business that he was promoted to the position of superintendent. Subsequently this company was absorbed by the Fay Company and the title was changed to the J. A. Fay & Egan Company, Mr. Egan being elected vice president and general superintendent. Subsequently he became first vice president and general manager, which positions he now occupies. He has shown rare ability in advancing the efficiency of departments under his charge and is recognized as one of the most skilled men in the country along lines to which he has devoted his attention. He takes great interest in the promotion of industries located in Cincinnati or its environs and is a valued member of the Industrial Bureau. He has served as president of that body and is now chairman of the executive committee.

In 1886, at Hamilton, Canada, Mr. Egan was married to Miss M. A. Lawless, a daughter of John Lawless. Her parents are still living and make their home in Hamilton. A son and daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Egan. J. Clarence is a graduate of Yale University and is now connected with the Triumph Electric Company. Edith is a graduate of Eden Hall School and is living at home. The family home is a commodious residence at 3025 Observatory road. He has also erected other buildings and is a public-spirited man, who recognizes his obligations to his adopted city and state and is ever ready to perform his part in the promotion of the general welfare. Politically he adheres to the republican party and socially he is identified with the Cincinnati Country Club.

JOHN G. MOORMANN.

Among the successful business men of Cincinnati who deserve mention in a history of the city on account of the work they have accomplished in promoting its interests should be named John G. Moormann, vice president of The Liberty Banking & Savings Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Banner Ice Company, both of which are flourishing and highly successful concerns. He was born in this city in 1857, a son of Theodore Moormann, who arrived in Cincinnati from Germany in his young manhood about 1847. The father became prominent in this city as a manufacturer of mantels and grates.

John G. Moormann attended the public schools and also possessed advantages of instruction in one of the local colleges. In 1871 he began assisting his father in his manufacturing business, the factory being located on West Front street. The business was carried forward until 1887 and in 1890 Mr. Moormann of this review associated with an uncle, Bernard Moormann, in the manufacture of ice at the same location that had been utilized for the manufacture of mantels and grates. The venture proved successful and in 1899 the firm moved to Clark and Freeman avenue, where the business has ever since been conducted. In the same year the Banner Ice Company was incorporated with

a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, the officers of the company being: Bernard Moormann, president; and John G. Moormann, secretary and treasurer. The company manufactures artificial ice on a large scale and as the factory is supplied with the most improved appliances and the business is well managed, it has proven a good investment. In February, 1907, Mr. Moormann assisted in organizing the Liberty Banking & Savings Company, of which he has since served as first vice president. His success is evidence that he made no mistake in selecting Cincinnati as his theater of operations, although it is evident that a man of his energy and natural ability would succeed anywhere.

Mr. Moormann was married to Miss Catharine Moormann, a daughter of F. H. Moormann, and they have three children, Henrietta, Edward C. and Angeline. Mr. Moormann takes the interest of an intelligent and liberty-loving citizen in good government and in the promotion of all movements that aim to make lighter the burdens upon the shoulders of those who already bear more than their share of the ills of humanity. He has great faith in the continued development of the city and in the faith of the leaders to overcome all obstacles that may arise. A man of genial and pleasing manner, he readily attracts friends, and by his example is constantly inspiring others to new effort and larger attainment.

THOMAS C. VAN ANTWERP.

Thomas C. Van Antwerp is engaged in the real-estate business in Cincinnati, and the earlier period of his life was devoted to other business interests elsewhere but Cincinnati was the place of his birth and will probably continue to be the place of his residence throughout the remainder of his life, for he is meeting with success here in the careful management of investments and real-estate operations that have brought him to a prominent position in the business circles of the city.

He was born here, February 3, 1861, and the name indicates his Holland lineage. The ancestry can be traced back to Daniel Janese Van Antwerp, who came to this country from Holland and was deputy treasurer of Albany, when the Mohawk and Hudson river valleys were largely settled up by the Dutch settlers from Holland. He afterward removed to the town of Orange, now Albany, New York, in 1656. One of his descendants was Louis Van Antwerp, a native of New York, who in early life came to Cincinnati and engaged in the publication of school books. He was very prominent in that line for many years here and was president of the well known house of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Company when it consolidated with the American Book Company. He married Maria F. Cleaney, a native of Kentucky. His death occurred in Cincinnati in 1895.

In the private schools of Cincinnati Thomas C. Van Antwerp began his education, which he continued in Andover, Massachusetts. He was twenty-three years of age when, in 1884, he went to Philadelphia, where he became identified with the manufacturing branch of the iron business, remaining there for a number of years. Later he went to London, England, where he engaged

in the general export business for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Cincinnati and has since been identified with the real-estate business here. He has handled much property and negotiated many important realty transfers, and in all his sound judgment and spirit of enterprise have constituted effective forces for the successful accomplishment of what he has undertaken.

In Cincinnati, on the 20th of December, 1902, Mr. Van Antwerp was united in marriage to Miss Greta P. Wright, a daughter of Thomas and Maria L. Wright, well known residents of Cincinnati, the latter a daughter of Judge James Hall, a distinguished attorney, author and banker. Mr. Van Antwerp has a son, Nicholas J.

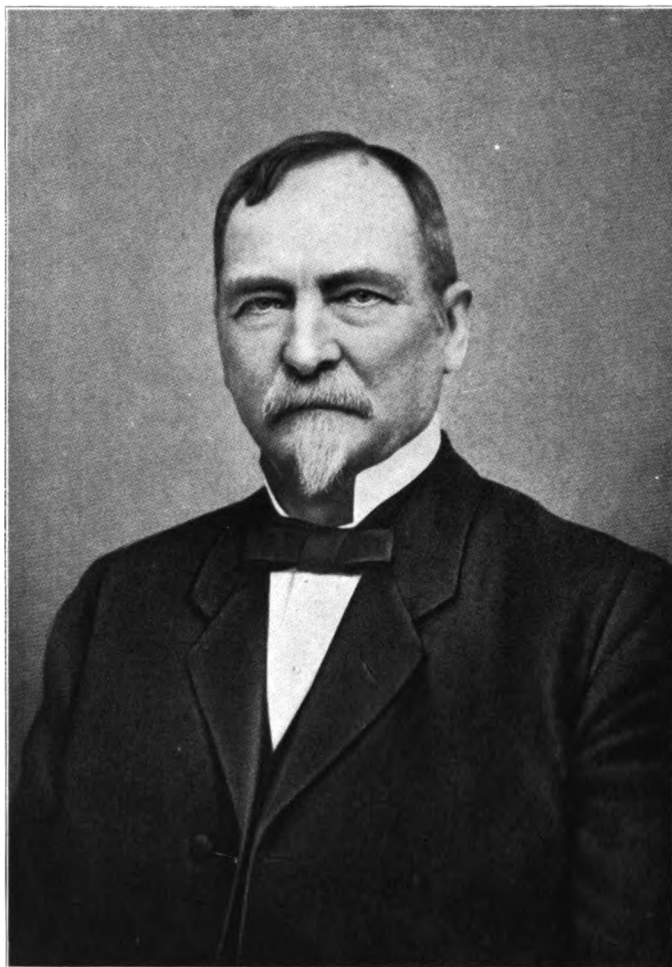
Politically Mr. Van Antwerp is a republican but not an active worker in the party. He belongs to Christ church and is well known in that connection, in social circles and in business life. Constantly developing ability has brought him to his present position, his latent powers having been called forth to meet the exigencies of different business situations, all of which he has mastered and managed to the best possible advantage.

JOEL FERNANDO KINNEY.

Two brothers, Joel and Timothy Kinney, who were born in Ireland and served in Oliver Cromwell's army, came to America in 1660. The latter settled on a farm in Richmond, Virginia, and his descendants are now numerous, particularly in the south. Joel Kinney (1) settled in Hartford, Connecticut, and in about 1666 purchased a farm eleven miles from the city that has remained in the family for over two hundred years. His death there occurred in 1680. He was survived by three sons and perhaps other children. These were Timothy, who settled near Hartford and at his death left a large family; Joel; and Oliver, who became a resident of New Jersey. Joel (2) succeeded his father as owner and occupant of the farm and died in 1755 at the age of eighty-four. He too left a large family, including Timothy, who is thought to have settled in Vermont; Joel (3); Arthur, who became an attorney of Hartford; Clifford; and Cleveland, who became a resident of New York.

Joel Kinney (3) also became owner and occupant of the old homestead farm whereon he died in 1811, at the age of ninety-five years. He was married two or more times and had seventeen children including Timothy (3), Joel (4), Cleveland, David, Richard (1) and John.

Timothy Kinney (3), the eldest of these, was born on the old homestead in 1741, married Delight Kinney in 1765, and lived on a farm near Hartford, Connecticut, until his death in 1821 when he was eighty years of age. His wife, who was probably not related to him although both were of the same name, was born in Vermont and had a younger brother Frank, who afterward married in Connecticut and had an only son, Joel, who served with distinction in the war of 1812.



J. F. KINNEY

Timothy and Delight Kinney left the following children,—Joel (5), Timothy (4), Wesley, Cleveland, Delight, Susan, Arthur and Richard (2).

Joel Kinney (5), son of Timothy and Delight, left the following children: Richard (3), who was born in 1766 and served in the Revolutionary war; David, Joel (6), Chloe, Delight, Timothy, Russell, Stephen, George and Amos, all of whom settled in Connecticut with the exception of Joel. Of these David, Chloe and Delight left no children. Richard (3) was survived by six children, Richard (4), Delia, Anson, Stephen, Wesley and Delight, and of these Richard (4) settled in Livingston county, New York, where he died in 1866, leaving six children, John, Cleveland, Alanson, James, Caroline and Isaiah. George had two children, Ruth and Delight. Ruth married Walter Howard and settled in Wyoming county, New York, while Delight became the wife of George Blakely and settled in Genesee county, New York.

Joel Kinney (6), was born near Hartford in 1768, went to that city when a boy, learned the shoemaker's trade, and there married Miss Elizabeth Holmes, who was born in Vermont of English parentage. After the birth of their two eldest children they removed from Hartford to Levonia, New York, where the wife and mother died in 1811, leaving nine children, Harriett, John Cleveland, Joel (7), Augustus, Lucretia, Anna, Almon and Elvira, twins, and Sylvanus. After the death of his first wife Joel Kinney (6) wedded Rebecca Chard. He died February 26, 1841, at Levonia, New York. There were the following children of his second marriage, Elijah, Chancey, Nelson, Delight, Susan, Catherine, Olive, Prudence, Frederick and David. Of his family Harriett, Almon, Elvira, Elijah, Chancey, Olive and Frederick left no children. John Cleveland was a farmer and lived near Levonia, New York. He died in 1854 leaving five children, Louise, Jane, Norman, Joel and Lucretia. Joel Kinney (7) was a butcher who went to Chicago in 1836 and died in 1888 at the age of eighty-seven. He left three children, Joel (8), born in 1828, Aurelia and William Henry. Of these Joel (8) was never married. In early life he went to Denver, was captain of a Colorado company of artillery during the Civil war, and in 1867 returned to Chicago where he joined the fire department and became one of the three marshals of the city, being on the retired list as marshal when he died in 1906. His brother, William Henry, also a soldier in the Civil war, became a merchant in Chicago and died in 1911, leaving a daughter, Millie. Aurelia is the wife of H. C. Stout, and is living at Marshfield, Missouri.

Lucretia Kinney became the wife of John Nott, removed to Terre Haute, Indiana, where she and her husband died in 1851, leaving three children, Alfred, John and Amanda. The last named, then sixteen years of age, went to live with her uncle, Sylvanus Kinney, in Michigan, and there was married about 1858 to a Mr. Bunnell, a miller of Tecumseh, that state, by whom she had a son, Clarence, who went to California. Amanda died in 1895.

Anna Cleveland Kinney was married October 16, 1823, to Joseph Morey, a Presbyterian preacher, and lived on a farm in Erie county, New York. She died about 1893, aged eighty-seven, survived by six sons and two daughters—Edward, Samuel, William, Elias W., Norris, Elisa, Horace and Anna M. Edward and Samuel Morey went to California when young. The former returned to New York, married and lived near his parents. There he died, leaving five children. Samuel was born in 1826, went to California in early life,

and after his return was married in 1856 to Miss Lucretia Koester. He removed to Michigan, there following merchandising, and at the time of the Civil war became major of the Ninth Michigan Cavalry. In 1866 he purchased the farm of his uncle, Sylvanus Kinney, in Lenawee county, Michigan, where he died in 1907, leaving three children, Koester, and Norris and Nora, twins. William Morey removed to Michigan, married and followed farming in Cambridge, that state, until his death in 1905. He left no children. Elias Morey became sergeant of Company C, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, while attending Oberlin College. During the service he was wounded at Cross Lane, Virginia, and taken prisoner. Promotion made him a captain in the United States Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war and then entered the lumber business at Bridgeport, Michigan. He died about 1900, leaving three children, Ida, Nellie and Arthur. Norris Morey, born 1838, left Oberlin College at the outbreak of the Civil war, returned home, raised and was commissioned captain of Company E, Tenth New York Cavalry. About 1862 he resigned on account of ill health and went to Buffalo, New York, where he studied law, and has since practiced with eminent success. His four children are Joseph, his father's law partner, Mrs. Belle Eames, Arthur and Howard. Elisa Morey was married in 1870 to Milton S. Babcock, and died in 1907, leaving a son, Seth Morey Babcock, now a farmer living near Bay City, Michigan. Horace Morey was born on the 1st of December, 1840. He was first lieutenant in Company E, Tenth New York Cavalry, and after the war engaged in the lumber business in Saginaw, Michigan, until 1905, when he retired. He is now a capitalist at Bay City. Anna M. Morey was married in New York to Abram Tucker, who is now engaged in merchandising in Jefferson, Oregon, and they have one son, Robert, who is in business with his father.

Elisa Kinney married John Hubbel, who became a hotel proprietor at Lyons, Michigan. She died about 1895, leaving a daughter who became the wife of a Mr. Coon, a merchant of Lyons, and they had one son.

Sylvanus Kinney was born at Levonia, New York, June 20, 1809, son of Joel Kinney (7) and Elizabeth (Holmes) Kinney. His mother died when he was two years of age and he then went to live with his cousin, Richard Kinney (3), at Richmond, Ontario county, New York. When he was eight years of age his father bound him out to a wealthy farmer, Joshua Philips, who lived near Richmond and agreed to give the boy three months' schooling each year and one hundred dollars when he attained his majority. Mr. Philips proved a father to the boy and was so called by him. Sylvanus Kinney was ambitious and faithful, and by the time he was eighteen years of age largely had the supervision of Mr. Philips' farm of six hundred and forty acres, employed and discharged all hands, looked after the purchase and sale of stock and produce, and in fact was practically manager of the place. At the age of twenty-four years he left Mr. Philips and went on a trip westward, and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the town of Cambridge, Lenawee county, Michigan, and then returned to New York and took charge of a merchant flouring mill and a farm of two hundred acres belonging to a wealthy lawyer who lived in Batavia, New York. The place was situated near Mr. Philips' home, and with the latter Mr. Kinney still continued to live. On the 16th of April, 1835, he married Miss Hannah Crane, daughter of William and Hannah (Briggs) Crane. At

the time of his marriage Joshua Philips made him a present of six hundred dollars as a token of his regard and reward for his faithful service. Mr. Kinney then removed to his Michigan farm, built a log cabin and began converting the heavy timbered tracts into productive fields. In 1849 the log house gave way before a more pretentious frame residence. In the spring of 1866 he retired, at which time he was the owner of four hundred and forty acres of fine farming land. He then removed to Adrian, Michigan, where he died October 20, 1897, aged eighty-seven years. He was four times married. His first wife, Hannah Crane, was descended from Henry Crane and his wife, who came from England to America in 1654, settling at Dorchester (now Milton), Massachusetts. The wife died and Henry Crane later married Tobatha Kinsley. Mr. Crane was an iron worker. There were the following children in his family, Henry, Benjamin, Stephen, John, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Anna, Mary and Samuel.

Benjamin Crane, second son of Henry Crane, and John his brother, moved to Berkley, Massachusetts, and bought a large tract of land which they divided in 1705. The stone marking the dividing line is still to be seen, with inscription on one side B. C. 1705, and on the other J. C. 1705. Benjamin Crane was a surveyor and the first representative in colonial days to the general court. Unto him and his wife Mary were born four children: Tobatha, wife of Jonathan Briggs; Benjamin, Seth and Mary.

Of these Benjamin Crane (3), wedded Mary Myrick. They had an only son, Bernice. Bernice was married to Johanna Axtel, who died at Berkley, Massachusetts, May 5, 1846, at the age of one hundred years, one month and fifteen days. They had six children, Abiathy, Benjamin, Laurany, Barnabas, Jemima and William.

William Crane, the last named and the grandfather of Joel Kinney, was born February 17, 1781. He was married March 31, 1808, to Hannah Briggs, a daughter of Abiel and Dier (Paul) Briggs. His second wife was Sarah Crane. By his first wife he had two children: Hannah, born November 23, 1810, married Sylvanus Kinney, April 16, 1835, and died April 12, 1849; Betsey, born 1809, married Cicero Phelps in 1836, and died leaving five children: Mrs. Elizabeth Bacon of Peoria, Illinois; Cicero, of Olathe, Kansas; Roger, of Princeton, Illinois; Daniel, of Wichita, Kansas; and John, of Boyds Grove, Illinois. Hannah Briggs, the first wife of William Crane, died in 1813, and on the 1st of September, 1814, he married Sarah Crane, and their children were William, Marcia, Sarah Amelia, Samuel Davis and Alfred. Of these William Crane had no children. Marcia became the wife of Horatio Hills and left a daughter, Emoroy, who became the wife of Milton Burt. Sarah Amelia was the second wife of Sylvanus Kinney, and left no children. Samuel Davis left a daughter, Clara M., living in Medina, Ohio. Alfred Crane left four children: Mortimer, of Granger, Ohio; Ferdinand, of California; Eugene, deceased; and Carry, the wife of Harry Beach, of Medina, Ohio. Barnabas and William Crane, sons of Bernice, and Thomas Briggs, son of Abiel, all settled in Medina, Ohio, between 1830 and 1840, and there resided until death.

The Briggs family, of which Mrs. William Crane was a representative, tracing its ancestry back to Clermont Briggs (1), arrived from England on Good Ship Fortune, November 9, 1621. His first wife was Joan Allen. He had six children, of whom his second son, Jonathan (2), born June 14, 1635,

married and settled in Berkley, Massachusetts. In his will, probated in 1698, he mentioned nine sons and five daughters. His fifth son, Amos (3), died March 24, 1760. He was married January 2, 1705, to Miss Sarah Paine, and had eleven children. The sixth, Thomas Briggs (4), born June 20, 1717, died November 10, 1779. He was married in 1736 to Thankful Axtel, a daughter of Daniel Axtel of Berkley, Massachusetts, and she died November 3, 1794. They had three children:—John, Abiel and Phoebe. Of these Abiel Briggs (5), born December 16, 1752, married Dier Paul, who was born February 12, 1753, and died in 1805. Their children were: Alinda, who was born May 18, 1779, and became the wife of Benjamin Crane, son of Bernice Crane; Phidelia, who married Abiel Nichols; Daniel, who married Abigail Hathaway; Hannah, born April 8, 1785, who was married March 31, 1808, to William Crane, son of Bernice Crane, and died in 1813, leaving two daughters, Betsey Crane Phelps and Hannah Crane Kinney; and Thomas, born January 27, 1790, who died August 2, 1863.

As previously stated, Sylvanus Kinney married Hannah Crane, who died April 12, 1849, leaving six children, John Cleveland, William Crane, Joel Fernando (8), Joshua Philips, Julius and Sylvanus Harvey. The second wife of Sylvanus Kinney was Sarah Crane, half sister of his first wife. She lived but a short time after her marriage and left no children. His third wife was Abigail Briggs, who died in 1866, leaving three children, Vernon, Dewitt C. and Clara E. His fourth wife was a widow, Abigail Moore, who survived him. Sylvanus Kinney stood high in the community where he lived. He was endowed with sound judgment and was distinguished for the undeviating integrity of his life. He was also well known as a strong prohibitionist.

John Cleveland Kinney was born on the homestead farm in Lenawee county, Michigan, January 28, 1836, and died at Jackson, Michigan, September 15, 1911. He had a common-school education and was a farmer. He wedded Miss Mary J. Stevenson in 1857, and had four children: Arthur, of Michigan, who is married but has no children; Alice, who became the wife of Bert Lewis by whom she had two children, Cora and Adolphus and who was again married, her second husband being a merchant grocer in Detroit, Michigan; Belle, the wife of Newell Delamater, a coal merchant of Jackson, Michigan, by whom she has two children, Leland and Marie; and Elizabeth, the wife of Ami Nelson of the United States postal service in Owosso, Michigan, by whom she has a daughter, Florence Louise.

William Crane Kinney was born on the old farm in Michigan, February 3, 1838, and died in Chicago April 17, 1908. He attended the common schools, spent one term at Adrian high school and two terms in Adrian College. He afterward taught school and studied law, being graduated from the law department of Chicago University in 1861. He located for practice in Princeton, Illinois, and in 1862 was commissioned lieutenant of Company E, Ninety-first Illinois Volunteers with which he served until the close of the war and then engaged in real-estate business in Chicago. He was married in 1869 to Miss Mary Troy, and their only son is Troy Kinney, a New York artist, who married Miss Margaret West, also an artist. They have one child, John West Kinney.

Joel (8) Fernando Kinney was born on the old homestead farm in Lenawee county, Michigan, May 16, 1840, and supplemented his common-school education by a term of study in the high school at Adrian, Michigan, and two terms in the Adrian College. While teaching school he took up the study of law, entering the office of Judges Beaman, Beecher & Howel, as a law student, and was graduated in law from the Chicago University in July, 1861. He began practice in Fort Wayne, Indiana, associated with F. P. Randal, then mayor of the city. In August, 1862, he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company C, Seventy-fourth Indiana Volunteers. He was one of four thousand soldiers made prisoners of war at Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 17, 1862, was exchanged in November and again went to the front. On the 1st of January, 1863, he was commissioned captain, and on the 19th of September following was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga. As soon as he had partially recovered he reported for duty and was detailed as chief military conductor of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad with quarters at Nashville. Later he was given charge of the railroads except the Nashville and Chattanooga within the limits of the army of the Cumberland, and was given rank and pay of major. In September, 1864, he resigned and began the prosecution of claims against the government for the cotton and other property taken and used by the government during the war. This practice took him before the court of claims and the executive officers of the government at Washington, D. C. much of the time. On the 6th of April, 1865, he married Miss Sarah Ann Walker, a daughter of James and Jane (McBride) Walker. In March, 1866, they removed to Kansas City, Missouri, and in 1872 to Cincinnati. Mr. Kinney continued the prosecution of claims against the government until 1899, spending his time in Washington during the sitting of the court of claims. He had an extensive and profitable practice, but since May, 1899, has lived practically retired. He and his wife have four children, Frank Harvey, James William, Emma and Martha. The elder son, Frank H., who was born in Kansas City, Missouri, November 24, 1866, was graduated in the academic department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor and from Cincinnati Law School. He then practiced in Cincinnati until August, 1908, and was village attorney at Hyde Park until it was annexed to the city. On the death of his brother William in August, 1908, he took his place as superintendent of the Hyde Park Supply & Coal Company. He is a director in the Hyde Park Savings Bank and several other business concerns, and is president of the Hyde Park Business Men's Club. He is a Scottish Rite Mason. He has been twice married. In 1896 he wedded Ida Koester, who died in February, 1904, leaving two daughters, Ethel and Gertrude, the latter passing away the following November. In August, 1905, Frank H. Kinney was married to Miss Leonore Pfeiffer, and they have two daughters, Ruth and Sarah Lea.

James William Kinney was born in August, 1868, and died in August, 1908. He was married in 1896 to Miss Terese Garnier, and they have two children, Mary Louise and Joel (9) Fernando. He supplemented his common-school education by a few terms' study in Nelson's Business College at Cincinnati. At the time of his death he was superintendent of the Hyde Park Supply & Coal Company.

Emma Kinney was born in Kansas City, Missouri, took the B. L. degree in the Cincinnati University and is now living with her father.

Martha Kinney, born January 12, 1874, was graduated from the Woodward high school in Cincinnati. In December, 1897, she married Myers Y. Cooper and they have two children, Raymond Kinney and Martha Ann Cooper.

Joshua Philips Kinney, was born on the old farm, February 18, 1842, and died at Tacoma, Washington, December 2, 1909. He enlisted in the army in 1862 as orderly sergeant in the Ninth Michigan Cavalry, served until the close of the war and afterward became a farmer in the west. He married in 1865 and had four children; Joel, who is now captain in the fire department of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Bell Williams; Alice and Eunice.

Julius Kinney was born on the old homestead farm in Michigan, September 9, 1844, and died unmarried on the 28th of September, 1864.

Sylvanus Harvey Kinney was born in Lenawee county, Michigan, on April 2, 1847, and died in Kansas City, Missouri, August 30, 1909. He was educated in the common schools and Adrian College, and in 1867 went to Kansas City, where he successfully conducted a fire insurance business. In 1873 he married Miss Anna Barrett, and they have two children, Julia and Harvey, the former living with her mother in Kansas City. The latter is in the insurance business there and married Miss Margaret Harrison in 1909.

Vernon Kinney, born on the old home farm July 1853, is engaged in the dairy business in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He is married and has three children, Helen, Clinton and Mabel.

Dewitt Clinton Kinney was born in 1855, and is a merchant in Silverton, Washington. He is unmarried.

Clare E. Kinney, born in 1857, is unmarried and is a school teacher in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Nelson Kinney, born August 22, 1815, at Levonia, New York, was a farmer and died in Cambridge, Lenawee county, Michigan, November 18, 1895. He married Margaret Young and their children were: Frederick C., who served in the Ninth Michigan Cavalry, and was married and left five children: Franklin, who was married but had no children; Frances (twin of Franklin), who was married but had no children; Flavius, who married and had two children; Florence (twin of Flavius), who became the wife of John P. Mills by whom she had two children; and Alice, who is the wife of Fred Snow, of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Delight Kinney, sister of Nelson Kinney, became the wife of Daniel Davidson, and left a son, John who survives. The other sisters and brothers of Nelson Kinney are deceased and left no children.

To make a complete family record it is necessary to trace the line of the Walker family. John William Walker was of French and English descent and was a Baptist minister. He was reared in North Carolina and there married Sarah Sales, a daughter of Leonard Sales. Their children were William, John, Edmond, Noah, Merideth, Hiram, James, Leonard, Betsy, Nancy and Pollie. Betsy became the wife of John McBride, Nancy married Samuel Jones and Pollie was married to John Felts. The mother died about 1821, and John W. Walker afterward married Miss Elizabeth Felts, by whom he had the following children: Aaron, Alfred, Jenkins, Isaiah, Harrison, Sarah and Martha. Sarah became the wife of William Kirkpatrick and Martha also married.

James Walker, the seventh son of John William Walker, was born January 1, 1819, in Wilkes county, North Carolina, and when a boy went to New Castle, Indiana, and afterward to Rush county, Indiana, where he married Miss Jane McBride on the 1st of March, 1838. Their children were: Irvin, Sarah Ann, Elizabeth Ellen, James Monroe, Mary Emily, Martha Jane, John William, Franklin Pierce and Alfred Benjamin. James Walker died April 12, 1902.

Irvin Walker, born in Indiana February 2, 1839, died in 1906. He was colonel of the Seventy-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and tax commissioner of Indiana for twelve years. Also grand commander of the Grand Army of the Republic and chairman of the board of Indiana Soldiers' & Sailors' Monument Association. He married Anna Layton in 1865, lived in Indianapolis, and had the following children: Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Sharp; Sarah, who married Maurice Black, and after his death wedded Charles Cahier of Germany; and Percy, who married Harry Hammond; also one other child, Layton, who is now deceased.

Sarah Ann Walker, was born in Rush county, Indiana, June 14, 1840. She was married to Joel F. Kinney at Nashville, Tennessee, April 6, 1865, and died June 6, 1910. She was a devout member of the Christian church for more than fifty years, was a loving and lovable wife, and an indulgent and kind mother.

Elizabeth Ellen Walker was born in Rush county, Indiana, and died in Cincinnati April 13, 1911. At the age of eighteen she married Joseph K. Rugg and they had two sons, Walker and Edwin Wood, both married and living in Cincinnati.

James Monroe Walker, born in Rush county, Indiana, September 29, 1843, married Ellen Irwin in 1866, and lives in Cincinnati. Their children are Lillie; Edna, who married Julius Benckenstein; Lucretia, who became the wife of John Archiable; and Emma Roe, who married Charles Lohmiller.

Mary Emily Walker, third daughter of James and Jane Walker, was born in New Castle, Indiana, and married Frank Wittiker. They have one son, James Herbert. Martha Jane Walker was born in New Castle, Indiana. She married Colonel Christian Beck in 1874, and they had one daughter, Mary Josephine, who became the wife of Frank White Wilshire. John William Walker died January, 1876. He was unmarried. Franklin Pierce Walker, born March 4, 1853, was married in 1879, to Mollie Ashton, lives in Cincinnati and has three daughters: Alma, the wife of Elmer Love; Bessie; and Grace. Alfred Benjamin Walker, youngest son of James and Jane Walker, was born in 1855. In 1888 he married Miss Mary Hoffman and lives in Cincinnati. They have three daughters: Lucretia, who married Fred Dellinger; Jane; and Ethel.

William McBride, the father of Jane McBride Walker, was born in Ireland and had a brother James and nine sisters: Mrs. Nancy Chambers; Sallie, the wife of Thomas Rash; Pollie, who married Zeb Baker; Martha, the wife of Charles Bucey; Lydia, who married James Jarvie; Jennie, the wife of Lew Rash; Ruth, who married Thomas Dillard; Betsie, the wife of Thomas Clark; and Rebecca, who married Robert Johnson. His brother James was an officer in the French and Indian war and was tomahawked by the Indians. After coming to this country William McBride married Elizabeth Haithman, of North Carolina, who was of English descent, and their children were, James, John, William, Robert, Sallie, Pollie, Nancy, Ruth and Jane. Sallie became the wife

of William Walker; Pollie married a Mr. Crewzen; Nancy was married to James Edmands; Ruth became the wife of William Rousseau; and Jane married James Walker, brother of William Walker.

Jane McBride, seventh child of William McBride, was born in Wilkes county, North Carolina, December 5, 1817, and was about nine years of age when her parents removed to New Castle, Indiana, going thence to Rush county, where she became the wife of James Walker, on the 1st of March, 1838.

H. F. KRUCKEMEYER.

H. F. Kruckemeyer is a member of the L. Kruckemeyer Company, controlling one of the important enterprises of Cincinnati. In connection with this business he has gradually worked his way upward until he now has entire charge of this extensive enterprise. The city in which he makes his home numbers him among its native sons, his birth having here occurred November 9, 1873.

His father, Louis Kruckemeyer, was a native of Germany, and at the age of sixteen years came to America, establishing his home in Cincinnati, where his remaining days were passed. In his youth he learned the tinner's trade and in 1863 purchased a business which had been established ten years before. He conducted his interests under his own name, built up the business and enlarged the scope of the trade by extending the variety of the output. In 1904 he incorporated the concern under the firm name of L. Kruckemeyer Company of which he became president and general manager with H. F. Kruckemeyer, as vice president and Walter E. Kruckemeyer, as secretary and treasurer. His plans were well formulated, and in their execution he displayed a readiness of resource that enabled him to accomplish whatever he undertook, producing maximum results with minimum effort. In the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union, spending two years in the service as a member of an Ohio regiment. He married Miss Lena Bardes, who was a native of Cincinnati and of German parentage. She was related to Mayor Ziegler, who was the first chief executive of this city. She is now nearly sixty years of age and still resides in Cincinnati, where the death of her husband occurred on the 4th of May, 1907. He was a member of a number of leading commercial and social organizations here and was popular in business and manufacturing circles. It came to be known that his word was as good as his bond, that he never deviated from a course which he believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen, and at all times held equivocally to the position which he felt would serve the best interests of the community at large.

After attending the public school Mr. Kruckemeyer pursued a course of architectural drawing in a private school and then began learning the trade of a sheet-metal worker. He mastered that business in the employ of strangers and then entered his father's services as superintendent of the sheet-metal work and roofing branch of the business, in which capacity he remained until 1904, when the company was incorporated and he was made vice president. At that time he took charge of the furnace work in connection with his other duties, and upon the death of his father in 1907 he became general manager. He still

continues to oversee outside work a part of the time and is in entire charge of the business. They not only conduct a large factory on Liberty street but also have a thoroughly modern retail store at Fifteenth and Vine streets, which, in the line of stoves and ranges carried, is surpassed by none. Since 1853 a stove store has been continuously maintained on this corner, previous to which time the building had been used as a country tavern.

Pleasantly situated in his home life Mr. Kruckemeyer was married in Cincinnati, June 3, 1896, to Miss Caroline B. Sohn, a daughter of J. G. Sohn, a member of the firm of J. G. Sohn Company, brewers of Cincinnati. The two children of this marriage are Richard Louis, fourteen years of age, and Elsie L., a little maiden of twelve summers. Both are now in school. The daughter is an excellent pianist and shows wonderful talent for composing.

In his political views Mr. Kruckemeyer is a staunch republican. He was reared in the faith of that party, and in his mature judgment has seen no reason to change his views. His father was a very prominent republican and served several times as a delegate to the national conventions of the party. His opinions carried weight in its local councils and he did everything in his power to promote its growth and secure its success. His son, H. F. Kruckemeyer, became identified with the organization when age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and he has for two terms been a director of the Young Men's Blaine Club, the leading republican organization of the city. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the German Evangelical church—associations which indicate to some degree the nature of his interests and the rules and principles which govern his conduct. Like his father, he has made for himself a notable and honorable position in the business world and in the social life of the city, and at all times has been actuated by high principles, prompting him always to choose that which is best and most worth while.

THE A. B. CLOSSON, JR., COMPANY.

One of the most attractive and interesting retail stores in Cincinnati is that of the firm of The A. B. Closson, Jr., Company, located at Nos. 112-114 West Fourth street. The business was founded in 1865 at No. 170 West Fourth street by A. B. Closson, Jr., who at that time only handled maps and charts. As the business developed he increased the variety of his wares, until the firm now occupies a six-story building, which is entirely filled with beautiful specimens of the artist's and craftsman's skill; choice statuary, rare pieces of pottery, antique furniture and beautiful rugs and hangings, whose exquisite colorings have softened and deepened with the passing of time; all are to be found there. In 1906 the company was incorporated with A. B. Closson, Jr., president; C. E. Lush, vice president; H. B. Closson, treasurer; and M. A. Chapman, secretary.

A. B. Closson, Jr., was born in Norwich, Vermont, in 1837, of English and Welsh extraction, and in that state was reared and educated. Upon coming west he lived for a time in Ludlow, Kentucky, where he served as president of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank. It was in 1865 that he became identified with

the business interests of Cincinnati and he continued operations here up to the time of his death on the 8th of August, 1910. He was very successful in his business ventures and was regarded as one of the leading citizens of Cincinnati. Before coming west Mr. Closson was united in marriage to Miss Julia Payne and they became the parents of four children, namely, Henry B., Fannie A., Walter P. and Mrs. J. M. Work, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Closson is still survived by his wife, who continues to make her home in Ludlow, Kentucky.

Henry B. Closson is now president of the A. B. Closson, Jr., Company. He is also vice president of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Ludlow and is also a member of the Business Men's Club and the Art Club of Cincinnati.

HUGH WILSON BROWN.

H. Wilson Brown, as he was always called, was born in Greenville, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1826, a son of James Wilson and Jane King Brown and was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his grandmother, Sarah Wilson, wife of Hugh Brown, being a niece of James Wilson, the signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Brown was educated in the public schools of his native town—afterward graduating with high honors from Westminster College at the age of twenty-one. In 1847 he came to Cincinnati, his first position being that of shipping clerk for Peter A. Sprigman & Son, forwarding agents. For a short time, Mr. Brown associated himself with river interests, but he soon returned as junior partner to the house he had first worked for, the firm name being changed to Sprigman & Brown and later becoming Brown & Sprigman, with Mr. Brown as the senior partner.

On January 1, 1853, he was appointed western freight agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad and in 1855 in connection with this agency he was appointed by General Robinson, the president of the P. F. W. & C. R. R., their agent in Cincinnati. The district he controlled covered the whole southwestern territory, which included St. Louis, Memphis, Louisville, Nashville and all Kentucky points, and he appointed all the first Pennsylvania Railroad agents at these points.

In 1864 he helped organize and became one of the incorporators of the Star Union Line, one of the great tributaries of the Pennsylvania system and this branch he continued to represent until his retirement—being at that time the oldest in point of service on the Pennsylvania lines.

For fifty years he was the trusted employe, whose counsel was sought on many different questions of policy, and time and again he was given charge of many important undertakings. He was the originator of the refrigerating system as well as of the shipping of dressed poultry in car lots—the first car going from Cincinnati to Boston in 1866 conspicuously placarded, and rushed through in four days.

He was always deeply interested in civic affairs and frequently took an active interest in politics for the furtherance of good government, but could never be induced to hold office. During the Civil war he raised a company for the service, and rendered valuable aid to the government in getting provisions to the troops at the front, using his large influence with the railroads to further the interests

of the Union army. He was a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department, an active organizer and life long member of the Humane Society, a director of the Western Insurance & Transportation Company, one of the founders as well as the president and a director of the Harmonic Society which gave the first oratorios ever given in Cincinnati, and was later merged into the May Festival Chorus. He was one of the founders of the Festival Association and its first vice president for years, one of the stockholders and trustees of The Cincinnati Music Hall Association, and was instrumental in bringing Theodore Thomas to this city, after having heard him in string quartette in New York.

Mr. Brown was always one of Mr. Thomas's nearest friends and most ardent supporters, and took an active interest in organizing and operating the Festival Chorus. The record of his entire business career is honorable and public spirited, and although faithful to the exacting duties and obligations of regular business, he found time to give to the promotion of movements for the extension of business activities, the development of trade, the increase of local manufactories and the development of the arts.

During many years of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition he was one of its most energetic officers and several times served as first vice president. He was one of the committee to receive General Grant in 1879 during his famous trip around the world and was one of the speakers at the great Grant banquet at Chicago, his subject being, "The Commerce of Cincinnati."

Mr. Brown was one of the founders of the Chamber of Commerce. He was elected vice president in 1868 and 1869, and president in 1879 and 1880. The highest honor within the gift of this body was conferred upon him January 10, 1903, when he was made an honorary member, the vote, by a rule of the chamber, having to be unanimous. The selection for this distinction was made from a number of candidates from among the most prominent business men of the city. It was Mr. Brown who defeated the move of the directors to purchase the property at the southeast corner of Fourth and Elm streets as a site for the Chamber of Commerce in 1879, and it was by his influence that the present old postoffice property at Fourth and Vine streets was secured from the government. This deal was negotiated through the late John Sherman and the association paid the government one hundred thousand dollars for the site.

The church numbered Mr. Brown among its most earnest workers. Always interested in religious and philanthropic work he was one of the foremost Presbyterians in Cincinnati, exhibiting in his religious life the same enthusiasm, energy, and devotion that characterized his business career.

Among his friends he numbered many men of prominence. Thomas Scott, president of the Pennsylvania railroad and one of Lincoln's assistant war secretaries; Edgar Thomson, William Thaw, Henry Howard Houston, all Pennsylvania railroad men; Generals Grant and Sherman; Senator John Sherman; Frank Thompson; James McCrea; and many others. He also knew personally many of the famous singers of the day—Patti, Cary, Whitney, Lloyd, Davies and others. Mr. Brown himself was possessed of a fine tenor voice and his first wife was a soprano singer of rare ability and more than local reputation.

He married in 1852 Louisa Whiteman Coffin, daughter of Christopher Folger and Elsie Gibson Coffin. They had four children: Wilson Coffin, who was drowned in 1874; Robert King, by profession a civil engineer and a graduate of

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, of Troy, New York; Henry Howard, a successful New York musician and critic, celebrated as the originator of the famous Standard Tone theory, and who numbers among his pupils many of the famous singers of today; and Cora Belle, the wife of Edward Cooke Mills, of Cincinnati. Mrs. Brown died in April, 1881, and on November 10, 1883, Mr. Brown married Mrs. Helen Hulburd Flint, of Chicago, daughter of the Rev. Hiland and Janet Rees Hulburd.

Mr. Brown possessed not only musical but intellectual ability, and made all his talents and accomplishments yield to and emphasize his life as a citizen, a patriot and a christian. He passed to the great beyond full of years and honor, June 22, 1906.

ISAAC KAHN.

In the opening years of the nineteenth century America was forging to the front as the leader of the world in all lines of industrial activity and especially in the invention and manufacture of those things which have utilitarian value, but it was not until the latter half of the century that the country made notable progress along art lines. One of the pioneer establishments in winning for America the reputation which she is now enjoying in this field is that of the Wheatley Pottery Company, of Cincinnati, of which Isaac Kahn has been the junior partner since 1903. He is a man of artistic perceptions and ability, well qualified to direct and pass judgment upon the work that is being done in every department in the field of ceramic art. He is yet a young man to whom the future holds out much promise of success.

He was born in Cincinnati, August 16, 1882, a son of Herman and Hattie Kahn. His father was a native of Hohenzollern, Germany, born in 1843. The first ten years of his life were spent in the land of his nativity and in 1853 he came to Cincinnati. Eventually he entered upon the conduct of a retail grocery house, remaining in that business until 1880, when he retired.

As a pupil in the public and high schools of this city Isaac Kahn continued his education until 1900. He has largely given his attention to artistic interests since that date and was a student of painting under Thomas Wheatley until 1903, when he was admitted to a partnership in the business conducted under the name of the Wheatley Pottery Company. This undertaking had its inception in 1879, when Mr. Wheatley built the first art pottery in this city. At that time his experience, skill and ability as a teacher assisted greatly to develop and foster an interest in ceramic art that has never since been lost, but has advanced and matured, becoming one of the country's highest and most enduring art studies. Among his pupils Mr. Wheatley had many of the wealthiest and most brilliant men and women in the country. From the outset his business grew and developed, demanding in time the erection and equipment of a large pottery down by the river. This, however, was carried away in the flood of 1884, at which time Mr. Wheatley left the city but after some years returned with renewed energy and broader knowledge of art, having devoted his attention to study in the meantime. A new Wheatley pottery was built high up on one of

Cincinnati's hills and from that time to the present not only in Cincinnati but throughout the United States his artistic perception and capacity to realize the highest ideals have been widely recognized and appreciated. In 1903 he admitted Isaac Kahn to a partnership and they have conducted the business along constantly advancing lines. Their art ware is found in the leading stores of the country and includes a complete stock of pedestals, jardiniers, fern and window boxes, vases, bowls, flower stands and receptacles of every size, shape and pattern, candle sticks and almost infinite variety of ornamental pieces of various sorts. In manufacturing they have specialized in the using of the shades known as old ivory and moss green. Their antique ivory pottery is fashioned and finished after the manner of production in the famous potteries of Florence and Rome and in it are reproduced many of the finest specimens of ancient Greek and Roman sculpture. Of recent date the Wheatley Pottery Company has been giving much attention to the manufacture of tiles for fireplaces. They are strictly art patterns, equal in manufacture and finish and in large degree superior in color to those produced elsewhere. This branch of their business is growing steadily and is becoming a most important department of their establishment.

On the 4th of April, 1906, Mr. Kahn was united in marriage in Cincinnati to Miss Gertrude Louise De Leon, and unto them has been born a son, Herman De Leon, who is now about three years old. Mr. Kahn does not hold himself bound by any party ties but casts an independent ballot. He belongs to the Cincinnati Art Club and concentrates his efforts and his energies upon his business and kindred interests. He has ever been a student of all that pertains to ceramics in past ages as well as in the present, and has introduced many progressive ideas in connection with the development of the business in which he is now actively interested.

ROBERT P. GILLHAM.

Robert P. Gillham is the secretary and general manager of the Campbell's Creek Coal Company, and in business and other relations is widely known. He was born in Cincinnati, January 9, 1854. His father, Alfred Gillham, a native of Kentucky, was born on a farm at Twelvemile, Campbell county, to which point his father, Robinson Gillham, was taken by his father who had previously been a resident of North Carolina and had a patent from the government for the land upon which he located. Robinson Gillham married a Miss Parker, who was Alfred Gillham's mother and whose father was a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

Alfred Gillham, the father of Robert P. Gillham, served in the Fifth Ohio Cavalry during the Civil war as a member of Kilpatrick's Brigade and was with General Sherman on his famous march to the sea. While proceeding to the coast the rebels one morning charged the brigade of which Mr. Gillham was a member before rising time and scattered the entire company. While making his retreat on horseback he was hailed by an orderly asking help, who was a small man, while Mr. Gillham was a man of large stature. He reached down

and took him up with one hand and sat him on the horse in front of him, thus carrying both to a swamp, where they were compelled to dismount and go afoot. There they parted and never met afterward, but when Mr. Gillham reached the summit of a near-by knoll, he was confronted by three Confederate soldiers with their guns aimed at him, was made prisoner, taken to Richmond, Virginia, and later was there exchanged. His brother, William S., also served in the Civil war, continuing at the front to its close and is now residing upon a farm near Augusta, Kentucky. Alfred Gillham died in Cincinnati when about forty-five years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Thompson, was born near the Gillham homestead in Kentucky, and now makes her home with her son, Robert P. Gillham, at Westwood, while the only other child in the family, William F. Gillham, lives in Covington, Kentucky. She had a brother and a brother-in-law who served throughout the entire period of the war without serious injury.

In the public schools of Cincinnati Robert P. Gillham pursued his education until he started in the business world at the age of thirteen years as errand boy in a tailoring establishment on Fourth street. At about the age of fifteen he entered the employ of G. W. C. Johnston, who was in the coal and brick business and who later served as mayor of the city. He manifested a friendly interest in the boy and presented him with a course in Gundry's Commercial College, which was then located at the northwest corner of Fifth and Walnut streets. This kindness on the part of Mr. Johnston equipped Mr. Gillham for larger responsibilities and activities of life. Moreover, his friend and benefactor soon after secured for him a position as bookkeeper with John Barrett, who was in the wholesale coal business and who later formed a partnership with John H. Moulton. After several years' service with these gentlemen, Mr. Gillham was recommended to and employed by the Campbell's Creek Coal Company, at which time S. F. Dana, now its president, was its superintendent and general manager. At that time Mr. Dana and Mr. Gillham were the only representatives of the company in the office in Cincinnati, as they did only a wholesale business, mining, freighting and handling coal by the barge load. Mr. Gillham acted both as bookkeeper and salesman. At that time, 1875, there were no railroads to bring coal from West Virginia, all being transported by water. Within a year the company had secured an elevator on the river bank at the foot of Smith street and had added the retail and delivery features to their business, which began to grow rapidly. Ere another three years had passed they had built a larger elevator at the foot of Baymiller street, having previously secured one in Newport, Kentucky, both of which they still operate. Their business has now assumed extensive proportions and includes the ownership of much valuable coal properties in West Virginia, while on their payroll appear seven hundred names. The main office of the company is in the Mercantile Library building of Cincinnati. Since first entering the employ of the Campbell's Creek Coal Company in July, 1875, Mr. Gillham has remained continuously with it, covering a period of thirty-eight years. Some years since Mr. Dana, then president presented to Mr. Gillham, in appreciation of his long and faithful service, with his first stock in the company, which being a family concern, could not be bought and thus Mr. Gillham became one of the stockholders and a director, and for

a number of years past has served as its secretary and general manager, being familiar with every phase of the business.

On the 16th of March, 1875, Mr. Gillham was united in marriage to Miss Tillie Patzold, of Cincinnati, and unto them have been born three sons and two daughters: Grace Tillie, who died in infancy; Clarence R., who is a bookkeeper in the office of the Campbell's Creek Coal Company; Paul W., secretary and treasurer of the Burlingham Coal Company, of Cincinnati; Otto Dana, a bookkeeper for the Campbell's Creek Coal Company; and the youngest, Susie Margaret, who is at home. Mr. Gillham and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church at Westwood, of which all the family are members.

He belongs to the Masonic order and to the Business Men's Club. Politically he is a republican in national matters, but his local ballot is cast independent of party ties. He served for two years as a director and for two years was vice president of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati.

N. R. WALKER.

N. R. Walker, long connected with insurance interests and well known as the organizer of the Home Fire Insurance Association, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1837. His father, George Walker, a native of Pennsylvania, became a merchant, farmer and tanner of Clermont county, Ohio, where he settled in pioneer times. He married Charity Bratton, who was a native of Virginia and of Scotch parentage. His death occurred in Clermont county, when he was seventy-seven years of age, and his wife continued a resident of Ohio until called to her final rest, at the age of eighty-seven years.

The public schools of his native county afforded N. R. Walker his educational privileges and at the age of twenty-one years he enlisted for service in the Fifth Ohio Cavalry as a private, connected with the department of quartermaster. He served for three years in defense of the Union and following his return from the south was engaged in the milling business for a short time. At length, however, he sold his interests in that connection and turned his attention to merchandising, which he followed for seven years. He has since been closely associated with the insurance business, with which he first became connected as an agent. After two years he went upon the road as general superintendent and adjuster, spending a quarter of a century in that way. During a part of the time, he was in charge of the office and field work in Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania. In 1902, however, he returned to Cincinnati to take up his permanent abode and has since remained here, confining his efforts to local interests. In 1909 he organized the Home Fire Insurance Association, which he established upon a substantial and paying basis. He remained as its president until a short time ago, when he sold out.

In 1857, near Cincinnati, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Malissa J. Weeks, a daughter of William Weeks, a Methodist minister, who also followed merchandising in Clermont and Brown counties, Ohio. The three children of this marriage are: William E., an insurance man of Chicago; Stanley C., president and treasurer of the Kratzer Carriage Company, of Des Moines, Iowa;

and Cora, the wife of Dr. L. H. Leonard, of Mount Orab, Ohio. Mr. Walker has long voted with the republican party but has never been active in politics aside from exercising his right of franchise in support of the measures in which he believes. For a half century he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled every office in the local lodge. His connection with the membership of the Methodist church covers nearly sixty years and his religious belief has found tangible expression in his upright, honorable life, winning for him the confidence, good-will and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

SAMUEL LYON MOYER.

Gradual advancement since his entrance into business life has brought Samuel Lyon Moyer to his present conspicuous, notable and honorable position as vice president of The Lunkenheimer Company, manufacturers of iron and brass specialties. He was born in Cincinnati, August 17, 1874, a son of Joseph and Missouri (Lyon) Moyer, who were also natives of this city, the former born November 1, 1827, and the latter July 26, 1830. In the public schools the son pursued his education and was a youth of fourteen when he started to earn his own living, securing employment, in 1888, in the iron foundry of the James L. Haven Company. His success is undoubtedly attributable in part at least to the fact that he has always continued in the same line in which he embarked as a young tradesman. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the tasks entrusted to his care and thus proved his ability to advance. He was promoted from time to time and in 1890 he became connected with The Lunkenheimer Company. Twenty-two years' connection with this business has brought him to the position of first vice president and general manager. His equipment was good and he thus passed on to a position of administrative direction and executive control. He thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business that came under his direction and care, and is thus able to control and plan the activities of those who today serve under him. This enterprise is now one of extensive proportions, being regarded as a leading industrial concern of the city—a position which is attributable in no small measure to the efforts and ability of Mr. Moyer. Aside from this he is well known in business-circles as treasurer of the Commercial Tribune Newspaper Company.

. In Cincinnati, on the 28th of May, 1908, occurred the marriage of Mr. Moyer and Miss Ella Hewetson, a daughter of Thomas Millett Hewetson. Their religious faith is evidenced in their membership in the Episcopal church and Mr. Moyer is identified with a number of the prominent clubs and fraternities of the city. He is a past master of Vattier Lodge, No. 386, F. & A. M. and has taken various degrees in Masonry, becoming eventually a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks as a member of Lodge No. 5. He belongs to the Queen City Club, the Business Men's Club, the Cuvier Press Club, the Laughery Club, the Young Men's Blaine Club, the Cincinnati Gymnasium and Athletic Club, and of the last named is a member of the board of directors. His political allegiance has always been

given to the republican party and he served as a member of the city council from 1908 until 1911, inclusive. He takes a deep and abiding interest in political affairs and his position upon any vital or significant question is never an equivocal one. He stands firmly for what he believes to be for the best interests of the community at large along material, intellectual, social, political and moral lines. His life, purposeful and honorable, has won for him the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact and the warm friendship of many.

HENRY ROEDTER.

Dear above everything else to almost every individual is the land of his birth—the fatherland from which one and all would willingly and gladly assume the heaviest of burdens, yet a fatherland fettered in chains, steeped in the capricious autocracy of head-strong, narrow-minded sovereigns, such as German lands suffered under in the last half of the nineteenth century, embraces conditions which become unbearable, and to throw off such is the primeval impulse of freedom-yearning souls. Heavy is the yoke of oppression, yet no sacrifice is too great to be laid upon the altar of freedom in behalf of the fatherland. The attempt to gain for his beloved native country representation of its people in the law-making bodies of the nation, freedom of speech and freedom of the press, in the '30s, was what brought to these shores such men as Henry Roedter. He became widely known as a journalist and lawyer of Cincinnati.

Mr. Roedter was born on the 10th of March, 1805, in Neustadt-on-the-Hardt, in the Rhenish Palatinate, where his father was the owner of a paper mill. Having mastered the grades in the common school and in the Latin school of his native town, he was early admonished to make himself useful in his father's plant. He became acquainted with the process of paper manufacture and learned to handle the machines, which were then innovations in the paper-making trade, but his restless spirit found no vent in the daily routine in the father's business. As he was among the most promising pupils in the Latin school and showed marked inclination for study, his father sent him in 1820 to the Gymnasium, where he remained for two years. The father then again tried to induce him to devote himself to the paper-making business. His exuberant spirit, however, rebelled at the daily grind and monotony, and the father decided to let him live out his restlessness and exuberant spirit in military life. Accordingly the son enlisted in a Bavarian cavalry regiment stationed at Augsburg. Punctual in service, easily learning the military requirements, he was advanced to the rank of corporal, sergeant and ensign, but still his spirit was not curbed.

About this time his father died, and his mother needing him to take charge of the mill, he returned home in 1824 but he could not content himself in mercantile life, and still showing strong preference for study he entered the Real-Gymnasium at Speyer. After two years he was graduated there and matriculated in Munich University for the study of law. There he met Dr. J. G. A. Wirth, and between them sprang up a lasting friendship. He assisted the Doctor in proofreading and editing, and even contributed small articles to his paper. But early in 1832 Dr. Wirth removed the Tribune to Homburg in the Palatinate

and changed from a constitutionalist to a republican. Mr. Roedter, also carried away in the enthusiasm, left his school before passing the examination and followed Dr. Wirth to Homburg.

While there Mr. Roedter became associated with the "freedom movement" as agitator and secretary of some of the committees and when warrants were out for the arrest of many of the agitators, among them Mr. Roedter, he fled to France and there reached the decision that he would leave the fatherland and seek a home in the new world. Accordingly, in 1832, he sailed for Baltimore, and shortly afterward arrived in Cincinnati, where he determined to establish his future home. He first worked as a typesetter on the English and German papers, among them *Der Deutsche Patriot*, which ceased to exist after the presidential election. He then received a call to Columbus, to *Der Ohio Volksfreund*, a weekly paper, from which he received a moderate stipend in recognition of his services until March, 1834. He then returned to Cincinnati and attempted to establish a weekly there. It is not known if a first issue of the paper appeared but a prospectus announcing the first number for May 27th is still extant.

About that time Henry Roedter began studying law in this country under Adam N. Riddle, with whom he was associated in practice from 1838. In the meantime he was connected with newspaper and other interests. It was he who first brought to life the *Deutsche Gesellschaft von Cincinnati*, and was its first president in August, 1834. In his clever but quiet manner he guided the society and became a leader among the German pioneer residents here. At that time he also contributed articles to the paper called the *Deutscher Franklin*. It was of the Jackson democratic type and when it went over to the Harrison party there was great indignation in German circles. At that time, under Mr. Roedter's guidance, the new German democratic paper, the *Cincinnati Volksblatt*, came into existence. A stock company was formed of twenty-five stockholders with a capital of about six hundred dollars with which to buy type, material, press, paper and ink, and Henry Roedter became the first manager and editor. On the 7th of May, 1836, appeared the first issue of the paper. To help the new publication he refused any salary for the first six months. Then dissension arose among the stockholders as to his remuneration and as there was no profit accruing from the paper at that time, two-thirds of the stockholders agreed to let him publish the *Volksblatt* for two years on his own account and whatever profits should accrue should be his own. After that the newspaper should revert to the stockholders if no new business agreement could be reached. The paper, notwithstanding many dissensions among the stockholders and others, became the organ of the democratic principle, as Mr. Roedter conceived it. His articles proved a guiding spirit for the party and were even translated into English and used in the *Enquirer*. Mr. Roedter became a power in the liberal wing of democracy and assisted largely in the election of Martin Van Buren as president. The articles were signed *Grachus* and over that nom de plume became famous. Mr. Roedter not only wrote largely concerning politics but in considerable measure established the German-American standard concerning education and wrote interesting and instructive essays concerning the love of truth and also under the title *Know Thyself*. Out of his articles soon developed the German-English school system which attempted to free education from political influence.

In 1838 by a new contract Mr. Roedter took over the Volksblatt, controlling its destiny and its policy until 1840, when he sold out.

Two years before he had become associated with Adam N. Riddle but remained more or less active in the field of journalism until 1840, when he entered upon campaign work as a speaker in behalf of democratic principles. By that time he had secured quite a substantial competence in law and in journalism and had won fame in each connection. In 1840 he conducted suits before the supreme court and acted at Washington as correspondent for both the Volksblatt and the Enquirer. As his acquaintance widened and he felt that he was gaining support, he became a candidate for the office of state librarian but while he succeeded in reducing the strong whig majority, he was defeated by a few votes. In 1842 he was again for a short time news editor of the Volksblatt but soon resigned, terminating forever his connection with that paper.

In the meantime Mr. Roedter had become known in military circles. In the spring of 1836, in Philadelphia, was organized the so called Washington Guard, and the military spirit also asserted itself in Cincinnati. It was Mr. Roedter, once the royal ensign of Augsburg, who was the promoter of the Lafayette Guard, which was formed in September, 1836, and is the oldest military company of the city. He was elected its first captain and so served for two years, or until the autumn of 1838.

In 1840 Mr. Roedter returned to the business in which his father had tried to interest him in his youth, becoming connected with a paper mill at Columbus. Until 1843 he quietly passed his time in the pursuits of business and professional life, acting as newspaper correspondent, practicing law and taking part in political activities. On the occasion of the Jackson celebration, however, in 1843, he was proposed for the office of justice of the peace and to the petition were signed two hundred and sixty-eight names. He was nominated by the democrats and again was defeated by the whigs but only by a few votes. Two years later, however, he was elected alderman of the newly organized ninth ward and was reelected in 1847, and while serving in the city council he was a member of the committee of the house. He was a man of great capability and liberal views, who possessed a statesman's grasp of public affairs and thoroughly informed himself concerning any questions of vital import which he discussed. In the spring of 1847 he was elected a member of the board of education and a trustee of the first district school. He resigned from the school board when he was elected to the general assembly in the autumn of 1847, and while in the legislature he served on the committee on laws and on schools. He was a great advocate of working men's rights, was the father of the mechanics' lien law, proposed to stop the swindle of building speculators. In 1849 he was elected to the state senate, where he again did important work in the committee rooms as a member of the committees on laws, municipalities and education. He voted for Salmon P. Chase for United States senator and he incurred the enmity of democrats because of his views. He was the originator of the anti-slavery plank eventually introduced into the party platform and also the originator of the law for establishing the city infirmary. In fact he was closely associated with every progressive and beneficial legislation and left his impress deeply upon the history of the sessions in which he represented his district in the house and senate.

Thus far little has been said concerning Mr. Roedter's connection with the bar, yet he was one of the most popular German lawyers of Cincinnati and sprang almost immediately into prominence in this connection, winning a large practice. In 1849 he founded the firm of Roedter & Stallo, his associate being one who had studied under him. This connection was continued until 1853, when the junior partner was elected county judge of Hamilton county. In October, 1850, Mr. Roedter again returned to the field of journalism, acquiring the *Ohio Staats Zeitung*, which he rechristened the *Demokratisches Tageblatt*. His articles were ever of an instructive character because of the wide reading and study which he gave to the subject under discussion and at that time, as before, his paper was an influencing element among the German-American residents of Cincinnati. In 1855 he sold his paper, which was then being published under the firm name of Roedter & Vieth. In 1856 he was again elected justice of the peace, an office which he held until his death. He also continued in the practice of law and was the author of many papers and pamphlets on law.

Mr. Roedter was likewise very active and prominent in many German organizations. Moreover, he became widely known as an orator and public speaker. He was chosen to deliver the address on the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gutenberg, on the 24th of June, 1840, and he delivered orations at many Fourth of July celebrations. During the revolution in Germany in 1848 he planned various ways whereby money might be contributed to the revolutionary campaign funds. When Ludwig Kossuth came to America in 1851, Mr. Roedter was secretary of the Kossuth committee and in 1852 when Kossuth visited Cincinnati, Mr. Roedter was toastmaster at the banquet held in his honor.

In 1843 Henry Roedter was married to Miss Therese Lempert, who was born in Stollhofen, near Baden-Baden, Germany, October 15, 1821, and died in Cincinnati, December 13, 1902. She was a lady of superior education and a most devoted mother, who gave to her children excellent training and every advantage that lay in her power. There were four daughters and two sons in the family: Anna, the wife of William Hanna; Mrs. Laura I. Senkstatt, now deceased; John A., who has also passed away; Bertha; Henry Arman, who is engaged in the real-estate business; and Emma L.

Politically Mr. Roedter was a strong adherent of Jefferson. He had himself much of the decisiveness that characterized the democratic leader. The federal republic seemed to him the most perfect governmental system. He was no destroyer of law and order but sought advancement and progress through those means. He was a splendid type of the German race and yet was truly American in his devotion to his adopted country. He was a deep student of German science and literature and was deeply interested in all that pertains to the progress of his native country. He exerted a very strong beneficial influence in the German life of Cincinnati. His unselfishness was proverbial and he worked untiringly for the uplift of humanity, never thinking to personally enrich himself. He was a man of medium height, his face bearing the stamp of strong intellect. His expression was one of dignity and seriousness, his eyes were light, and his high forehead indicated the mind of a deep thinker, while his mouth bespoke energy and resolution, yet was not indicative of harshness. He possessed a lively temperament, was quick to act, yet deliberate in forming his opinions. It was his desire to perceive everything good and beautiful. His law partner, Mr. Stallo,

spoke of him as a most able advocate. He might have been a statesman like Schurz, but was too restless. He possessed noble traits and high ideals. He scorned all those methods of journalism which would place the paper in the ranks of the scandal monger. He was regarded as the most able of all Cincinnati's German newspaper men, and William Weber, in his review of the German press of the United States in 1837, speaks of Mr. Roedter as the "leader of the people whose flag they may follow confidently." He died in Cincinnati, July 20, 1857, and was interred with military honors in the German Protestant cemetery at Walnut Hills, Lafayette Guard, of which he was one time captain, acting as guard of honor. He stood preeminently among the best citizens that Germany has furnished to the United States.

E. O. DANA.

E. O. Dana is known in the business world as vice president of Campbell's Creek Coal Company, and while he had the advantage of entering upon a business already established, he made his work and worth the basis of his advancement. In military circles, too, he has been well known and was one of those who enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. He was born in Vanhorns-ville, New York, February 22, 1861, and in both the paternal and maternal lines comes of ancestry that was represented in the Revolutionary war. His father, Steven Frink Dana, was a native of New York, and in that state followed the milling business. In 1865 he removed to West Virginia, and in company with others organized the Campbell's Creek Coal Company. He first went to that state on a prospecting trip and such were the advantages and opportunities that he remained there. Through his efforts as prospector, the company was successful in locating and developing good mines in Kanawha county, where they have operated continuously since. The annual output is now three hundred and fifty thousand tons, which is shipped by both river and rail, the greater part being distributed from Cincinnati. The company owns four steamboats, one hundred and fifty barges and a railroad fourteen miles in length, with an equipment of sixty-five cars and three locomotives. They carry passenger cars on each train and handle over five thousand passengers every month. By the interstate commerce commission this line is classed as an interstate road. Something of the volume of business developed by the company is indicated in the fact that they today employ over seven hundred people, having their main business and distributing office in the Mercantile Library building in Cincinnati.

E. O. Dana was very young when his parents removed to Kanawha county, West Virginia, and there in the public schools he pursued his education to the age of fourteen years, when the family home was established in Cincinnati. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of the Campbell's Creek Coal Company in a clerical capacity in the office. His was one of the most humble positions with the house but it was his desire to familiarize himself with all branches of the business and gradually he worked his way upward in the bookkeeping and clerical department, to which he has always held. Gradually his promotion brought him to the position of vice president and he has remained the second

executive officer of the company for a number of years. In this connection he is familiar with every phase of the management and from this point largely controls and promotes the plans, which, converted into action, constitute the moving force of the business.

Mr. Dana is a staunch advocate of republican principles where political issues are involved but is strictly non-partisan in local affairs where only the capability of the candidate for the discharge of the business of city or county should be considered. He has long figured in military circles in Cincinnati, in which connection he is widely and popularly known. In 1880 he entered the Lytle Grays, which was a very popular company some years ago and has since been merged into Company B of the First Regiment of the Ohio National Guard. He served continuously for sixteen years and was occasionally called forth to active duty, for his command was one of the leading companies that settled the courthouse riots of 1884, at which time he was serving as second lieutenant. That riot will long be remembered, for the captain of the company was killed and the first sergeant and others were badly wounded. On many other important missions the company was called out while Mr. Dana was still connected therewith. He served in all branches of the service, in the infantry, cavalry and artillery, a large part of the time being spent with the last named. He enlisted as a private but when he resigned in 1896 had reached the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was for a number of years captain of what was known as the Cincinnati Troop, an organization formed principally for the purpose of perfecting the members in horsemanship. In 1898, following the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, Mr. Dana joined the Tenth Ohio Infantry, of which he was lieutenant colonel, and served for nine months. Since that time he has confined his attention almost exclusively to his business. He is, however, a member of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American war, and belongs also to the Business Men's Club, the Chamber of Commerce and to the Hamilton County Golf Club.

In Dayton, Ohio, on the 8th of February, 1888, Mr. Dana was united in marriage to Miss Annie Laury, a daughter of Colonel Fielding Laury, a veteran of the Civil war, who was at one time postmaster of Dayton. Her father was a direct descendant of Major Ziegler, the first mayor of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Dana are prominent socially in the city, where the greater part of his life has been passed and where he has arisen to a position of prominence in business circles solely through his own efforts and merit. He is today one of the foremost men operating in the coal trade and throughout his entire business career has manifested keen discernment and the faculty of separation of the important features of any subject from its incidental or accidental circumstance.

GLENDINNING B. GROESBECK.

Under the firm name of Groesbeck & Linch, Glendinning B. Groesbeck has for several years engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati, and although a young man has won a creditable position at the bar of this city, having proven his worth and capability in the presentation of his cases before court or jury.

He was born December 18, 1881, in Cincinnati, Ohio, a son of Telford Groesbeck and a grandson of William S. Groesbeck.

The last named was born in Rensselaer county, New York, July 24, 1816, and was a son of John H. and Mary (Slocum) Groesbeck, who were among the early settlers of Cincinnati. William S. Groesbeck pursued his education in Augusta College, of Kentucky, and in the Miami University, of Ohio. He was a man of national prominence in politics and as a representative of the bar. He served as a member of the sinking fund commission of Cincinnati in 1851 and the following year was elected to represent his district in the state constitutional convention and made a member of the committee to codify the laws of Ohio. In 1857 he was a representative to the thirty-fifth congress and in 1861 was a member of the peace congress. The following year he served as a member of the state senate of Ohio and in 1864 was a delegate to the national convention at Philadelphia. He was considered for the presidency at the national convention at Baltimore, July 9, 1872, and was a member of the monetary commission in 1875. He served as one of the three United States members of the international monetary conference in Paris in 1878, and thus he was again and again called to positions of public prominence and importance, leaving the impress of his individuality upon important political features in the history of the country. He served as one of the council representing Andrew Johnson in the impeachment trial and was a distinguished lawyer who for many years was regarded as one of the most prominent representatives of the Cincinnati bar. He was a public-spirited citizen and in 1872 gave fifty thousand dollars as a fund for providing music in Burnet Woods.

William S. Groesbeck married Elizabeth Burnet, a daughter of Jacob Burnet, who was born in New Jersey, in 1770, and was a son of Dr. William Burnet, who died in 1791. Dr. Burnet was elected to congress under the confederation in 1776 and served as surgeon general under Washington. Jacob Burnet was a graduate of Princeton University of the class of 1791, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1796. He came to Cincinnati in 1797, at which time the population was one hundred and fifty. He was appointed a member of the legislative council of the Northwestern Territory by President John Adams and thus aided in formulating the policy of this section in its pioneer period. He retired from practice in 1817 but was afterward judge of the Ohio supreme court. He served as a member of the United States senate in 1828 and in 1847 he published Notes on the Northwestern Territory, thus saving to history many events which were notable factors in the early development of Ohio. His death occurred in the year 1853.

The parents of G. B. Groesbeck were Telford and Louise Bulckley (Cox) Groesbeck. The father is a graduate of Princeton College and of the Harvard Law School, and is well known as an attorney at law and author. He was one of the attorneys for Governor Thomas Campbell in the proceedings brought to disbar him and was judge advocate general of Ohio. He is now retired from active practice but continues to make his home in Cincinnati. His wife was born on Long Island and was a daughter of the Rev. Samuel Cox, a distinguished minister, who was dean of the Garden City Long Island cathedral for many years.

Thus in both the paternal and maternal lines Glendinning B. Groesbeck comes of an ancestry honorable and distinguished and he is fortunate in that his life has been cast in harmony therewith. His early education was acquired in the public and private schools of Cincinnati. He attended for a time the high school and also the Franklin Preparatory School before entering Princeton College, which was the alma mater of several of his ancestors. His professional training was received in the Cincinnati Law School and immediately following his graduation and his admission to the bar he entered upon active practice. For a year and a half he was associated with the firm of Jones & James, after which he practiced alone for the succeeding year. He then formed a law partnership with Harry L. Lynch, of Cincinnati, under the firm name of Groesbeck & Lynch, and their practice has been one of growing importance.

On the 4th of January, 1904, in Cincinnati, Mr. Groesbeck was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Seely, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Seely, the former a Yale man. Mr. Groesbeck is an independent democrat in his national political policies but locally is independent, for he believes in the separation of national and municipal politics and that at local elections only the integrity of the community should be considered. He belongs to the Phi Delta Phi, a fraternity of the Cincinnati Law School and is connected with a number of social organizations, including the Cincinnati Gymnasium and Athletic Club, the University Club, the Cincinnati Country Club, the Cincinnati Casting Club, the City Club and the Tay Payers Association. Some of these are broader in their interests and purposes than indicated in the term a social club and Mr. Groesbeck is in hearty sympathy with the various objects to be attained. He is, moreover, a man of charitable spirit and is now serving as treasurer of the board of trustees of the Fresh Air and Convalescent Aid Society of Cincinnati. He has been a close student of the political, sociological and economic questions of the day as well as of his profession and along those lines keeps in touch with the best thinking men of the age.

FREDERICK FISCHER.

Frederick Fischer, a Harvard man, long connected with the leather trade at Cincinnati, was born in this city, February 1, 1858, his parents being Frederick and Caroline (Hanny) Fischer, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to Cincinnati in early life and were married here. They made their home in the west end and their son Frederick was their only child. The father conducted a restaurant on Vine street in early days and later removed to the vicinity of the courthouse. About 1865 he purchased a place in Westwood of forty-six acres, where his widow continued to reside until April, 1911, occupying a beautiful home, which she had erected in 1896. He made extensive improvements there and opened a summer hotel, which was patronized by the best Jewish people of the city. He conducted the business successfully for fifteen years or until the time of his death, which occurred March 5, 1880.

Frederick Fischer, whose name introduces this review, was afforded excellent educational opportunities. After graduating from the Cincinnati schools he

went east and entered Harvard College, where he also completed a course. He then returned to Cincinnati and became connected with Strauss, Pritz & Company, wholesale liquor dealers, with whom he remained until he embarked in the leather business on his own account, in connection with Charles Trautman, on Main street. He was thereafter identified with the leather trade until about two years prior to his death and in that connection built up a substantial business, which indicated the worth of his methods and the straightforward policy which he pursued. He became well known to the leather trade and was recognized as a representative business man of the city.

Mr. Fischer was united in marriage to Miss Emma M. Wanner, a daughter of Herman A. and Carolina (Weber) Wanner, both of whom were natives of Germany and came to Cincinnati in early life, their marriage being celebrated in this city. Mr. Wanner was a tanner by trade and was well known and highly respected among the old German residents here. Both he and Mr. Fischer's father were members of the German Pioneer Society. The death of Mr. Wanner occurred December 23, 1879, and his wife passed away in 1906, the remains of both being interred in Spring Grove cemetery. They were the parents of three children: Julius, now a resident of Louisville, Kentucky; Mrs. Eliza Gukenberger, of Cincinnati; and Emma M., who became the wife of Frederick Fischer on the 19th of June, 1884. Unto this marriage were born two children: Carl H. F., who is president of the Fischer Auto & Service Company; and Arthur G., who is vice president and general manager of the Fischer Auto and Service Company of Cincinnati. Both sons are graduates of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor and the elder has married Josephine Miller of New York.

The death of Mr. Fischer occurred October 6, 1891, and his grave was made in Spring Grove cemetery. He belonged to the Business Men's Club and co-operated in its various movements toward the improvement and advancement of trade relations here. He was an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and also held membership in the Presbyterian church of Westwood. Those who knew him entertained for him the warm regard which is uniformly given in recognition of honorable, straightforward manhood. His life was actuated by high principles and his example constituted an influencing force for good in the community in which he lived. He was devoted to the welfare of his family, was honorable and straightforward in business, and loyal in his friendships.

ANTHONY G. BRUNSMAN.

Anthony G. Brunzman, founder of the Anchor Buggy Company, was not only prominent in Cincinnati manufacturing circles, but was favorably known throughout the country as one of the great carriage manufacturers of the United States.

Born in Cincinnati in 1866, his was one of those remarkable business careers which found its inception in a modest way in thrift, and developed by legitimate growth into a career of great success. The growth and expansion of the carriage business necessitated the organization of the Lion Buggy Company, and

Mr. Brunsman was at the head of both of these concerns at the time of his death, which occurred in March, 1911.

His career was not confined entirely to his business, and he was prominently identified with all enterprises of a public nature in his home city. At one time Mr. Brunsman was president of the Carriage Builders' National Association. He was a member of the Business Men's Club, the Carriage Manufacturers' Club, the Queen City Club, and one of the founders and governors of the Hamilton County Golf Club.

In 1904 he married Caroline Banning, daughter of the late Colonel J. M. Banning, who served in the Federal army during the Civil war.

C. H. M. ATKINS.

C. H. M. Atkins, manufacturer, banker, prominent citizen, president of The Warner Elevator Company, and actively identified with numerous business and financial interests of Cincinnati is a native of this city. His father, Richard L. Atkins, was also born here and was for many years engaged in the piano business at 144 West Fourth street, under the firm name of R. L. Atkins & Company, in which connection he was regarded as one of the city's substantial business men. He retired sometime ago, but is still residing here and is now seventy-six years of age. His father, John Atkins, a native of England, was the founder of the family in America and was one of the pioneer residents of Cincinnati. Richard L. Atkins, wedded Anna S. Warner, who was born in Cincinnati and is now in her seventy-fifth year. Her father, Warren Warner, was born in Ohio and lived in this city from his boyhood. He became a partner in the firm of Miles Greenwood & Company, well known in connection with the manufacture of architectural iron work and the building of bridges, jails, bank vaults, and other structures, and during the war constructed boats and cannon for the government. The plant, the largest in the west in its day, was located on the site of the present Ohio Mechanics Institute. In this plant about the year 1858, Warren Warner built the first hydraulic elevator, built in America, Cincinnati thus becoming the pioneer of the hydraulic elevator manufacturing industry.

C. H. M. Atkins was educated in the Cincinnati public schools and the Baldwin private school. Immediately after leaving school he became associated with his grandfather, Warren Warner, in business. The Warner Elevator Company was organized in 1860 and in 1887 was incorporated with Warren Warner, president and C. H. M. Atkins, secretary and treasurer. Upon the death of Mr. Warner, in 1891, Mr. Atkins became president and has ever since remained the executive head of the enterprise, one of the most important of its kind, ranking third in the output of electric elevators in the United States. The plant with its acres of floor space is equipped with the most modern machinery and the construction departments give employment to a large force of expert workmen. The trade extends to practically every civilized country and under the able management of Mr. Atkins, the business has developed along gratifying and substantial lines.

Mr. Atkins is interested as officer, stockholder or director in various other financial and manufacturing enterprises. He is president of the First National Bank of Norwood, president of the Acme Machine Tool Company, president of the Cincinnati Planer Company and director of the Brighton German Bank and the Fifth-Third National Bank of Cincinnati. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery. He is a member of the Business Men's Club of which he has served as president, a member of the Queen City, the Hamilton County Golf and the Cincinnati Automobile Clubs. He is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers' Club. Politically he has been a life-long republican where national questions are involved, but locally gives independent support to the men he deems best qualified for the office sought.

In Cincinnati on the second of March, 1897, Mr. Atkins married Lilla W., daughter of Captain John S. Jones of Maysville, Kentucky. Captain Jones was one of the pioneer steamboat men and prominent citizens of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Atkins are the parents of one son, Warner, Lewis, who is attending the Franklin preparatory school. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The family residence is at 4008 Rose Hill avenue, Rose Hill Park.

No man in the business circles of the city is more freely accorded the honor and respect of his associates and contemporaries. This is not due alone to the success he has achieved, but rather to the straightforward business policy which he has ever pursued. It is true that he had the benefit of entering upon a business already established but since becoming a factor in its management he has contributed to its growth in promoting its activities and in formulating plans for progress and improvement. Success therefore has come to him as the outcome of clear judgment, experience and indefatigable enterprise, while his labors have been of a character that have promoted public as well as personal prosperity.

JUDGE HARRY MAX HOFFHEIMER.

Judge Harry Max Hoffheimer has for eight years been one of the judges of the superior court of Ohio, with three more years to serve, and has proved himself the peer of the ablest members who have sat upon the bench in that court. The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave the perpetual record establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Throughout Ohio Judge Hoffheimer is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect. His second election to the superior court indicates his high professional standing, while in various other fields of activity it is manifest that his life has been honorable in its purposes and far-reaching and beneficial in its effects.

Judge Hoffheimer is a native of Cincinnati and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Hoffheimer, his father a member of the old and well known firm of Hoffheimer

Brothers. He occupied a very high position among merchants of this city and was equally well known through his affiliation with and generous support of many charitable organizations. He was born in Fellheim, Bavaria, Germany, and after acquiring his education in the fatherland, migrated to America. He died in this city in 1888 at the age of sixty-six years, while his wife, who was born in Landau, Bavaria, is still living, in her eighty-first year.

In the Cincinnati public schools Judge Hoffheimer began his education, which was continued in the Hughes high school, from which he was graduated in 1886. He pursued a special course at Harvard in 1887 and qualified for the practice of law in Cincinnati College of Law, of which he is a graduate of the class of 1889. In the meantime he studied with the firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadly, prominent attorneys of Cincinnati, but left there on graduating from the law school to associate himself with Adolph L. Brown in practice, under the firm style of Brown & Hoffheimer. He withdrew from that association in order to accept a position as assistant corporation counsel, under the Hon. Theodore Horstman, with whom he continued until Mr. Horstman retired from office. In the fall of 1899 he was one of two republicans elected to the seventy-fourth general assembly, Hon. Nicholas Longworth being the other, while the Hon. Carl Nippert was elected to the state senate. The other candidates on the ticket were practically overwhelmed by the fusion ticket. Judge Hoffheimer proved an active working member of the body but after the session was over and before the expiration of his term, resigned as a member of the house of representatives to accept the nomination for county prosecuting attorney. He has always regarded the practice of law as his real life work and is especially interested in the science of the profession. The election proved that he was a popular choice for prosecuting attorney and on the expiration of his first term he was renominated and reelected. Shortly after entering upon his second term, Governor Myron T. Herrick nominated him to fill the vacancy upon the superior court bench caused by the retirement of the Hon. Rufus B. Smith. He assumed the duties of the office on the 4th of May, 1904, and in the succeeding fall was nominated by his party for the full term of five years. He continued in the position until its close and was then again nominated for the term of six years and is now serving under that election. Twice elected to the position, so that his incumbency in office will cover more than fourteen years—what greater indication of ability on his part could be desired? As a lawyer he is sound, clear minded and well trained. He is recognized as a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, of comprehensive general information and possessed of an analytical mind and a self-control that enables him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. Through his possession of these qualities he justly merits the high honor which has been conferred upon him in his elevation to the bench.

On the 24th of June, 1902, Judge Hoffheimer was married to Miss Stella Feiss, a daughter of Leopold Feiss, deceased, formerly of the well known cigar manufacturing firm of Krohn, Feiss & Company. Mrs. Hoffheimer is one of three sisters, the others being Mrs. Robert Kuhn and Mrs. Harry M. Levy. Judge and Mrs. Hoffheimer have two daughters, Jean Sarah and Laura Louise,

aged respectively nine and six years. The family are members of the Rockdale Avenue temple and for a number of years Judge Hoffheimer acted as one of its trustees, while his father was for many years an officer of the temple, serving as such up to the time of his death. Judge Hoffheimer is interested in the various departments of church work and is a member of the board of governors of the Hebrew Union College. He was also for two years president of the Hughes Alumni Association. He is affiliated with Highland Lodge, K. P., of which he is a past chancellor and he is a past president of Cincinnati Lodge, I. O. O. F. In Masonry his membership is with Avon Lodge and with the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the Queen City Club, the University Club, the Losantiville Golf Club, the Phi Delta Phi and a number of other social organizations. His interests are broad and varied and he is one who has wielded a wide influence.

MILLARD F. ROEBLING.

Millard F. Roebling is a member of the law firm of Roebling & Roebling, consisting of himself and Alexander Roebling, well known practicing attorneys in this city. The firm is also well known in connection with real-estate operations in Cincinnati, in the development and improvement of subdivisions which have added greatly to the residence area of the city and enabled many, through the monthly payment plan to become owners of homes. In the industrial as well as the professional line, therefore, the firm of Roebling & Roebling is doing an important work.

Millard F. Roebling was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, his parents being Henry C. P. and Theodosia (Brooks) Roebling. The family comes of German, French and English ancestry and was first established on American soil in Pennsylvania. The father, who is now a retired wholesale dry-goods merchant of New York city and Cincinnati, was a volunteer in the Sixth Ohio Regiment during the Civil war and at its close was honorably mustered out with the rank of captain. In December, 1906, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who was laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery.

The primary education of Millard F. Roebling was pursued in the public schools of Cincinnati, wherein he pursued his studies until graduated from the Hughes high school with the class of 1895. Some years afterward he entered the Cincinnati Law School and upon his graduation, in 1899, received the LL. B. degree. In the meantime, however, he had entered business circles for as soon as his high-school course was finished he became bookkeeper for Charles Meis & Company, of this city, wholesale jobbers, with whom he continued until 1897. The succeeding two years were devoted to preparation for the bar and he has since engaged in a general law practice. At the present writing he is serving for the second term as justice of the peace, this being the seventh year of his incumbency in the office. His decisions are rendered with an assurance and impartiality that leave no room for question and in his work in the courts he has also given indication of his familiarity with the basic principles of the law. In business, too, his capability and enterprise are shown. He is now senior mem-

ber of The Roebling Brothers' Building Company and is conducting an extensive building and real-estate business, the firm developing principally their own property. Their subdivision, comprising one hundred and fifty acres, is being controlled by The Roebling Realty Company, of which Millard F. Roebling is the president. In this district they are erecting attractive modern homes of reasonable price, including California bungalows, cottages and Duplex houses. They sell at reasonable terms on monthly payments and thus many have been enabled to secure homes which otherwise they could not have obtained if the purchase had to be made in a single payment. In addition to his other interests Mr. Roebling is a director of the Cincinnati Lathe & Tool Company and of several other manufacturing concerns. His business judgment is sound, his insight keen, and whatever he undertakes has its root in marked business ability and an enterprising spirit.

Politically Mr. Roebling is well known as a republican and while not a politician in the usual sense of office seeking, he seeks the welfare and upbuilding of the community through the adoption of party principles. He has served as a director of the board of education and as solicitor of Delhi township. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, has also attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Roebling resides at the corner of Trenton and Foley avenues, in the Roebling subdivision, Cincinnati, and he belongs to that class of valuable citizens who promote public progress in advancing individual prosperity.

MRS. BERTHA LUND GLAESER, M. D.

A noted lecturer has said: "If you want to study heroism, read the lives of women." It is a well known fact that history abounds with examples of the courage and determination of women who amid quieter scenes than the field of battle display as commendable qualities as do the husbands and brothers who face shot and shell upon the battlefield. Of a quiet manner yet forceful nature, Mrs. Bertha Lund Glaeser has accomplished a work whereby her name is engraven high on the roll of Cincinnati's able physicians and surgeons. In telling the story she would simply say that she had merely done her duty day by day, yet a woman of less resolute spirit and of more insignificant ideals would never have attempted what she has accomplished. She was born in Cincinnati, September 28, 1862, a daughter of Charles A. Lund, a native of Stockholm, Sweden. He acquired his education in the University of Lund, in the county of Lund, Sweden, and devoted his life to the artist's profession. He married Anna Orfgen, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, whose father was a Russian officer, while her mother was of French birth.

Dr. Glaeser was the second in a family of six children. Her mother died when she was a very small child and after her father's second marriage her home life became unpleasant and she was thus early thrown upon her own resources, starting out to make her way in the world when but a young girl. The public schools of Cincinnati afforded her the educational privileges which served as a foundation upon which to upbuild the superstructure of professional knowl-



DR. BERTHA L. GLAESER

edge in later life. At the age of sixteen she became the wife of Andrew Glaeser and when twenty-one years of age she was left a widow with three young stepchildren. Her own child died in early life. Her stepchildren, however, never realized the loss of their mother, for Dr. Glaeser reared and educated them, giving them not only a mother's care but every advantage which she could secure for them. These are: Edward Glaeser, who is now with the Mosler Safe Company; Nellie, the wife of Charles Sindlinger, of Cincinnati; and August, who is living in New York city. While caring for the helpless children who were left to her tender mercies Mrs. Glaeser took up the study of medicine under Dr. Joseph Roberts Clauser. She was interested in the work to the extent of continuing her studies in the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia, where she remained through three terms and for a year and a half was connected with its clinic. Later she spent one year as a student in the Cincinnati School of Medicine and Surgery in the "woman's section." There she lectured on diseases of children and also had charge of the clinic. The department was later organized into the Woman's Medical College of Cincinnati and is now known as the Laura Memorial Medical College. In her practice Dr. Glaeser has made steady and notable progress. Her success seems to have had its foundation in native ability, a deep interest in the scientific phase of the profession and a keen human sympathy that has been manifest in helpful spirit. She has been accorded a large private practice, making a specialty of the diseases of women and children, and in addition she was for many years medical examiner for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and also the Masonic Widows and Orphans Relief of Toledo, Ohio. In 1895 she went abroad and studied in the most noted schools of Vienna, Berlin, Dresden and London. Upon her return to America she resumed her practice in Cincinnati, devoting her attention exclusively to diseases of women and children, in which branch of the profession she has been particularly successful, her work commanding the admiration and praise of her brothers of the medical fraternity. She has been a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine since 1892 and belongs also to the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Aside from professional connections Dr. Glaeser is a member of Golden Rod Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which she has been a past worthy matron. She also belongs to the Mistletoe Lodge of the Rebekahs and has held its highest office. Her husband was a Mason and a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Workmen lodges and other societies to the number of seventeen. Dr. Glaeser belongs to St. Paul's cathedral and her views upon religious matters are liberal, showing nothing narrow nor closely sectarian. She is not an advocate of woman suffrage, believing that she has always had her rights without recourse to the ballot. She is proud of the fact that she is a Cincinnati product and has won her success in this city. Her noble character and her benevolent spirit have been manifest in her goodness to the poor, to whom she has never refused to extend professional aid. She combines with philanthropy a most tactful spirit and her life indicates the truth of the definition that tact is kindness intelligently directed. To true womanly qualities and culture she has added strong determination and persistence, as manifest in her professional career, wherein she has overcome almost insur-

mountable obstacles, not only winning for herself splendid success but also caring for the little children who were dependent upon her. She is a woman of splendid presence and engaging manner and shows no evidence of the strenuous life she has lived, when driving all over the city and suburbs, night or day, to care for a very large practice.

FRANCIS BACON JAMES.

Francis Bacon James, a member of the Cincinnati and Washington, D. C., bars, now practicing in the firm of Littleford, James, Ballard, Frost & Foster, was born in this city June 10, 1864, his parents being Francis Bacon and Elizabeth (Faris) James. He divides his time between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Washington, D. C., maintaining a residence at both places. His professional training was received in the Cincinnati Law School which in 1886 conferred upon him the LL. B. degree. The same year he was admitted to the bar and has since engaged in practice, his constantly developing powers bringing him recognition as one of the leading lawyers of the United States. From 1889 to 1903 he was a member of the union board of high schools and its president 1902-1903. He has also done excellent work in the field of authorship and of legal education. He is now instructor of interstate commerce law in the law department of the University of Cincinnati, which position he has occupied since 1891, and formerly was dean of the faculty of the Cincinnati College of Finance, Commerce and Accounts. That he occupies a distinguished position in professional circles is indicated by the fact that he is a member of the general council of the American Bar Association and chairman of its committee on commercial law. He is also a member of the Ohio State Bar Association and at one time was honored with the presidency of Ohio state board on uniform state laws. For eight years he was commissioner of uniform state laws in the national conference and for seven years of this time chairman of the committee on commercial law, and in 1904 was a delegate to the universal congress of lawyers and jurists at St. Louis and in 1910-11 was counsel for shippers in advance of rate cases and of cases of interstate commerce of which class of work he is making a specialty. His contributions to the literature of his profession are of recognized merit and ability. He is the author of the Ohio Law of Opinion Evidence, published in 1889; Collection of Cases on the Construction of Statutes, in 1897; and numerous legal and commercial addresses, some of which were published, in 1907, under the title Advertising and Other Addresses. His reading and investigation have covered a broad field, bringing him comprehensive knowledge of many subjects bearing upon business conditions and the general interests of society as well as in the more direct path of his profession.

Mr. James was united in marriage, in 1903, to Miss Miriam Gilman Loud, of Baltimore, Maryland. He belongs to a number of leading clubs, including the Queen City, the Country, Golf and Business Men's Clubs, of Cincinnati, and the Columbus Club of Columbus, Ohio. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party until 1896, when his study of the chief issues of the day and the attitude of the two parties concerning them led him to change his allegi-

ance to the republican party. He has ever been a close student of the science of government and as well has been an attentive observer of men and their motives. His views of life have been formed in what may be termed the post-graduate school of experience, and his opinions at all times awaken definite consideration and regard. In his profession he is constantly inspired by an innate love of justice and a delicate sense of personal honor. His fidelity to the interests of his clients is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defends the right, as he understands it, challenges the highest admiration of his associates.

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Atkins, C. H. M.	920	Bloch, Jacob	120
		Blong, George	665
Baker, C. D.	299	Bode, A. H.	626
Baldwin, S. D.	395	Boisseau, F. P.	108
Baldwin, Ward	460	Boldt, Charles	652
Banks Family	454	Bosken, Ferdinand	231
Banning, David	74	Bosken, Joseph	231
Bardo, P. N.	852	Boyle, A. S.	370
Barfknecht, P. E. L.	504	Bradstreet, E. P.	471
Barker, James, Sr.	682	Bramkamp, R. H.	101
Barrett, O. F.	194	Braun, A. M.	888
Bassett, C. G.	209	Breed, W. J.	204
Bassett, J. R.	208	Brenner Lumber Co., The F.	261
Batchelor, Emma J.	314	Briede, George	355
Bates, H. H.	821	Brink, E. H.	575
Bates, J. H.	217	Brinkmann, E. H.	733
Baur, Clara	864	Brower, Abraham	34
Bayless, H. A.	253	Brown, G. J.	259
Becker, Samuel	679	Brown, Hattie C.	500
Beebe, B. F.	798	Brown, H. W.	904
Bell, A. J.	650	Brown, J. A.	78
Bell, S. W.	787	Brown, Sanford	30
Bennett, O. W.	242	Brown, T. S., Jr.	493
Benz, Adam	131	Browne, H. R.	649
Bergewisch, Frederick	622	Brueggemann, Albert	849
Berkmyer, A. J.	617	Bruehl, W. A. R.	129
Bernhardt, Charles	667	Bruehl, W. A. R., Jr.	130
Berold, F. H.	708	Brunhoff, Edward	494
Betz, R. A.	790	Brunsmann, A. G.	919
Bigstaff, Samuel	366	Bryant, O. S.	71

Buchwalter, M. L.	102	Dolle, L. J.	356
Bullock, A. D.	884	Domhoff, C. H.	459
Burkhardt, A. E.	393	Donaldson, W. H.	465
Burkhold, Henry	832	Donaldson, W. M.	474
Burnet, Jacob, Jr.	190	Dornette & Bro. Co., The J.	440
Burnet, Jacob, Sr.	188	Doscher, John	678
Burnett, F. E.	701	Dowling, H. P.	498
Burtis, A. B.	734	Driehaus, William	93
Burton, S. R.	558	Dryer, Adolph	241
Buss, E. R.	445	Dulweber, B. F.	784
Busse, F. C.	636	Dunham, Kennon	173
Butler Brothers	322	Dunham, W. H.	179
Capelle, L. H.	473	Durrell, H. P.	373
Carr, W. S.	596	Durrell, R. T.	182
Carrier, U. A.	681	Durrell, W. G.	401
Carruthers, T. H.	642	Duttenhofer, John	514
Cellarius, H. F.	109	Ebert, H. C.	656
Church, John Co.	262	Eckert, J. O.	712
Clarke, F. E.	295	Edwards, N. J.	40
Clarke, J. I.	169	Egan, F. T.	733
Cleveland, J. H.	765	Egan, S. P.	889
Closson Co., A. B., Jr.	903	Egan, T. P.	576
Cogan, T. J.	123	Eisen, Charles	505
Cohen, Samuel	513	Elzemann, O. M.	666
Collins, J. A.	412	Emerson, L. K.	551
Conkling, E. A.	792	Emmert, G. F. T.	313
Conway, J. J.	685	Engel, George	372
Cook, H. J.	704	Evans, J. C.	100
Cooper, M. Y.	466	Everett, C. E.	567
Cooper, S. D.	423	Farrin, M. B.	376
Cosgrave, O. J.	507	Fearnley, H. S.	139
Cowell, J. W.	315	Fearnley, John	139
Crabbs, G. D.	881	Fenton, T. T.	41
Crane, Clinton	284	Ferguson, E. A.	330
Crane, R. H.	212	Fewlass, George	243
Cross, F. B.	861	Field, R. E.	523
Culkins, W. C.	60	Fillmore, J. H.	850
Cuninghame, Alexander	625	Finch, W. L.	400
Dale, B. B.	22	Fischer, Frederick	918
Daly, M. E.	201	Fleischmann, Charles	324
Dana, E. O.	915	Fleischmann, M. C.	199
Dandridge, A. S.	582	Foraker, J. B.	814
Darling, J. W.	834	Foraker, J. B., Jr.	725
Davis, C. W.	311	Ford, Collin	837
Davis, W. C.	171	Frank, J. O.	52
Deckebach, H. E.	831	Frank, O. I.	752
Deremo, John	747	Frazer, J. A.	144
Devou, V. N.	882	Fredriks, G. J., Jr.	463
Dinsmore, F. F.	110	Freeman, E. R.	707
Doan, J. B.	304	Frelberg, Henry	493
Dock, O. M.	213	Frelberg, J. W.	224
Dodd, C. W.	344	Frelberg, M. J.	436
Doepke, R. H.	481	Frelberg, S. H.	456
Doepke, W. L.	715	Frelberg, Sigmund	748

Fridman, W. M.	138	Henshaw, A. M.	723
Friedlander, W. J.	621	Herman, William	444
Fries, Alexander	800	Herschede, Thomas	566
Fryer, R. N.	59	Hess, C. H.	686
Gahr, A. P.	762	Hier, W. G.	43
Gamble, D. B.	21	Hill, Alexander	385
Gamble, James	17	Hinnen, G. A.	89
Gamble, J. N.	18	Historical & Philosophical Society of Ohio	655
Gamble, W. A.	21	Hoffhelmer, C. A.	320
Gang, W. E.	87	Hoffhelmer, H. M.	921
Garrard, Jephtha	606	Hoffmeister, A. F.	607
Geoghegan, W. A.	746	Hollister, H. C.	170
George, George	257	Hooker, J. J.	391
Glebel, L. F.	291	Hopple, W. A.	777
Gillespie, William	500	Houston, Stanwood & Gamble Co.	310
Gillham, R. P.	907	Hubig, Simon	414
Gilligan, J. J.	537	Hudson, J. G.	574
Glaeser, Bertha L.	924	Hulswitt, B. A.	233
Glenn, J. M.	550	Hunt, Jesse	483
Goebel, H. P.	82	Hyde, E. W.	486
Goodman, Abe	635	Hyndman, J. G.	646
Goodman, William	823	Iredell, C. J.	464
Goshorn, E. C.	584	Ireland, C. W.	722
Goss, C. F.	24	Jacobs, P. X.	532
Goudy, C. H.	822	James, F. B.	928
Graydon, T. W.	154	Jennings, G. B.	774
Greene, G. C.	302	Jergens, Andrew	574
Greiner, L. W.	515	Jewell, E. W.	64
Griess, W. R.	677	Johns, W. E.	560
Griess, R. E.	221	Johnson, E. B.	791
Groene, W. F.	842	Johnston, R. F.	756
Groesbeck, G. B.	916	Jung, T. C.	452
Gruen, Dietrich	384	Kahn, Isaac	906
Guckenberger, George	167	Kasemeler, A. L.	573
Guckenberger, H. J.	71	Kehoe, E. J.	63
Gutting, J. G.	615	Keller, D. C.	529
Hagemeyer, Hall	844	Kennedy, T. G.	420
Hagen, J. S.	848	Keys, S. B.	740
Hall, J. L.	191	Kilburn, Charles	765
Halstead, Marshal	332	Kinney, J. F.	892
Halstrick, W. F.	229	Kinsey, George	90
Handy, T. B.	360	Kisker, William	294
Hanna, Henry	124	Klotter, G. F.	72
Hardinghaus, Henry	443	Knight, W. A.	249
Harms, Richard	227	Koch, J. M.	411
Hart, H. E.	887	Kolker, G. H.	583
Hart, J. B.	172	Kreis, L. A.	390
Harvie, A. H.	565	Kroeger, Benjamin	673
Haynes, E. D.	703	Kruckemeyer, H. F.	902
Hays, T. W.	202	Krucker, Henry	121
Heldingsfeld, M. L.	303	Kuertz, W. J.	559
Heilemann, A. B.	840	Kumming, F. W.	485
Heintzman, J. W.	553		
Helwig, William	181		

Langdon, E. P.	423	Moormann, J. G.	890
Laws, J. H.	403	Morris, J. B.	193
Law's Insurance Agency Co.	858	Morse, F. R.	260
Lawson Family	161	Morton, Ph.	770
Lawson, W. C.	530	Moss, E. H.	234
Leach, W. A.	306	Mott, I. K.	323
Lee, R. E.	319	Mougey, Peter	721
Lee, Thomas	77	Moyer, S. L.	910
Leslie, C. M.	238	Mueller, D. D.	598
Levi, L. S.	716	Muhlberg, V. C.	862
Levy, Max	272	Muhlberg, William	61
Lincoln, S. H.	597	Muhlhauser, E. C.	346
Lindenburn, Jacob	857	Muhlhauser, Gottlieb	396
Lippelmann, H. H.	133	Muhlhauser, Henry, Jr.	538
Little, W. S.	422	Murdoch, Carlisle	797
Lloyd, J. U.	738	Murdock, James, Jr.	718
Logan, J. L.	453	Myers, G. D.	267
Longstreth, G. B.	539		
Longworth Family	5	Nagel, Edward	664
Loose, T. L.	788	Nelson, C. C.	566
Lotze, O. M.	883	Nelson, Matthew	744
Ludlow, A. S.	57	Newell Restaurant Co.	383
Lukenheimer, Frederick	878	Niehaus, Joseph	54
		Niehaus, J. A.	99
McCallum, W. A.	611	Noonan, T. H.	381
McDuffie, R. E.	394		
McEntee, J. A.	73	Obermayer, Simon	84
Mack, M. J.	775	Ogden, G. E.	516
Mack, M. W.	776	O'Hara, J. W.	67
Mack, R. W.	776	Osterfeld, G. H.	23
Mackoy, H. B.	278	Outcalt, Miller	702
Malcolm, J. G.	406	Overman, E. V.	363
Malsbary, C. F.	674		
Marfield, D. S.	296	Page, C. E.	451
Marks, Henry	68	Parks, L. F.	492
Marshall, H. S.	778	Pattison, B. I.	851
Martin, I. M.	430	Paul, C. M.	833
Matthews, C. B.	203	Peale, T. J.	687
Matthews, S. C.	230	Peck, H. D.	638
Maxwell, N. H.	634	Pedretti, Francis	711
Mayer, F. J.	160	Perin, W. M.	760
Meakin, C. J.	531	Perkins, J. H., Jr.	603
Mendenhall, George	254	Perkins, J. H., Sr.	587
Merrell, S. W.	280	Perry, W. E.	841
Merrill, W. E.	490	Pfaff, J. W.	365
Miller, C. E.	409	Pfau Mfg. Co., The	623
Miller, C. H.	371	Phelps, E. C.	30
Miller, H. T.	799	Pflester, H. J.	446
Mills, G. E.	128	Phillips, H. A.	657
Mills, R. B.	442	Phillips, M. C.	624
Mitchell, P. L.	645	Plogstedt, H. J.	536
Mooar, W. E.	183	Pollak, Emil	301
Moore, Amos	431	Pounsford, H. G.	184
Moore, R. H.	433	Pratt, C. F.	141
Moorman, B. G.	859	Pritz, Benjamin	326
Moormann, A. H.	382	Pritz, C. E.	62

Pritz, S. E.	32	Schultz, E. G.	637
Procter, William	14	Schulze, G. A.	658
Procter, W. A.	18	Schuster School	731
Procter & Gamble Co.	10	Scott, F. L.	651
Pummill, L. H.	386	Seal, O. C.	689
Punshon, T. B.	111	Sehn, A. W.	872
		Seinsheimer, Frank	434
Querner, L. A.	134	Settle, W. H.	33
		Shaw, A. F.	813
Radina, L. W.	724	Shepard, H. L.	871
Rahn, John, Jr.	751	Sherwood, Mary C.	544
Ramsey, J. N.	104	Shillito, John	608
Ranly, John	568	Shinkle, A. C.	50
Rauchfuss, O. G.	200	Shipley, E. E.	38
Ray, W. F.	103	Shoemaker, M. C.	281
Reeve, H. A.	223	Shoemaker, R. M.	228
Reichrath, Frank, Sr.	761	Shuff, J. L.	53
Reis, Gordon	887	Sinton, David	808
Renner, Philip	113	Smith, C. B.	535
Resor, I. B.	419	Smith, C. L.	359
Richardson Paper Co.	807	Smith, J. H. C.	527
Richter, E. B.	540	Smith, Richard	274
Richter, Joseph	546	Smith, W. E.	839
Ricketts, B. M.	174	Sohn, J. E.	524
Ringold, J. A.	624	Spear, J. C.	490
Robertson, C. D.	268	Stacey, J. E.	122
Robertson, M. M.	349	Stearns, W. S.	644
Robinson, C. C.	271	Stem, Arthur	543
Robinson, J. M.	251	Stenger, J. P., Jr.	362
Roebbing, M. F.	923	Stephenson, J. I.	562
Roedter, Henry	911	Stern, C. J.	616
Roelker, Frederick	269	Stettinius, J. L.	612
Rogers, E. B.	700	Stevens, E. E.	759
Rost, G. J.	773	Stewart, F. B.	158
Roudebush, A. C.	154	Stewart, J. A.	484
Roudebush Family	147	Stone, R. H.	118
Roudebush, W. A.	153	Strauss, Morris	671
Ryan, D. J.	593	Strauss, Sigmund	282
		Streit, C. F.	618
Sage, J. D.	170	Strobl, J. H.	69
Sawyer, L. B.	293	Strong, E. W.	340
Sayers, W. A.	345	Suburban Real Estate Co.	74
Schawe, W. B.	843	Suhre, Rudolph, Sons Co.	142
Scherl, F. D.	668	Suire, F. O.	79
Scherz, G. M.	91	Sullivan, G. W.	312
Scherz, John	91	Swartzel, S. C.	211
Schindel, J. R.	30	Swigart, Eugene	660
Schmidlapp, Charles	508		
Schmidlapp, J. G.	198	Taft, Alphonso	800
Schmidt, Bart	460	Taft, C. P.	316
Schmidt, Max	754	Tarvin, R. J.	375
Schneider, C. A.	164	Tarr, W. H.	80
Schreiber, Joseph	9	Tarr, W. H., Jr.	81
Schreiber, J. L.	426	Taylor, H. F.	455
Schroeder, J. B.	132	Teasdale, W. S.	754
Schueler, W. W.	305	Thompson, R. E.	83

Thompson, W. T.	421	Whiteman, B. B.	849
Thrall, W. R.	239	Willey, G. A.	521
Tietig, Rudolph	696	Williams, F. R.	490
Trimble, C. C.	439	Williams, W. W.	830
Tuechter, A. H.	506	Willshire, Joseph	300
Union Central Life Ins. Co.	726	Wilson, C. D.	364
Utter, N. J.	321	Wilson, J. B.	781
Van Antwerp, T. C.	891	Wilson, O. J.	114
Vandervort, C. B.	88	Wise, Sigmund	688
Vocke, Fred	341	Wolf, J. J.	854
Vollman, G. R.	863	Wolf, S. B.	857
Von Seggern, Christopher	283	Wood, E. E.	221
Walker, N. R.	909	Wood, H. C.	789
Walter, C. W.	29	Wood, W. R.	140
Waltz, C. F.	128	Woods, J. S.	416
Wannenwetsch, H. W.	710	Woolley, P. G.	210
Warrington, G. H.	343	Wrassmann, F. J.	581
Weaver, W. B.	410	Wright, A. G.	310
Webb, John, Jr.	693	Wright, D. T.	690
Wendel, H. C.	643	Wulfekamp, H. W.	435
Werk, Michel	244	Yeatman, W. M.	663
Wess, B. H.	342	Young, W. B.	98
Weyer, John	476	Zeckendorf, Alois	886
		Zenner, Phillip	783

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